

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.250
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD AUGUST, 2018
EMERGING 'HOT SPOTS' OF HIV**

†*250. DR. ANSHUL VERMA:

SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of HIV patients has decreased during the last three years due to various programmes launched by the Government to check its spread;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of patients diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the country during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether new 'hot spots' of HIV are emerging, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government provides free medical assistance and medicines to HIV patients and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any country has offered its assistance in treatment of AIDS and if so, the details thereof including the time by which the said assistance is likely to be received?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 250* FOR 3RD AUGUST, 2018**

(a) & (b): Yes, there is a decrease in the number of HIV patients diagnosed during the last three years; the following table shows the diagnosis of HIV cases in India for last three years.

Year	No. of HIV patients diagnosed
2015-16	200,465
2016-17	193,195
2017-18	190,763

The States/UTs wise number of patients diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the country during the last three years is at **Annexure -1**.

(c): Yes, the States of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura have seen emergence of new hotspots of HIV. The details of the HIV prevalence in these States in different population groups has been provided at **Annexure -2**. This is because of high risk behavior denoted by the Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) and unsafe sexual practices.

(d): Yes, Under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP), the Government provides comprehensive package of prevention, counselling, testing and treatment services, which includes free provision of Anti-Retroviral (ARV) drugs, testing and treatment of Opportunistic Infections (OIs). The State/UT wise no. of PLHIV who are on ART is at **Annexure-3**.

(e): National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) is a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by the Government of India and no country has offered its assistance in treatment of AIDS. However, multilateral agencies like The World Bank, The Global Fund etc offer support to the programme.

Annexure – 1

Number of patients newly diagnosed with HIV

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	A & N Islands	19	31	35
2	Andhra Pradesh	24,992	26,257	24,629
3	Arunachal Pradesh	33	28	32
4	Assam	1,431	1,509	1,580
5	Bihar	10,903	11,239	11,693
6	Chandigarh	776	676	701
7	Chhattisgarh	3,085	3,222	3,210
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	103	98	121
9	Daman & Diu	73	59	45
10	Delhi	6,622	6,340	6,563
11	Goa	365	377	367
12	Gujarat	10,491	10,231	10,947
13	Haryana	4,630	4,632	4,803
14	Himachal Pradesh	510	513	494
15	Jammu & Kashmir	384	346	375
16	Jharkhand	1,961	1,930	1,872
17	Karnataka	23,017	20,859	19,754
18	Kerala	1,485	1,405	1,245
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	4,707	4,988	4,933
21	Maharashtra	34,254	30,134	28,030
22	Manipur	1,250	1,080	1,111
23	Meghalaya	581	744	833
24	Mizoram	1,483	2,037	2,236
25	Nagaland	1,611	1,697	1,782
26	Odisha	3,260	3,431	3,208
27	Pondicherry	579	544	470
28	Punjab	5,973	5,986	6,716
29	Rajasthan	7,339	7,080	7,306
30	Sikkim	28	32	28
31	Tamil Nadu	13,549	11,761	10,539
32	Telangana	13,077	12,058	11,417
33	Tripura	295	321	308
34	Uttar Pradesh	14,334	14,167	15,875
35	Uttarakhand	739	823	967
36	West Bengal	6,526	6,560	6,538
37	India	2,00,465	1,93,195	1,90,763

Annexure 2

High HIV prevalence pockets in the States of Mizoram, Meghalaya and Tripura (HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2017)

1. Pregnant Women

S.No.	State	District Name	Site Name	Prevalence (%)
1	Mizoram	Aizawl	Aizawl_MCH Clinic,	2.25
2	Mizoram	Aizawl	Presbyterian Hospital,	1.25
3	Mizoram	Champhai	Champhai_Civil Hospital	0.75
4	Mizoram	Kolasib	Kolasib Civil Hospital	1.00
5	Mizoram	Lunglei	Lungei_CHC Hospital	1.00
6	Mizoram	Mamit	Mamit Civil Hospital	2.75
7	Mizoram	Saiha	Saiha Civil Hosp.	0.75
8	Mizoram	Serchhip	Serchhip Civil Hospital	1.00
9	Meghalaya	East Jaintia Hills	Khliehriat CHC	2.75
10	Meghalaya	West Jaintia Hills	Jowai Civil Hospital	2.02
11	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	Shillong_Ganesh Das Hos	0.50
12	Tripura	West Tripura	A.G.M.C. & GBP Hospital	1.25
13	Tripura	North Tripura	Dharmanagar S.D.Hospital	0.75

2. High Risk Groups (Female Sex Workers and Injecting Drug Users)

S.N	State	District Name	Site Name	Prevalence (%)
Female Sex Workers				
1	Mizoram	Aizawl	Volunteers for Community Health	24.68
2	Tripura	Dhalai	Prabhaha	2.00
3	Tripura	North Tripura	Sanghadeep	1.60
4	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	Manbha Foundation	5.94
Injecting Drug Users				
5	Mizoram	Aizawl	Aizawl,SHALOM	37.44
6	Mizoram	Champhai	RTCT,Champhai	33.06
7	Mizoram	Kolasib	Agape Moral Reformation Org. (New 08)	38.14
8	Mizoram	Mamit	Bethany, Mamit	6.80
10	Mizoram	Serchhip	CODNERC	4.80
11	Tripura	Unokoti	Kumarghat Rural Hospital	8.55
12	Meghalaya	West Jaintia Hills	VHAM –Jowai	2.00

State wise PLHIV on ART as on June 2018

State/ UTs	No. of PLHIV on ART
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	107
Andhra Pradesh	178,996
Arunachal Pradesh	100
Assam	6,040
Bihar	48,024
Chandigarh	6,008
Chhattisgarh	13,055
Delhi	28,445
Goa	2,898
Gujarat	64,021
Haryana	11,674
Himachal Pradesh	4,051
J&K	2,452
Jharkhand	9,844
Karnataka	158,588
Kerala	13,134
Madhya Pradesh	23,086
Maharashtra	203,833
Manipur	12,770
Meghalaya	1,930
Mizoram	6,965
Mumbai	36,855
Nagaland	7,538
Odisha	17,810
Pondicherry	1,220
Punjab	29,447
Rajasthan	38,742
Sikkim	179
Tamil Nadu	114,298
Telangana	73,628
Tripura	1,255
Uttar Pradesh	70,952
Uttarakhand	3,752
West Bengal	37,033
India	12,28,730