



सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India



सकलक

Status of National **AIDS** Response

SECOND EDITION (2020)



National AIDS Control Organisation

India's Voice against AIDS
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
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(Second edition, 2020)/201020



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सत्यमेव जयते

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Dated the 4th November, 2020



FOREWORD

India is committed to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3.3 of *ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030*, defined as a 90% reduction of annual HIV incidence in 2030 compared to 2010. Fast-track targets for the year 2020 have been established to anchor the global AIDS response towards ending the epidemic. National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) has adopted the fast-track targets across the prevention detection-treatment continuum including the elimination of mother to child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV as well as elimination of HIV/AIDS-related stigma and discrimination.

"Sankalak: Status of National AIDS Response" is the evidence-driven flagship report of NACP detailing the national AIDS response towards 2020 fast-track targets and 2030 end of the epidemic goal. 'Sankalak' analyses and reports the robust programmatic and surveillance data generated under NACP for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

This second edition of 'Sankalak' tells a tale of significant progress together with persisting challenges under the programme. While the progress in uptake of HIV counselling, testing, treatment and viral load testing services has been exemplary; reductions in new infections continue to be relatively slower. Pregnant women testing for HIV is still not universal and far from the minimum desired level of 95%. Evidence has been presented by States/UTs demonstrating the heterogeneity in the status of the AIDS epidemic as well as in response in-country.

Publication of the second edition of 'Sankalak' is extremely opportune as State AIDS Control Societies will soon be initiating the preparation of the annual actions plans. This report is the reference document to review the achievements, consider the challenges that lie ahead and identify key avenues for the programme which needs focus. I advise all stakeholders to use this second edition of "Sankalak" to prepare integrated action plans, further enhancing evidence-driven national AIDS response towards achieving the end of AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.



(Arti Ahuja)



सत्यमेव जयते

आलोक सक्सेना
संयुक्त सचिव

Alok Saxena
Joint Secretary



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PREFACE

Evidence-based decision making is the most prominent hallmark of India's National AIDS Control Programme (NACP). This has helped the programme to focus on location and population yielding rich dividends. Nationally, annual new HIV infections have declined by 37% between 2010 and 2019 in comparison to the global average of 23%. Similarly, during the same period, AIDs-related deaths have declined in the country by almost 66% in comparison to the global average of 39% decline.

"Sankalak: Status of National AIDS Response" is the flagship report of the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) enabling evidence-based decision making under NACP. This second edition presents the data by States/UTs across the years of 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. It has ten narrative chapters detailing the progress on key indicators on various aspects of national AIDS response. Followed by narrative chapters, there is a factsheet for the country and each of the State/UT.

The factsheet has eight broad sections: Status of HIV/AIDS epidemic, prevention of new HIV infections among the general population, prevention of new HIV infection among HRG and bridge population, early detection of HIV infection, initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people, viral suppression and laboratories, elimination of mother to child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV and elimination of HIV/AIDS-related stigma and discrimination. This organisation is consistent with 2020 fast-track targets on key domains that include epidemiology, progress on 90-90-90 and service components of the prevention-detection-treatment continuum as adopted under the NACP Phase-IV (Ext.)

NACO is proud to publish this second edition of "Sankalak". This edition has improved significantly from the previous one in terms of quantity and quality of indicators covered, analysis done, and infographics used. I am confident that all decision-makers, programme managers, social scientist and field workers will use this publication extensively to augment the national AIDS response further. I also invite feedback from all stakeholders. If any, to improve this publication further in future.


(ALOK SAXENA)

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अपनी एचआइवी अवस्था जानें, निकटतम सरकारी अस्पताल में मुफ्त सलाह व जाँच पाएँ

Know your HIV status, go to the nearest Government Hospital for free Voluntary Counselling and Testing



MESSAGE

My congratulations to the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) for publishing this very data-driven, and comprehensive report on the status of the AIDS epidemic and response in India. I applaud all technical experts and members of the community who have been involved in developing this best practice, the 'Sankalak', as it is a testimony of NACO's strong focus on monitoring, stock-taking, disseminating latest data for use by all stakeholders to help decide, re-strategise so to achieve more successes against the epidemic in years to come.

Going through the report it becomes clear that India has made important progress in fighting back the AIDS epidemic in the last decade. For example, considering the concentrated nature of the epidemic, the HIV prevalence among Key Populations declined during the period 2010- 2017 from 2.7% to 1.5% among Female Sex Workers, from 4.4% to 2.6% among Men who have Sex with Men, from 7.1% to 6.2% among People who Inject Drugs and from 8.8% to 3.1% among Transgender people.

In terms of impact, since 2010, there is a very noticeable reduction in the number of annual AIDS-related deaths as these declined by 66% from 2010 to 2019 in India which is above the global average of 39%. The decline is higher than this national average in states like Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal and very noticeable among women and children with 73.7% and 65.3% respectively. This is the result of the roll-out in 2017 of the 'Treat all' policy and 'Mission Sampark' (trace lost to follow-ups).

The annual new HIV infections dropped by 37.4% from 2010 to 2019 compared to the global average of 23%. This drop was very important among children with a 66.1% during that period due to active district-level roll-out and monitoring of programmes aimed at eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV. However, more need to be done to achieve the target of 75% decline in new HIV infections by 2020. The roll out of new Targeted Interventions, greater district focus, and need-based and people-centered approaches toward service delivery e.g. early test and treat, PrEP, condom use promotion, OST, etc. with even greater community engagement through physical and virtual space will result in more successes in this area.

Currently, out of the 2.3 million PLHIV in India, 76% know their HIV status among those 84% are on treatment and among the PLHIV on treatment whose viral load is measured 84% were virally suppressed. Recent decisions to roll-out more efficacious treatment regimens [Dolutegravir] and multi-month dispensation to ensure further expanded treatment coverage and retention will further reduce AIDS-related deaths and HIV transmission in the country.

This report is very timely as the national AIDS response is in the critical year of 2020 the deadline of global targets set, and the planning of the NACP next phase is being initiated. UNAIDS and its eleven co-sponsors remain committed to further support NACO in all its future initiatives toward ending AIDS as a public health threat in India by 2030.



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'Sankalak': Status of National AIDS Response' inform the stakeholders where does the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) stand and what needs to be further done in its pursuit to end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030. This entirely homegrown data-driven document presents a wide range of indicators to describe the national AIDS response by State/UTs. We take this opportunity to acknowledge the contributions of all in the publication of this second edition of 'Sankalak'.

Strategic information has always been one of the key priorities under NACP since its inception. This has been evident in the guiding principle of 'Three Ones' which comprised of one agreed action framework, one national HIV/AIDS coordinating authority, and one agreed national monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system. Publication of the second edition of 'Sankalak' by Strategic Information division has been possible only because of the vision, insights and guidance for a data-driven ecosystem under NACP by NACO's leadership. Smt. Arti Ahuja (Additional Secretary & DG, NACO, MoHFW, GoI) and Shri Alok Saxena (Joint Secretary, NACO, MoHFW, GoI) has further maintained and augmented the focus on programme monitoring and evaluation for more efficient and outcome-driven resource allocation. We place on record our sincere thanks to NACO's leadership for providing an enabling ecosystem for publication of such a data-rich document.

NACP's components provided the programmatic context for this publication under the guidance of Dr Sunil Gupta (Addl. DG, NACO), Dr Naresh Goel (DDG, NACO) and Dr Anoop Kumar Puri (DDG, NACO). We place on record our sincere thanks to NACO's technical leadership in shaping the contents of this publication.

Strategic Information-M&E anchored the conceptualization, designing, coordination and writing up of many chapters of this document. Officers of all components of NACO super reinforced the process as they contributed to the development of chapters and factsheets. This included Dr Bhawani Singh Kushwaha, Dr Govind Bansal, Mr Lalit Singh Kharayat, Mr Abraham Lincon, Mr Dew Stanley, Mr Shantanu Kumar Purohit (Targetted Interventions), Dr Srinivas Murthy, Dr S.P. Bhavsar (Blood Transfusion Services), Dr Bhawna Rao, Dr Shivali Kamal, Ms Smita Mishra, Dr Kamini Singh (Laboratory Services), Dr Sudha Goel, Dr P. Sujith, Dr Vishal Yadav, Mr Mubarak Ali Ansari, Mr Rajiv Sindhu (Basic Services), Dr Maninder Kaur Manihani, Mr Archit Sinha (Care, Support and Treatment), Dr Rajesh Kumar Rana, Ms Nidhi Rawat, Ms Garima Sharma, Mr Utpal Das, Ms Sonal Walia, Mr Benjamin Franklin (Information, Education, Communication and Mainstreaming), Ms Mariyam Zainab (Monitoring and Evaluation), Dr Arvind Kumar (Surveillance and Epidemiology), Ms Vinita Verma (Research and Evaluation) and Mr Sonoo Jha (Data). Officers from Technical Support Unit (TSU); Mr Prashant Kumar Patra (Odisha), Mr Vivek Dwivedi (Maharashtra), Dr L. Rani (Tamil Nadu), Mr Prakash Kataria (Gujarat), Dr Naveen Bajaj (Delhi) and Mr Shaju Joseph (Kerala), also engaged and contributed in the development. Dr Chinmoyee Das (Deputy Director, Strategic Information) monitored the development of this report ensuring timely completion. We acknowledge the contribution of each of them towards successful completion, development and publication of this flagship report.

UNAIDS India supported the publication of this report. We thank Dr Bilali Camara (UNAIDS India) for supporting the printing.

The second edition of 'Sankalak: Status of National AIDS Response' brings all critical indicators by State/UTs for three years. I am confident that stakeholders will use it extensively to strengthen the national AIDS response further. I also welcome suggestions from stakeholders for further improvements for the next edition.

(Dr. Shobini Rajan)



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ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AEP	Adolescence Education Programme
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIOCD	Association of Indian Origin Chemist and Distributors
AIR	All India Radio
ANI	Annual New HIV Infections
ARD	Anorectal Discharge
ART	Anti-Retroviral Treatment / Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti-Retroviral
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
BCSU	Blood Component Separation Units
BTS	Blood Transfusion Services
CBS	Community-based Screening
CDC	Centres for Disease Control
CDSCO	Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation
CLHIV	Children Living with HIV
CMAI	Christian Medical Association of India
COE	Centres of Excellence
CSC	Care & Support Centres
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DSRC	Designated STI/RTI Clinic
ELM	Employer-led Model

EMTCT	Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission
EQA	External Quality Assurance
FI-ICTC	Facility-Integrated-ICTC
FSW	Female Sex Worker
GUD	Genital Ulcer Disease
GW	Genital Wart
HBV	Hepatitis B
HCTS	HIV Counselling and Testing Services
HCV	Hepatitis C
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRG	High-Risk Group
H/TG	Hijra/ Transgender people
IB	Inguinal Bubo
ICTC	Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre
IDU	Injecting Drug User
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
JWG	Joint Working Groups
LAC	Link ART Centre
LAP	Lower Abdominal Pain
LDT	Long-Distance Trucker
LFU	Loss to Follow-Up
LWS	Link Workers Scheme
MCI	Medical Council of India
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding

MPR	Monthly Progress Report
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
NACO	National AIDS Control Organisation
NACP	National AIDS Control Programme
NARI	National AIDS Research Institute
NBTC	National Blood Transfusion Council
NCERT	National Council of Educational Research and Training
NHM	National Health Mission
NIB	National Institute of Biologicals
NTEP	National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme
OI	Opportunistic Infection
ORW	Outreach Workers
OST	Opioid Substitution Therapy
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PM&SE	Population Mapping & Size Estimates
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PPTCT	Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission
PT	Presumptive Treatment

RMC	Regular Medical Check-up
ROT	Route of Transmission
RPR	Rapid Plasma Reagent
RRC	Red Ribbon Club
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
SACS	State AIDS Control Society
SA-ICTC	Stand-Alone ICTC
SBCC	Social and Behaviour Change Communication
SBTC	State Blood Transfusion Council
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SPD	State Prisons Departments
SRL	State Reference Laboratory
SS	Scrotal Swelling
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TB	Tuberculosis
TI	Targeted Intervention
TB	Preventive Therapy
TSU	Technical Support Unit
UD	Urethral Discharge
UNAIDS	The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UT	Union Territory
VCD	Vaginal/Cervical Discharge
VDRL	Venereal Disease Research Lab
WCD	Women and Child Development

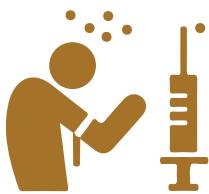


**EXECUTIVE
SUMMARY**

1 The second edition of “Sankalak: Status of national AIDS response” (2020) provides the latest status of the country’s progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.3 for *ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030*. This flagship publication brings robust epidemic and programmatic data together telling the tale of the AIDS epidemic and response to the same across the prevention-detection-treatment continuum nationally as well as by States/Union Territories (UTs) under the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP).

2 An estimated 23.49 lakh (17.98 lakh-30.98 lakh) people were living with HIV (PLHIV) nationally in 2019 with an adult (15-49 yrs) HIV prevalence of 0.22% (0.17-0.29%). While overall prevalence at the national-level continues to be low, the prevalence is much higher in specific locations and population groups.

3 States of Mizoram (2.32% [1.85-2.84%]), Nagaland (1.45% [1.15-1.78%]), and Manipur (1.18% [0.97-1.46%]) had adult prevalence of 1% or higher in 2019. HIV prevalence among Injecting Drug Users (IDU) is almost 28 times higher than that of overall adult prevalence. Similarly, HIV prevalence among Hijra/Transgender (H/TG) people, Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) and Female Sex Workers (FSW) is 6 to 13 times higher than the adult prevalence. Among inmates in central jails, where the population with high-risk behaviour is over-represented, HIV prevalence is almost 9 times higher than the adult prevalence.



HIV prevalence among **Injecting Drug Users (IDU) is almost 28 times higher** than that of overall adult prevalence.

4 Around 69.22 thousand (37.03 thousand – 121.50 thousand) people were estimated to be newly infected with HIV in 2019. This is almost 37% lower than new infections in 2010 in comparison to the global average of 23%, but still, more than twice the envisaged 2020 milestone (75% reductions since 2010). While the number of new infections declined by 44% or more in high burden States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Tamil Nadu, this number has been stable or is rising in the States of Mizoram, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Tripura.

5 Nationally, acquiring new HIV infections in India continues to be primarily through the heterosexual route with almost 837 of every 1,000 new HIV detections in 2019-20 reported so far. In contrast, almost half (48%) of newly diagnosed cases in Punjab reported acquiring HIV infections through infected syringes and needles followed by 39% in Tripura and Mizoram and 25% in Manipur.

6 Around 58.96 thousand (33.61 thousand-102.16 thousand) PLHIV population died due to AIDS-related illnesses nationally in 2019. A reduction of 66% was achieved since 2010 against the 2020 fast-track target of achieving 75% reductions by 2020. The decline has been more than the national average in many of the high-burden States including Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Globally, the decline due to AIDS-related illnesses has been 39%.

7 Nearly three in four (around 76%) PLHIV nationally knew their HIV status as of March 2020. Among the PLHIV who knew their HIV status, around 84% were on ART. Among PLHIV on-ART, who were tested for viral load, 84% were found virally suppressed. Globally, in 2019, 81% of the estimated PLHIV were aware of their HIV status, 83% of PLHIV who knew their HIV status were on ART and 88% of PLHIV on ART had viral suppression.



Around **58.96 thousand (33.61 thousand-102.16 thousand) PLHIV died** due to AIDS-related illnesses nationally in 2019.

8 Overall, out of a total of 23.49 lakh estimated PLHIV nationally, 76% were aware of their HIV status, 63% were on ART and 53% were virally suppressed. Globally, in 2019, 81% of estimated PLHIV were aware of their HIV status, 67% were on ART and 59% showed viral suppression.

9 There are 13 States/UTs where six or less of every 10 PLHIV knew their HIV serostatus as of March 2020. Five such States are the north-eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland. This group also includes the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Odisha and Uttarakhand.

10 With around 99.75% of the adult HIV population being free of HIV, prevention remains the mainstay of the national AIDS response. Adolescents and young people are one of the key target populations for the HIV programme. The National Toll-Free AIDS Helpline (1097) is operational in 15 languages providing information, counselling, referral & feedback services regarding HIV/AIDS to the callers. Around 29% of the call received at the AIDS Helpline (1097) were from young people. Further, the Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) is being implemented in more than 45,000 schools to build their life-skills including coping with peer pressure and improving awareness on sexual health for preventing HIV infections. Besides, there are 12,609 Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) constituted/functional in colleges as a comprehensive promotional and preventive intervention to harness potential of the youth.

11 HIV/AIDS is not a mere health issue as its occurrence is influenced by many socio-economic elements. In continuation, it has been realized that partnership with ministries/ departments is crucial to strengthen the multi-sectoral response to HIV/ AIDS and reach out to many with their messages on prevention and linkages with services, especially voluntary testing and Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART). NACO formalized the partnership with 18 ministries and departments by entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). More than 2 lakh persons were sensitized through the support of the key departments and ministries under the mainstreaming.



Around **91% of estimated female sex workers (FSWs), 80% of estimated MSM, 94% of the estimated IDU and 68% of the H/TG people** had been covered under the **Targeted Interventions (TI)** programme in 2019-20.

12 Targeted Interventions (TI) programme are fundamental to HIV prevention among High-Risk Group (HRG) people in NACP. People from HRG communities are engaged to deliver services as defined under revamped TI strategies and they act as agents of change (Peer Educators/ Peer Leaders). Around 91% of estimated FSWs, 80% of estimated MSM, 94% of the estimated IDU and 68% of the H/TG people had been covered under the programme in 2019-20. Around 60-70% of HRGs covered under the interventions were tested in each half of FY 2019-20 to know their HIV serostatus. Around 1.01 lakh FSW and 0.35 lakh MSM were given Presumptive Treatment (PT) indicating significant registration of a new cohort under the TI programme.

13 Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) programme is being implemented as a critical component of harm reduction programme under NACP through 226 OST centres. Around 20% of the IDUs are on OST as of March 2020 in comparison to 15% coverage in 2017-18.

14 Comprehensive HIV and TB interventions are being implemented at 953 facilities covering almost 4.12 lakh inmates. The interventions have been institutionalized by establishing facilities in various models.

15 Link Workers Scheme (LWS) covers the HRG and other vulnerable populations in rural areas of the country. In 2019-20, LWS was implemented in 124 districts across the country covering around 16.91 lakh people including 1.94 lakh pregnant women and 0.34 lakh PLHIV.

16 Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTIs) are closely associated with the acquisition and transmission of HIV infection. Under NACP, 1253 Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRCs), situated at government health care facilities at district-level and above, are key service delivery centres for STI/RTI management. In 2019-20, around 96.8 lakh visits were conducted to these DSRCs with slightly more than half (57%) of visits by females and around two-fifth (42%) by males. While a low proportion of overall visits (1.5%) to DSRC was by H/TG people, it translated into around 1.48 lakh visits, a significant number given the size of the H/TG people.



In 2019-20, Link Worker Scheme was implemented in **124 districts** across the country covering around **16.91 lakh people including 1.94 lakh pregnant women and 0.34 lakh PLHIV.**

17 There is a significant variation in the utilization rate of DSRCs across States/UTs. While on one end of the spectrum are States of Maharashtra, Delhi, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh with 45 or more visits per day per DSRC, States/UTs of Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sikkim and Daman & Diu had less than 10 visits per day per centre.

18 Laboratory tests including RPR (Rapid Plasma Reagent)/Venereal Disease Research Laboratory (VDRL) are performed at DSRCs for etiological diagnosis depending upon the availability of laboratory facilities. While the percentage of patients found reactive ($\geq 1:8$) for syphilis, at national-level was 0.4% in 2019-20, the sero-reactivity among H/TG people was almost thrice that of the national average. State/UT-wise, the reactivity of the RPR/VDRL test was relatively high (3.6%) in the north-eastern region, followed by 2.9% in Meghalaya, 2.3% in Sikkim and 1.6% in Nagaland. In Assam, % reactive RPR/VDRL test was twice the national average. Delhi, Gujarat and Kerala were other States with reactivity percentage of RPR/VDRL test 2-3 times the national average.

19

HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS) are the gateways to achieve the 2020 fast-track target of 90-90-90. ICTCs offering HCTS services under NACP is categorised into screening facilities and confirmatory facilities. At the screening facilities, besides the pre- and post-test counselling, HIV testing is done using a single rapid test kit and if the test result is found reactive, the individual is linked with a confirmatory facility where further HIV confirmation is done using three rapid tests of three different antigens or principles. As of March 2020, there were around 33,220 ICTC HCTS services across the country translating into 4 HCTS facilities per 1,00,000 adults (15+ yrs) population. In general, there are more ICTC per 1,00,000 adult population in the north-eastern States than the rest of the country. Bihar, with seventh-highest HIV- infected population, has only 1 HCTS facility per 1,00,000 adult population. Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are other high burden States with up to 2 HCTS facilities per 1,00,000 adult population.

20

Overall, there were around 1.68 lakh HIV positive cases with a sero-positivity of 0.57% out of around 2.92 crore HIV tests conducted among the at-risk population (excluding pregnant women) in 2019-20. The highest sero-positivity among the at-risk population is recorded in the State of Mizoram (3.55%) followed by Nagaland (1.72%), Andhra Pradesh (1.37%) and Telangana (1.35%). Bihar and Punjab, though with an adult prevalence similar to or lower than the national average, have sero-positivity of 1.13% and 1.11%, respectively. Meghalaya is another State with HIV sero-positivity of more than 1% among at-risk populations availing HCTS while Manipur has sero-positivity of around 1%.



As of March 2020, there were around **33,220 ICTC HCTS** services across the country translating into **4 HCTS facilities per 1,00,000 adults** (15+ yrs) population.

21

Due to the high risk of HIV transmission from index PLHIV to their sexual partners, spouse testing has been included in the essential packages of HCTS Guidelines 2016. In 2019-20, coverage of the spouse /partner testing was at 45% with the sero-positivity of around 50%. However, there is a significant inter-State/UT variation. In the States/UTs of Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab and Tripura less than one-third of the spouses/partners of HIV-positive individual availed counselling and testing services. In Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Nagaland, this ranged between 35% and 39%. Even in the high burden States of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra only 41 to 47% of spouse/partner of HIV positives were tested for HIV.

22

The Government of India launched free ART on 1st April, 2004 at 8 centres under the second phase of the NACP. Since then, the programme has evolved into a robust three-tier system. ART centres (n=553) across the country, mostly located at medical colleges and district hospitals, are fundamental to this service delivery mechanism. The decentralization of services has been achieved through the establishment of Link ART Centres (LAC) and LAC plus (1327). 310 Care & Support Centres (CSCs) facilitate access to essential services, thereby increasing treatment adherence and reducing stigma and discrimination. The ART centres are mapped to Centres of Excellence (CoE): Adult (11) and Paediatric (7) and ART Plus centres (93) at select teaching institutions for timely initiation of the second and third line of ART.

23

Overall, as of March 2020, there were around 14.86 lakh PLHIV who were on ART in India. This included around 13.80 lakh PLHIV availing free lifelong ARTs from 553 ART centres under NACP.

24

The Government of India launched “Test and Treat” model on 28th April, 2017 to put PLHIV on ART as soon as they are detected HIV positive, irrespective of their CD4 count. The objective was to improve the survival rate and quality of life of HIV infected persons at the individual level. In 2019-20, for every 100 HIV infected people identified at HIV counselling and testing centres, 88 PLHIV were initiated on ART. In Puducherry, there were only 37 initiations for every 100 detections. Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Goa, Uttarakhand, Delhi and Kerala were other States where ART initiation per 100 detections ranged from 58 to 76. In Assam, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Bihar, and Jharkhand, ART initiations per 100 detections were between 80 and 84. Some of this gap between detection and ART initiation may be attributed to duplicate testing or registration in the ART centres of neighbouring States.



In 2019-20, for **every 100 HIV infected** people identified at HIV counselling and testing centres, **88 PLHIV were initiated on ART.**

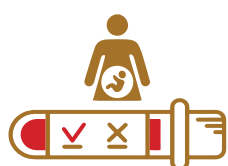
25

Decreasing Loss to Follow-Up (LFU) of PLHIV is critical to improving retention. NACO launched Mission Sampark on 1st December, 2017 to trace LFU individuals and bring them back under ART services. After incorporating the outcomes of Mission Sampark, there were 142 PLHIV as LFU for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART with a total of around 1.96 lakh LFU PLHIV as of 31st March, 2020. State/UT-wise, as of March 2019, Maharashtra had the highest number of LFU PLHIV contributing 29% of the total LFU PLHIV in the country followed by Andhra Pradesh (10%), Karnataka (9%), Telangana (7%), Delhi, Bihar and Gujarat (5% each) and West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh (4% each). Together these 9 States contribute three fourth of the total LFU PLHIV in the country.

26 Viral load testing under the national programme aims to provide an early and accurate indication of a PLHIV's response to treatment and to assess the need to switch the treatment regimen. This helps in reducing the accumulation of drug resistance mutations and improving patient outcomes. Overall, around 5.77 lakh PLHIV on ART in NACO supported centres were tested for viral load at least once during FY 2019-20 and 84% of them were virally suppressed. In public sector laboratories, where routine viral load testing is done, the viral load suppression rate was 90%.

27 India is a signatory to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS) goal of Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission (EMTCT) of HIV by 2020. The Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT) programme is being implemented under NACP to achieve the EMTCT goal. Almost 2.45 crore HIV tests among pregnant women were conducted in 2019-20. This translates into 82 tests for every 100 estimated pregnant women against the target of 95 tests by 2020. Bihar, Nagaland, Odisha and Uttarakhand are critical States with around 67 HIV testings done for every 100 estimated pregnant women. Uttar Pradesh is another high burden State recording less than 75 tests for every 100 estimated pregnant women.

28 Among the total HIV-positive pregnant women covered under the programme, the proportion of ART has hovered around 90-91% since 2017-18. This is a significant challenge to the programme because of the committed ART coverage target of $\geq 95\%$ under the programme to achieve EMTCT. The challenge is specifically in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Nagaland, Puducherry and Sikkim where less than 70% of HIV-positive pregnant women were initiated on or were already on life-long ARTs.



Almost **2.45 crore HIV tests** among **pregnant women** were conducted in 2019-20.

29 The Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Prevention and Control) Act, 2017 provides for safeguarding human rights, legal rights and reinforcing constitutional rights of the People Living with HIV (PLHIV). This Act came into force with effect from 10th September, 2018. Central Government rules have been formulated and notified on 17th September, 2018. As of March 2020, four States (Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand) have notified the rules with the ombudsman in place.



STATUS OF THE EPIDEMIC

1

1.1 Introduction

National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) tracks the status of the HIV/AIDS epidemic through a robust institutional system of surveillance in eight population groups: **Antenatal Clinic Attendees (ANC), Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), Injecting Drug Users (IDU), Hijra/Transgender (H/TG) people, inmates in central jails, migrants and Long-Distance Truckers (LDT).**

National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) tracks the status of the HIV/AIDS epidemic through a robust institutional system of surveillance in eight population groups: Antenatal Clinic Attendees (ANC), Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), Injecting Drug Users (IDU), Hijra/Transgender (H/TG) people, inmates in central jails, migrants and Long-Distance Truckers (LDT). The data collected through the surveillance system, together with programme coverage data, National Family Health Surveys and relevant studies are used to inform UNAIDS-recommended latest version of Spectrum tool to model the latest status of HIV/AIDS epidemic on prevalence, incidence and mortality. The model also estimates progress in the context of the EMTCT of HIV programme.

As there are improvements in the Spectrum model itself as well as also in updates in terms of demographic, programmatic and epidemiological data and also in the approach of using these data in the model, UNAIDS recommends that results from each round of estimations cannot be compared with any of previous or subsequent rounds of estimations¹. In line with this recommendation, results from the latest round of estimations under NACP supersede the results of all previous estimation rounds across the entire epidemic curve since the assumed beginning of the epidemic in 1981. Currently, HIV Estimations 2019 is the latest round under NACP.

Robust size estimation, testing and treatment data under NACP further complement the tracking of the HIV/AIDS epidemic at national, State/UT, district-level and further at ground-level units. The section below provides the latest status of the HIV epidemic using data from this comprehensive system.

¹UNAIDS. *Methods for deriving UNAIDS estimates. 2016. Geneva, Switzerland: UNAIDS*

1.2 Overview

As per HIV Estimations 2019, India continues to be a low prevalence country with an estimated adult (age, 15-49 years) HIV prevalence of 0.22% (0.17-0.29 %) and 23.49 lakh (17.98 - 30.98 lakh) PLHIV in 2019 (Figure 1.1). This includes around 79,000 Children Living with HIV (CLHIV) accounting for 3.4% of the total PLHIV estimates. There were around 69.22 thousand (37.03 – 121.50 thousand) new HIV infections (HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population at 0.05 [0.03 – 0.09]) and 58.96 thousand (33.61 -102.16 thousand) AIDS-related deaths in the year 2019. Around 20.52 thousand pregnant women are estimated to be given services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

The adult prevalence has been declining after attaining its peak in the year 2,000 at 0.56%. The decline is also noticed in Annual New HIV Infections (ANI) which have declined by 86% since attaining a peak in 1997 and by 37% since 2010 (Figure 1.2). The fast-track target is to achieve 75% reductions in new HIV infections by 2020 from the baseline value of 2020. Globally, new HIV infections have declined by 23% between 2010-2019 (UNAIDS Data 2020).

There were 58.96 thousand (33.61 -102.16 thousand) AIDS-related deaths in the year 2019 showing a decline by 78% since attaining its peak in 2005 and by 66% since 2010 (Figure 1.3). Globally, between 2010 and 2019, AIDS-related mortality declined by 39% (UNAIDS Data 2020).

Children Living with HIV (CLHIV) accounting for 3.4% of the total PLHIV estimates.

1.3 Adult (15-49 years) HIV prevalence

While overall national prevalence continues to be low, there is significant inter-State diversity (Figure 1.4). States of Mizoram (2.32% [1.85-2.84%]), Nagaland (1.45% [1.15-1.78%]), and Manipur (1.18% [0.97-1.46%]) had adult prevalence of 1% or higher. Other States/UTs estimated to have adult HIV prevalence greater than the national average are Andhra Pradesh (0.69% [0.54-0.89]), Meghalaya (0.54% [0.46-0.63]), Telangana (0.49% [0.35-0.66]), Karnataka (0.47% [0.37-0.59]), Delhi (0.41% [0.33-0.50]), Maharashtra (0.36% [0.25-0.53]), Puducherry (0.35% [0.20-0.58]), Goa (0.27% [0.19-0.46]), Punjab (0.27% [0.22-0.35]), Dadra and Nagar Haveli (0.23% [0.14-0.37]), and Tamil Nadu (0.23% [0.16-0.29]).

1.4 People Living with HIV (PLHIV) Size

While modelled adult prevalence is highest in some of the north-eastern States, the higher HIV-burden is among States in the western, southern, central and eastern regions of the country (Figure 1.5). Maharashtra (3.96 lakh), Andhra Pradesh (3.14 lakh) and Karnataka (2.69 lakh) are the three States with the highest HIV/AIDS epidemic burden. Uttar Pradesh, Telangana and Tamil Nadu each have a disease burden in the range of 1.55 lakh to 1.61 lakh. Bihar and Gujarat are other States with modelled PLHIV size of 1 lakh or more in 2019. Together, these 8 States constituted 72% of the total PLHIV estimates in the country.

Figure 1.1: Status of HIV/AIDS epidemic, 2019

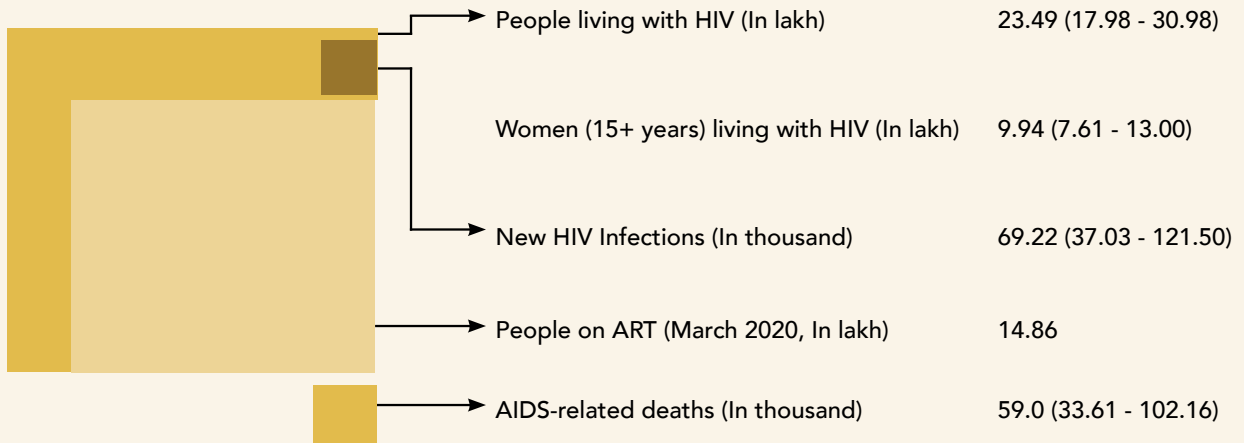


Figure 1.2: Decline in annual new HIV infections

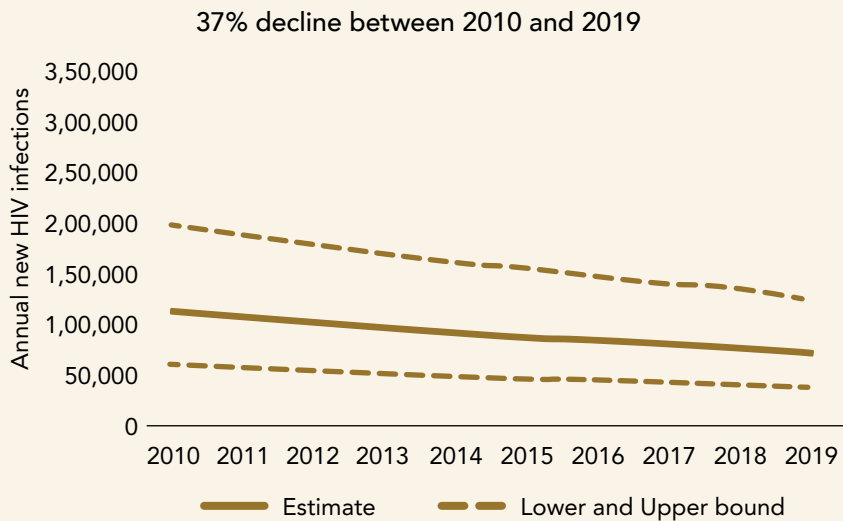


Figure 1.3: Decline in annual AIDS-related deaths

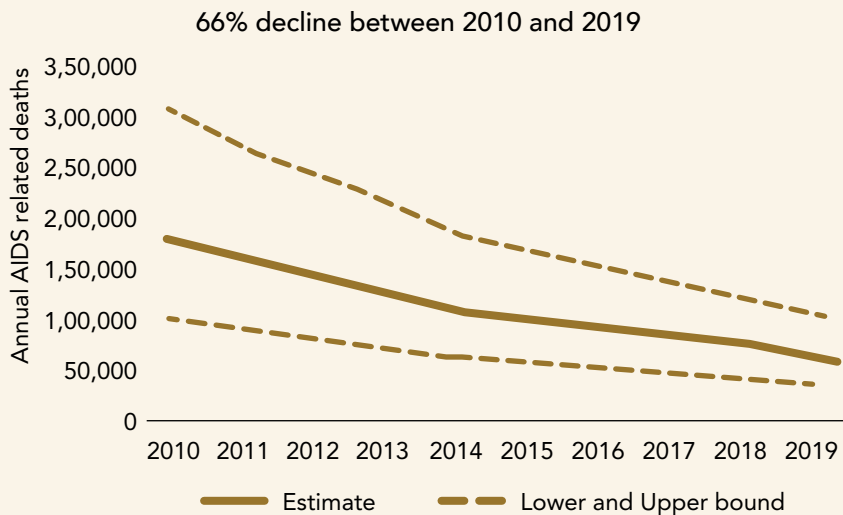


Figure 1.4: State/UT-wise adult HIV prevalence (2019), India

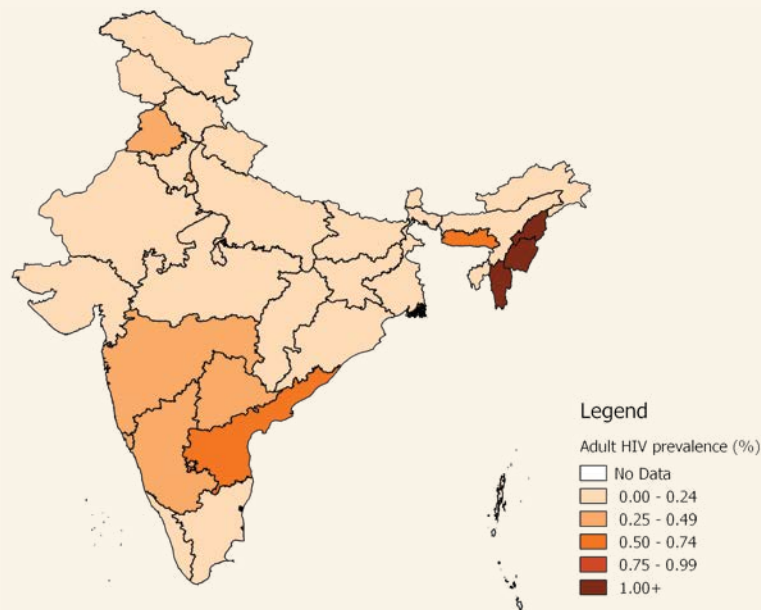
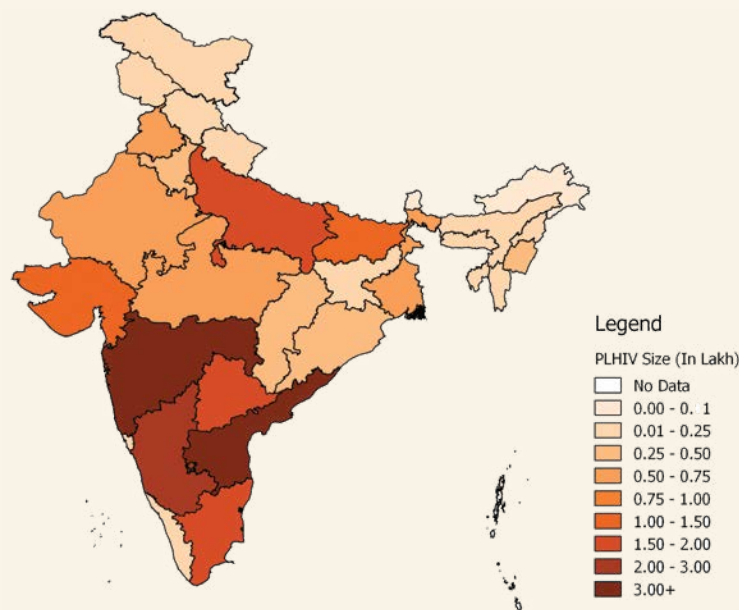


Figure 1.5: State/UT-wise PLHIV size (2019), India



Maharashtra is estimated to have the highest number of **new HIV infections in 2019 (8.54 thousand)**

1.5 New HIV Infections

Nationally, there were 69.22 thousand (37.03 – 121.50 thousand) estimated new HIV infections recorded in 2019. State/UT-wise, Maharashtra is estimated to have the highest number of new HIV infections in 2019 (8.54 thousand) followed by 8.04 thousand in Bihar, 6.72 thousand in Uttar Pradesh, 3.97 thousand in West Bengal, 3.37 thousand in Gujarat and 2.99 thousand in Delhi. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Punjab and Odisha were other States with estimated ANI between 2,000 and 3,000 in 2019. Together, these 15 States accounted for 83% of the total new HIV infections in the country.

Figure 1.6: State/UT-wise percent contribution in total new Infections (2019)

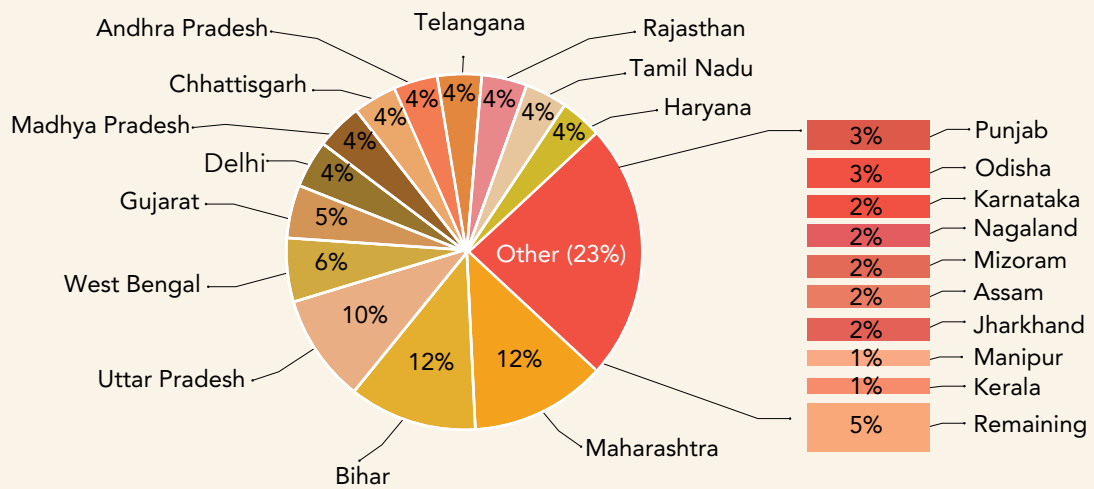
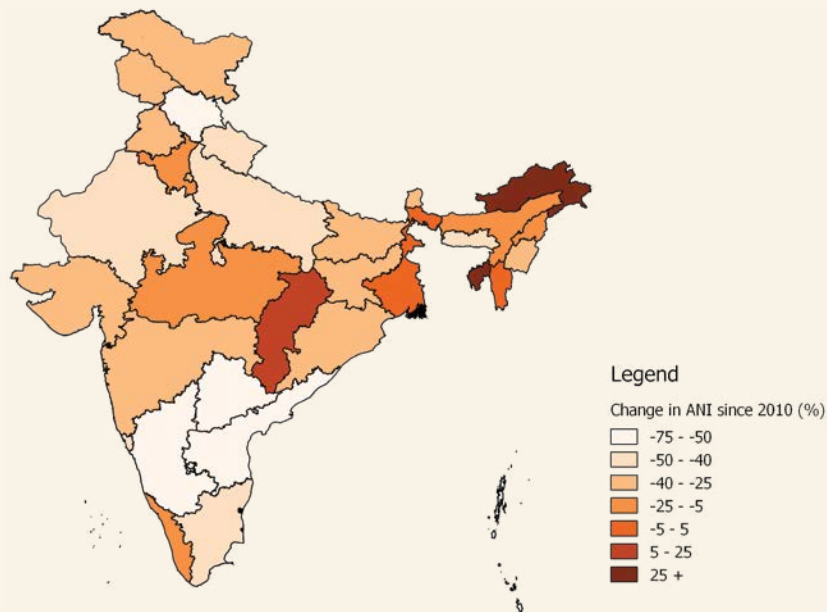


Figure 1.7: State/UT-wise percent change in annual new HIV infections between 2010 and 2019



Nationally, ANI have decreased by 37% since 2010. The decline in ANI has been noticed in all States except Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh and West Bengal. The highest decline was recorded in Karnataka (75%) followed by Himachal Pradesh (74%) and Andhra Pradesh (65%). ANI are estimated to have increased in Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Chhattisgarh; while they are stable in Mizoram and West Bengal.

1.6 AIDS-related Deaths

Nationally, 58.96 thousand (33.61 – 102.16 thousand) AIDS-related deaths were recorded in the year 2019. State/UT-wise, Andhra Pradesh is estimated to have the highest number of AIDS-associated deaths in 2019 (11.43 thousand) followed by 9.69 in Maharashtra, 6.39 thousand in Karnataka, 4.08 thousand in Telangana, 3.87 thousand in Uttar Pradesh and 3.01 thousand in Tamil Nadu. Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, West Bengal, Delhi and Manipur were the States with estimated AIDS-related deaths ranging between 1000 and 2400 in 2019 (Figure 1.8).

State-wise, annual AIDS-related deaths are estimated to have declined from year 2010 to 2019 in nearly all States barring Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Jharkhand and Assam (Figure 1.9). In Sikkim and Bihar, the trend for this indicator is almost stable, while in Delhi the decline has been marginal. On the other hand, AIDS-related deaths have declined by 70-80% in the States of Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, and Andhra Pradesh. Punjab, Goa, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Gujarat and Mizoram were the States where AIDS-related deaths have declined by more than 50% since 2010.

1.7 HIV Prevalence by Population Groups

There are eight population groups covered under the periodic HIV surveillance. For ANC and inmates in central jails, the last round of surveillance was conducted in 2019, while for FSW, MSM, IDU, H/TG people, migrants and LDTs this round was conducted in 2017. Figure 1.10 depicts HIV prevalence in these population groups nationally.

HIV prevalence among IDU is much higher in many States of the **north-eastern, eastern, central and northern India**

As evident, the HIV epidemic in India continues to be concentrated among the high-risk population (Figure 1.10). HIV prevalence among IDU is almost 28 times higher than overall adult prevalence. Similarly, HIV prevalence among H/TG, MSM and FSW is 6 to 13 times higher than in the adult population. Among inmates in central jails, where the population with high-risk behaviour is over-represented, HIV prevalence is almost 9 times higher than the adult prevalence.

Results from HIV Surveillance indicate that India continues to have multiple epidemics. While HIV prevalence among IDU is much higher in many States of the north-eastern, eastern, central and northern India, the western and southern parts of India have a much lower prevalence than the national average. On the other hand, among MSM and FSW, high prevalence has been noted from all regions of the country.

1.8 Route of Transmission of HIV

Assessing the Route of Transmission (RoT) of HIV among HIV-positive clients is a key component of post-test counselling at HIV counselling and testing facilities under the NACP. This self-reported RoT provides indications of what behaviour may be driving the epidemic.

Figure 1.8: State/UT-wise AIDS death in 2019 (in thousands)

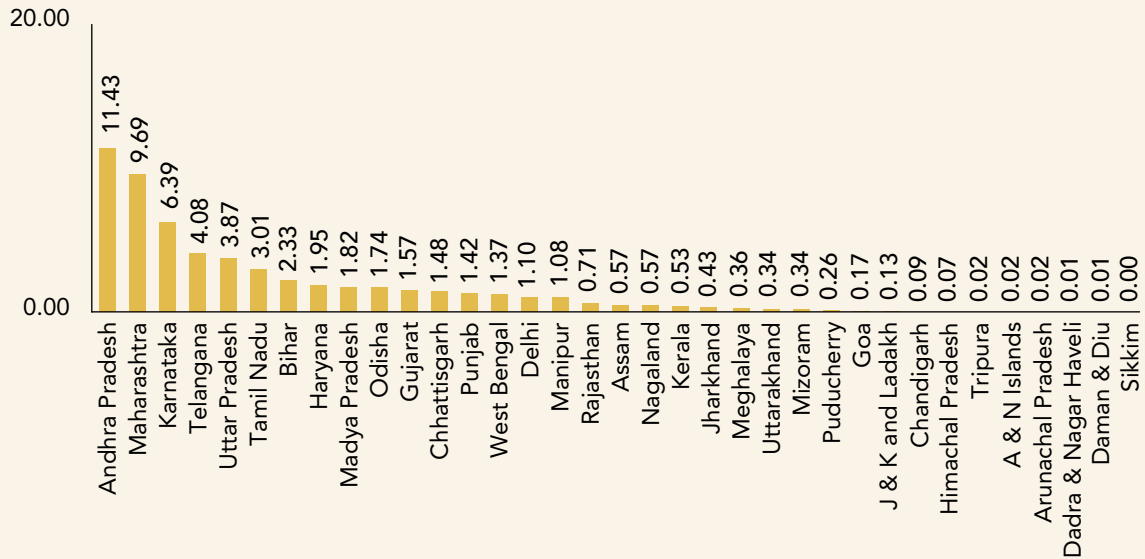


Figure 1.9: State/UT-wise percent change in annual AIDS related deaths between 2010 and 2019

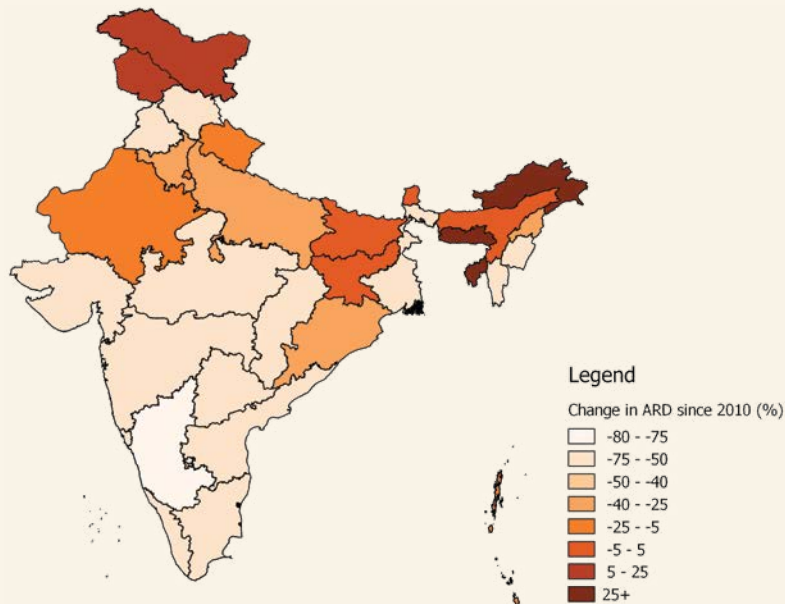


Figure 1.10: HIV Prevalence in different population groups

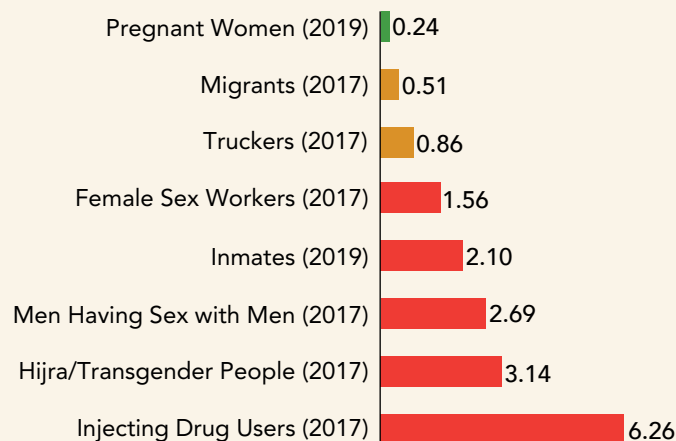
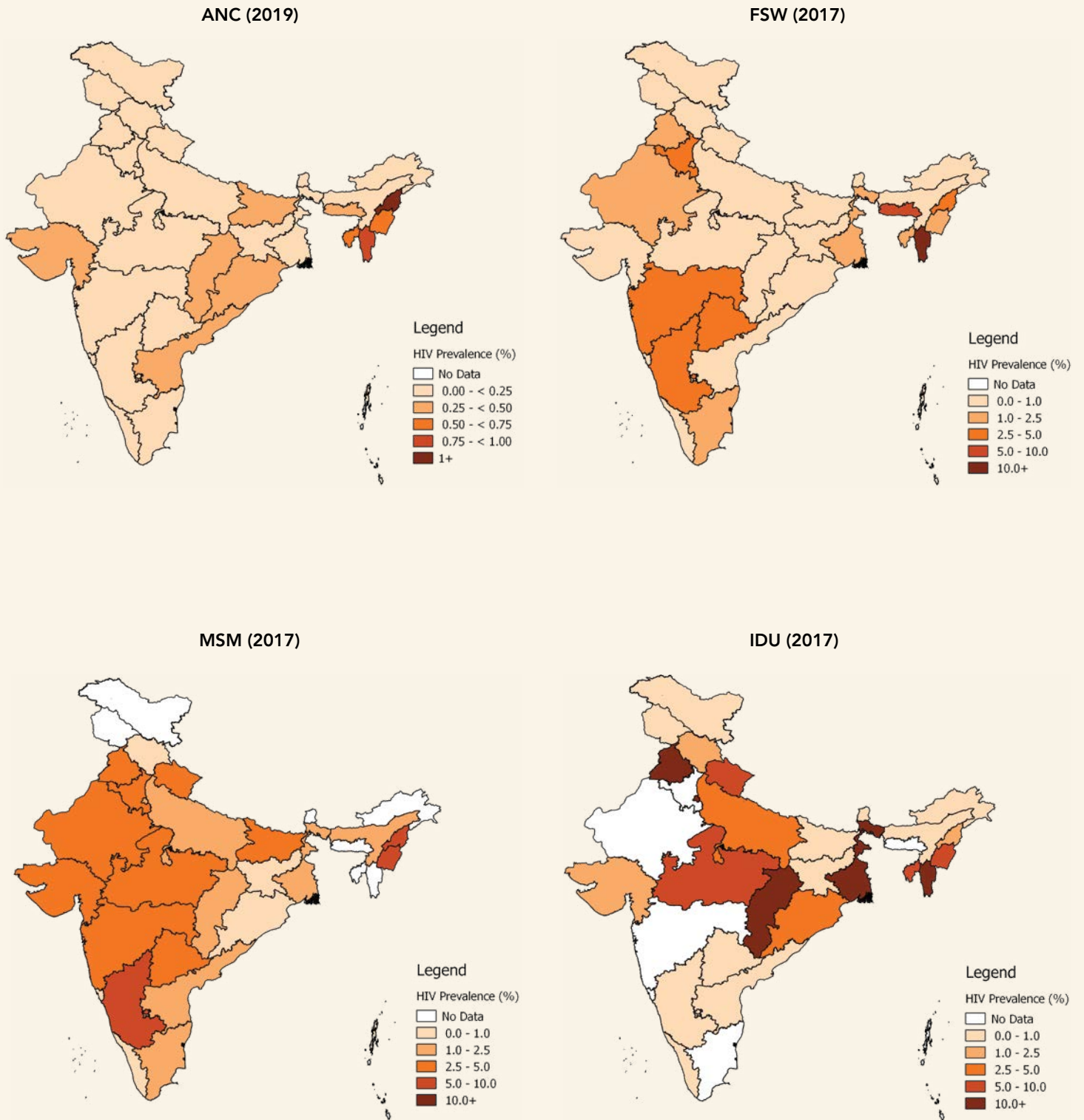


Figure 1.11: State/UT-wise HIV prevalence in various population groups





The **rising trend of HIV infection through infected syringes and needles** is a cause of concern.

Analysis of the self-reported RoT indicates that the HIV epidemic in India is still primarily driven through the heterosexual route (84-86%). Around 4-6% of the positive cases were reported to have been acquired the infection through infected syringes and needles while another 2-3% reported having acquired the same through the homosexual/bisexual route. Another 4% reported having acquired the infection as a parent to child transmission. In 3-4% of the cases, the RoT was not specified or could not be ascertained (Figure 1.12).

The rising trend of HIV infection through infected syringes and needles is a cause of concern. This rising trend is not only in terms of percentage contribution in total cases but also in terms of absolute numbers which have almost doubled in the last three years. The national-level trend of increasing contribution of HIV infection through infected needles and syringes is also noted in many States/UTs in the north-eastern, central, and northern India (Table 1.1).

State/UT-wise, slightly less than half (48%) of the newly diagnosed cases in Punjab reported acquiring HIV infections through infected syringes and needles in 2019-20 followed by 39% of HIV-positive cases reporting so in Tripura and Mizoram. In Manipur, 25% of HIV-positive cases reported acquiring HIV infection through infected syringes and needles followed by 14% in Delhi, 11% in Chandigarh, 8% in Uttarakhand, 7% in Assam and 6% in Uttar Pradesh.

In the southern States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana, more than 90% of the HIV positive cases reported to acquire HIV infections through heterosexual route. In Kerala, around 14% of the newly diagnosed cases reported acquiring HIV infection through the homosexual/bisexual route followed by 6% in West Bengal. In Chandigarh, Delhi and Gujarat, Odisha and Puducherry, around 4% of newly diagnosed cases in 2019-20 reported acquiring HIV infections through the homosexual/ bisexual route.

Figure 1.12: Proportional distribution of HIV positive cases by Route of Transmission (self-reported)

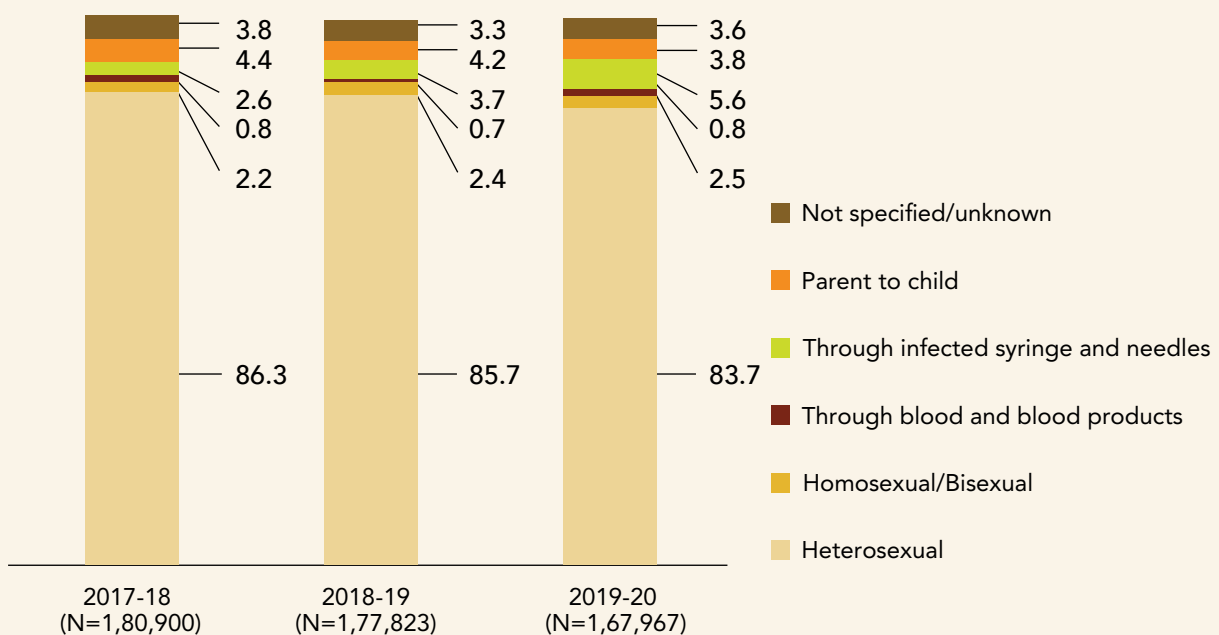


Table 1.1: State/UT wise proportional distribution of HIV-positive cases by Route of Transmission (self-reported)

State/UTs	Heterosexual			Homosexual/ Bisexual			Through blood and blood products			Through infected syringe and needles			Parent to child			Not specified/unknown		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	A & N Islands*	82.8	75.0	91.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	17.2	8.3
Andhra Pradesh	94.8	95.9	94.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	2.4	0.6	0.4	1.6
Arunachal Pradesh@	96.3	83.7	63.2	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	1.8	0.0	4.7	5.3	3.7	2.3	24.6
Assam	86.2	78.4	75.1	4.0	7.6	9.5	0.6	1.1	0.8	2.1	4.1	7.4	5.3	6.3	5.1	1.8	2.3	2.1
Bihar	88.9	88.7	88.4	1.9	1.9	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	6.5	6.8	5.9	2.1	2.1	4.1
Chandigarh	85.2	79.3	79.4	4.8	6.3	4.9	0.0	0.7	1.1	4.0	8.3	11.3	5.7	5.0	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.6
Chhattisgarh	82.7	83.3	81.2	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.3	1.6	1.1	2.5	2.4	3.9	5.9	5.0	4.8	5.9	6.2	6.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	95.5	94.3	85.1	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.3	5.3	0.0	2.3	9.6
Daman & Diu* [†]	57.9	92.9	91.7	39.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	2.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delhi	76.1	74.2	72.7	4.2	5.4	4.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	10.4	10.9	14.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.9	2.7
Goa	88.8	86.2	88.8	1.4	4.3	1.9	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.7	4.3	5.5	1.9	3.4	3.1	5.6
Gujarat	79.0	86.5	86.8	3.0	4.7	4.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	12.4	3.0	2.9
Haryana	78.6	80.0	81.8	1.7	2.9	3.1	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.4	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.0	13.8	9.3	8.3
Himachal Pradesh	80.2	79.3	76.1	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.6	3.2	5.1	4.4	3.4	10.8	13.1	15.8
J & K and Ladakh	82.1	82.3	78.5	3.3	2.1	2.9	1.9	2.4	3.2	0.8	0.9	3.8	8.8	7.2	5.3	3.0	5.1	6.2
Jharkhand	85.1	88.6	90.1	1.0	2.2	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	9.3	5.8	5.3	3.6	2.5	1.7
Karnataka	91.0	91.2	90.9	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9
Kerala	78.1	79.8	77.1	8.3	9.4	14.2	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	2.7	1.8	1.1	7.8	5.9	5.0
Madhya Pradesh	88.2	89.2	87.0	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	3.9	3.2	6.0	5.9	5.0	4.9	0.5	0.6	0.4
Maharashtra	86.9	86.3	87.4	1.9	2.8	2.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	5.5	4.8	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.6
Manipur	71.3	67.5	64.0	2.2	3.0	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	19.1	21.3	24.8	5.7	7.5	7.2	1.5	0.2	1.2
Meghalaya	86.0	83.8	85.5	2.3	3.2	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.4
Mizoram	62.5	59.2	56.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	36.5	38.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.4
Nagaland	90.4	91.0	90.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.9	3.8	4.0	6.0	4.2	4.1	0.6	0.2	1.0
Odisha	85.7	81.8	85.5	3.8	4.9	4.4	1.4	2.2	2.3	0.7	1.1	0.8	5.9	6.8	4.7	2.5	3.1	2.3

Table 1.1: Continued....

State/UTs	Heterosexual			Homosexual/ Bisexual			Through blood and blood products			Through infected syringe and needles			Parent to child			Not specified/unknown		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Puducherry	95.4	90.1	89.1	0.7	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.7	8.4
Punjab	66.4	61.8	47.8	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	25.6	32.3	47.7	2.3	1.8	1.2	3.7	2.9	2.1
Rajasthan	84.2	82.4	78.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.4	7.0	7.3	6.1	6.3	7.7	13.0
Sikkim*	83.3	85.7	85.1	4.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	12.5	4.8	4.3	0.0	9.5	0.0
Tamil Nadu	93.6	92.9	91.9	2.5	2.9	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	2.2	2.2
Telangana	93.7	94.1	94.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.3	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
Tripura	73.5	77.9	53.4	4.4	1.4	3.4	1.1	0.7	0.2	17.6	13.9	38.7	2.6	5.4	3.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Uttar Pradesh	81.1	81.4	78.8	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.7	4.4	4.3	6.1	5.9	6.4	5.8	4.6	5.0	5.6
Uttarakhand	80.9	85.5	83.7	2.9	1.1	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.0	8.2	6.8	8.0	4.5	3.6	3.6	1.5	0.4	1.5
West Bengal	83.6	82.8	81.9	5.1	4.4	6.0	2.2	2.7	2.2	0.5	1.3	1.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.6	4.0	3.7
India	86.3	85.7	83.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.6	3.7	5.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6

Note: *Based on less than 50 cases in 2019-20;@Based on less than 50 cases in 2017-18 and 2018-19



PROGRESS ON 90-90-90

2

NACP has adopted **attainment of 90-90-90 by 2020** as key targets towards achieving **'End of AIDS' by 2030**. This means that by 2020, 90% of the estimated PLHIV know their HIV status (First 90); 90% of all people who know their HIV status are on antiretroviral therapy (Second 90), and 90% of people accessing treatment have suppressed viral load (Third 90).

2.1 Introduction

India remains fully committed to achieving the SDG Target 3.3 of “Ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat” by 2030. NACP has adopted attainment of 90-90-90 by 2020 as key targets towards achieving ‘End of AIDS’ by 2030. This means that by 2020, 90% of the estimated PLHIV know their HIV status (First 90); 90% of all people who know their HIV status are on antiretroviral therapy (Second 90), and 90% of people accessing treatment have suppressed viral load (Third 90). A full realization of 90-90-90 targets will result in 90% of the total estimated number of PLHIV being aware of their HIV status, 81% of them being on ART and 73% being virally suppressed; often referred to as the HIV testing and treatment cascade². This chapter describes the country and State/UT- progress on 90-90-90. Progress on HIV testing and treatment cascade for 2019-20 has also been provided.

2.2 Method

The progress on 90-90-90 is calculated using data from HIV Estimations as well as the programme data. Table 2.1 summarises the method to calculate the progress towards 90-90-90.

The estimated number of “People living with HIV” is the denominator for calculating the progress on the first 90. This number comes from the periodic HIV Estimations exercise undertaken by the NACP. For the current round of Sankalak, the results of ‘HIV Estimations 2019’ have been used.

The number of “People living with HIV who know their HIV status” (i.e. numerator for first 90) is calculated from the Monthly Progress Report (MPR) of ART centres under the programme. The cumulative number of deaths of PLHIV reported at an ART centre is subtracted from the cumulative number of PLHIV ever registered at an ART centre. The number is further adjusted downwards for PLHIV who were not on ART

²The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. *Ending AIDS: Progress Towards the 90-90-90 Targets*. Geneva: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; 2017.

and have not come to ART centres since 31st December, 2010 and also for the PLHIV declared as “Untraceable” as an outcome of Mission Sampark. As of March 2020, 17.75 lakh PLHIV knew their HIV status.

The number of people “On treatment” is taken from indicator “Number of PLHIV alive and on ART” of the MPR of ART centres under the programme at the end of March of the financial year concerned. Further, an additional number of 01,05,767 PLHIV are estimated to be taking Anti-Retroviral (ARV) from the private sector based on ARV-wise sales data collected from the Association of Indian Origin Chemist and Distributors (AIOCD). It was assumed under the programme that the PLHIV taking ARV under the private sector may be already reported as opted out/stopped/ LFUs under NACO’s supported ART centres and hence were not included as additional in the numerator of first 90 to avoid double counting. As of March 2020, 14.86 lakh PLHIV were on antiretroviral treatment (ART).

The number of ‘On ART PLHIV who are virally suppressed’ is taken from the programme monitoring reports. The number of PLHIV on ART who were tested for viral load during the reporting period is taken as the denominator and the number with suppressed viral load is taken as numerator for calculation of third 90. Between April 2019 and March 2020, almost 5.77 lakh PLHIV on ART (almost 40%) in NACO’s supported ART centres were tested for Viral load. The results of this large-scale testing have been considered to represent the viral suppression status of all PLHIV on ART including those in the private sector.

2.3 National Progress



As of March 2020, **14.86 lakh PLHIV** were on **antiretroviral treatment (ART)**.

In terms of the first 90, around 71% (16.99 lakh) of estimated PLHIV were aware of their HIV status in 2018-19 which increased to 76% (17.75 lakh) in 2019-20 (Figure 2.1). Among the PLHIV who knew their HIV status, around 82% (13.99 lakh) in 2018-19 and 84% (14.86 lakh) in 2019-20 were on ART (Second 90). In 2018-19, among PLHIV on ART, who were tested for viral load, 72% were virally suppressed which increased to 84% in 2019-20 (Third 90) as testing increased by almost three times. As evident, progress on the first and third 90 has been significant in 2019-20 vis-à-vis 2018-19. Globally, in 2019, 81% of the estimated PLHIV were aware of their HIV status, 83% of the PLHIV who know their HIV status were on ART and 88% of on ART PLHIV had viral suppression³.

HIV testing and treatment cascade is another way of measuring progress on the testing-treatment-suppression aspect of the programme. Here the denominator at each step remains the same i.e., estimated PLHIV.

³UNAIDS, *Global AIDS update 2020 – Seizing the moment – Tackling entrenched inequalities to end epidemics, 2020*, UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (Geneva); accessed on 08-07-2020 from https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2020_global-aids-report_en.pdf

Table 2.1: Method of calculating progress on 90-90-90

S. No.	Indicator	Definition	Calculation Details	
			Numerator	Denominator
1	First 90	Percent of all PLHIV who know their HIV status	Number of PLHIV who know their HIV status	Estimated number of PLHIV
2	Second 90	Percent of PLHIV who are on ART among those who know their HIV status	Number of PLHIV who are on ART	Number of PLHIV who know their HIV status
3	Third 90	Percent of PLHIV on ART who are virally suppressed	Number of PLHIV on ART who are virally suppressed	Number of PLHIV on ART who are tested for viral load

Figure 2.1: Progress towards 90-90-90, 2018-19 and 2019-20

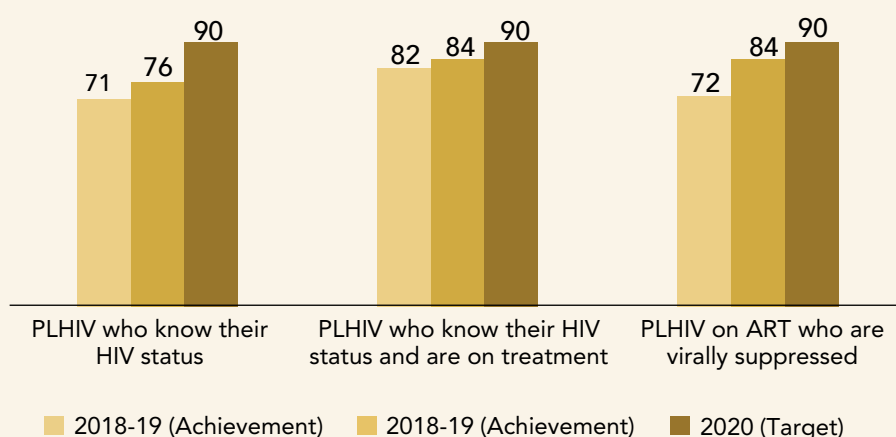
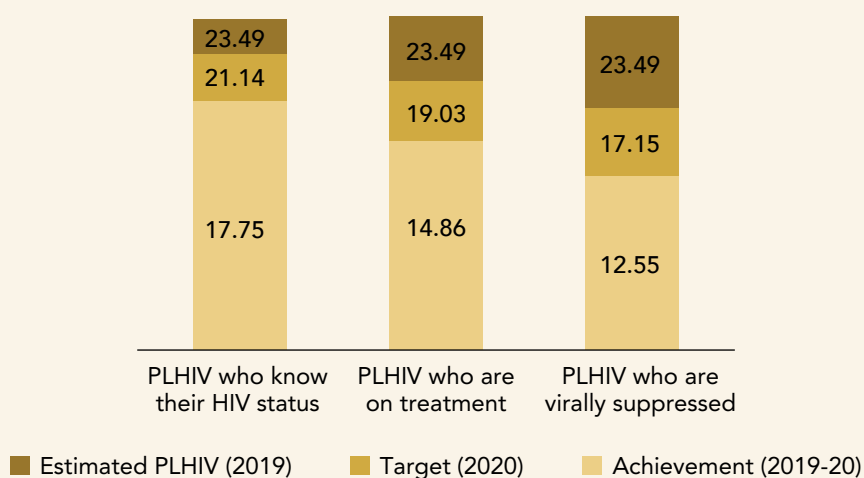


Figure 2.2: HIV testing and treatment cascade, 2019-20



In 2019-20, out of a total of 23.49 lakh estimated PLHIV nationally, 17.75 lakh PLHIV (76% of total estimated PLHIV) were aware of their HIV status and 14.86 lakh (63% of total estimated PLHIV) were on ART as of March 2020. Extrapolating the viral load suppression status of 84% (based on 5.77 lakh testing of PLHIV on ART i.e. around 40% coverage) to the total PLHIV on ART, almost 12.55 lakh PLHIV on ART are estimated to be virally suppressed (53% of total estimated PLHIV) as of March 2020. Globally, in 2019, 81% of estimated PLHIV were aware of their HIV status, 67% were on ART and 59% had viral suppression (UNAIDS, Global AIDS update 2020).

2.4 State/UT-wise Progress

Table 2.2 provides the State/UT-wise details of progress on 90-90-90. Data on all three 90s are available for 32 States/UTs in 2019-20. UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu did not have dedicated ART centres and hence their progress could not be measured separately. The data on viral load suppression was not available for Andaman & Nicobar Islands and hence the progress on the third 90 for the UT has not been reported. For Lakshadweep, there is no epidemiological estimates or programme data.


By and large, there has been progress on 90-90-90 across States/UTs (except a few) since 2018-19. Chandigarh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu are five States with more than 80% achievement on all three 90s in 2019-20. In Andhra Pradesh, more than 80% of PLHIV were aware of their HIV status in 2019-20; however, the progress on the second 90 was 76% indicating a relatively higher proportion of LFU PLHIV in the State. In West Bengal, the progress on the first 90 was 72% but more than 80% on the second and third 90s.

In 2019-20, out of a total of **23.49 lakh estimated PLHIV nationally, 17.75 lakh PLHIV (76% of total estimated PLHIV) were aware of their HIV status and 14.86 lakh (63% of total estimated PLHIV) were on ART** as of March 2020.

Chandigarh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu are five States with **more than 80%** achievement on all three 90s in 2019-20.

Table 2.2: State/UT-wise progress on 90-90-90, 2018-19 and 2019-20

State/UT	First 90		Second 90		Third 90	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	33	29	69	89		
Andhra Pradesh	78	83	75	76	60	80
Arunachal Pradesh	36	42	63	63	58	73
Assam	44	51	77	76	77	87
Bihar	52	55	79	83	67	81
Chandigarh	>=95	>=95	81	88	65	91
Chhattisgarh	46	49	76	77	70	85
Delhi	66	72	77	75	75	87
Goa	76	79	84	85	79	86
Gujarat	80	86	87	86	72	86
Haryana	38	48	72	79	51	63
Himachal Pradesh	69	72	87	89	56	81
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	56	64	77	74	76	84
Jharkhand	61	60	80	88	74	83
Karnataka	75	79	83	85	68	79
Kerala	65	66	>=95	>=95	83	89
Madhya Pradesh	57	66	77	77	73	81
Maharashtra	83	89	84	83	70	87
Manipur	54	53	86	92	86	92
Meghalaya	30	32	72	78	89	90
Mizoram	58	61	80	83	82	92
Nagaland	59	54	65	83	73	80
Odisha	45	50	86	85	76	84
Puducherry	40	34	67	78	66	86
Punjab	66	80	83	80	70	83
Rajasthan	80	87	87	86	59	82
Sikkim	64	71	89	87	86	87
Tamil Nadu	91	94	84	86	74	85
Telangana	75	70	91	>=95	66	78
Tripura	67	72	88	89	70	80
Uttar Pradesh	60	65	82	84	78	88
Uttarakhand	48	54	78	76	62	86
West Bengal	66	72	89	87	80	89
India	71	76	82	84	72	84
Colour code		>=80%		70-79%		60-69%
		50-59%		<50%		NA

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**INFORMATION,
EDUCATION &
COMMUNICATION
(IEC), YOUTH &
MAINSTREAMING**

3

Strategic Communication plays a vital role in addressing the whole spectrum of the HIV programmes from prevention, treatment to care and support. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) are building on the lessons learnt during previous phases of the AIDS Control Programme, integrated with all programme components adhering to the objective of HIV prevention and increasing utilization of services. Communication in NACP is directed at:

- Enhancing the levels of awareness and knowledge on HIV among the general population to promote safe behaviour, focusing specially on the youth and women;
- Motivating and sustaining behaviour change in a cross-section of identified populations at risk, including HRGs and Bridge Populations;
- Generating demand for services; and
- Strengthening the enabling environment to effectively address stigma and discrimination by facilitating appropriate changes in societal norms that reinforce positive attitudes, beliefs and practices.

3.1 Information, Education & Communication (IEC)

NACP has extensively used the **folk media as an innovative tool** for developing an effective communication package **to reach the unreached** in the remote and media dark areas.

The IEC activities are planned and executed at the national, State and district-level in close coordination with all programme divisions. The multimedia approach is adopted while designing and implementing activities. The thematic campaigns are identified based on the programme needs and targets. Accordingly, the budgeting, mediums, channels and durations are worked out. In the last three years, NACO has conducted campaigns on Youth & HIV and promotion of HIV counselling and testing through different media channels such as Doordarshan, Cable and Satellite channels, All India Radio (AIR), FM Radio, different outdoor mediums, Internet, etc. Innovative technologies like dissemination of advertisements through cinema theatres and the internet have also been utilized to amplify the reach of mass media campaigns. NACP has extensively used the folk media as an innovative tool for developing an effective communication package to reach the unreached in the remote and media dark areas. In order to ensure effective and efficient utilization of folk media to disseminate HIV/AIDS messages, standardized scripts are developed by State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) in regional languages. Folk troupes are selected and trained on SACS/NACO vetted scripts by SACS.

The highest number of calls were received from **Haryana (42,845)**, due to its effective SMS campaign for 1097 and the lowest in **Sikkim (59)**.

National Toll-Free AIDS Helpline: The National Toll-Free AIDS Helpline – 1097 is operational in 15 languages from 4 hubs (Hyderabad, Guwahati, Jaipur & Solan) in the country. 49 trained and experienced counsellors keep the helpline functional 24X7. Toll-Free helpline number 1097 can be reached from any mobile/landline across the country. Information, counselling, referral & feedback services regarding HIV/AIDS are provided to the callers. The helpline received 13,05,574 calls on the server during the period April 2017 till December 2019.

Inclusion of three new regional languages, viz. Manipuri, Mizo and Khasi on the helpline in June 2019 contributed to an increased number of calls. The highest number of calls were received from Haryana (42,845), due to its effective SMS campaign for 1097 and the lowest in Sikkim (59). Four States (Haryana, West Bengal, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh) accounted for 46.18 per cent of all the received calls. These are the States having a good partnership with telecom agencies. While 13 States received calls higher than the mean value of the cumulative number of calls, an equal number of States received only one-third of all reported calls. The percentage of actual serviced calls on the helpline has improved substantially over the years and during this year, 41 per cent of the total calls are service provided calls.

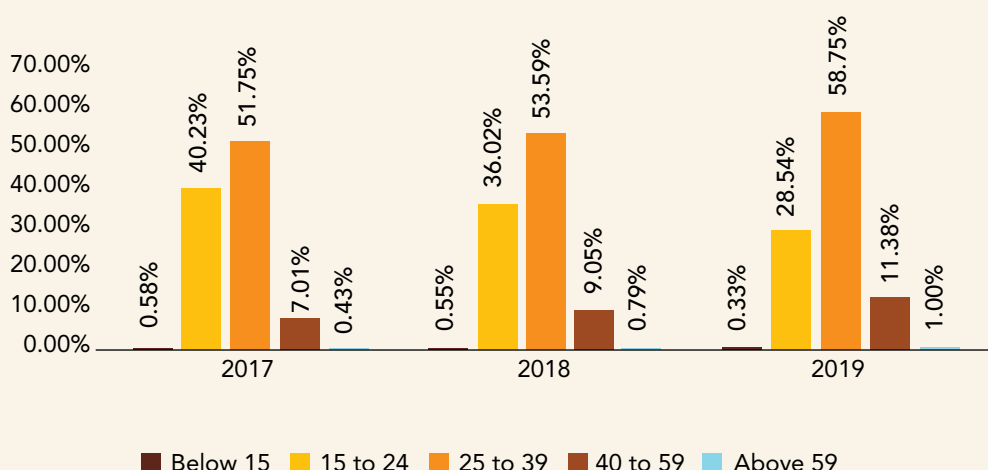
NACO has set up an online grievance redressal system into the helpline. The online platform is helping in tracking of the grievances raised by the callers and smooth closure process. An escalation system has also been put in place to ensure timely redressal of the grievances. The online grievance module was launched in January 2019.

The National AIDS Helpline is also focusing more on getting the grievances raised/faced by the people on HIV/AIDS-related issues and concerns and to resolve them. The primary objective is to make sure that the right platform is known to the people to register their grievances.



The **National Toll-Free AIDS Helpline – 1097** is operational in **15 languages from 4 hubs** (Hyderabad, Guwahati, Jaipur & Solan) in the country.

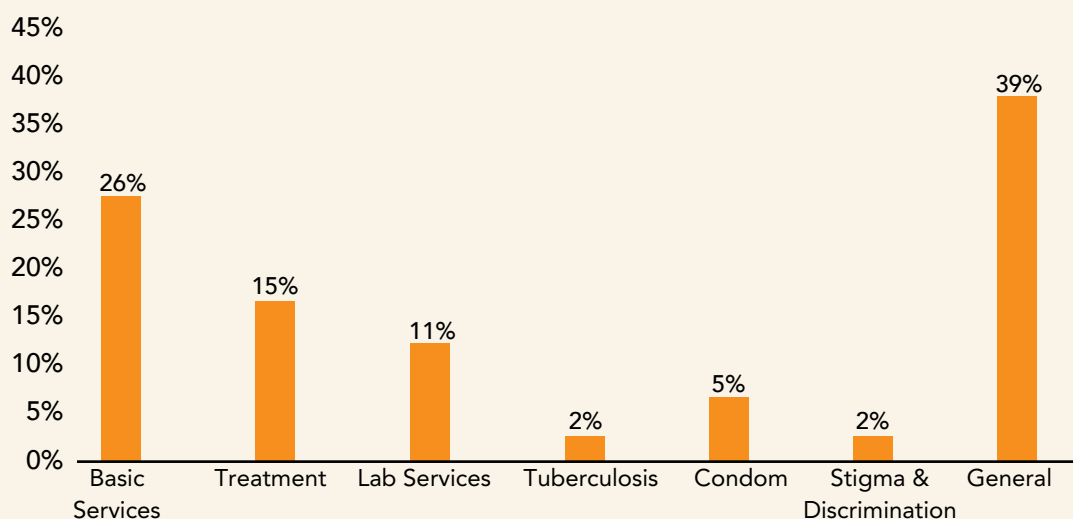
Figure 3.1: Age-wise call details



Callers in age group 25 to 39 years have contributed to the maximum call volume on the helpline followed by the age group of 15 to 24 years.



Figure 3.2: Categorization of service provided calls



General includes common questions about HIV & AIDS, day-to-day sexual encounters, possible exposure to HIV (stigma), enquiry about service facilities, availability of ART, PrEP & PEP, etc.



Adolescence Education Programme is implemented in collaboration with **National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)**.

3.2 Youth Interventions

Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) is a key intervention to build the life skills of young people, help adolescents cope with peer pressure, develop positive behaviour and improve awareness on sexual health for preventing HIV infections. AEP is implemented in collaboration with National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). A 16-hour curriculum is imparted to adolescent students of class IX and XI in more than 45,000 schools in the country.

The status of the level of functioning of AEP is as follows:

Saturated	Adequate	Moderate	Low	Programme in convergence with other departments	Suspended
Punjab, Nagaland, Karnataka, Chandigarh, Kerala, Haryana, Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Assam, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Andaman & Nicobar	Mumbai, Sikkim, Tripura, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal	Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand	Delhi-SCERT, Mizoram- Young Mizo Association	Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh

Saturated: Covered all schools and active in implementing the programme

Adequate: Covered maximum number of schools; somewhere lagging in fund transfers and training of master trainers and nodal teachers

Moderate: All SACS need to expand their coverage to all priority districts

Low: Programme needs special focus in terms of implementation, training and monitoring

Suspended: Requires revival of the programme with special interventions and advocacy

Red Ribbon Club (RRC) is a comprehensive, promotional and preventive intervention to harness the potential of youth in educational institutions, specifically to mainstream HIV and AIDS prevention, care and support and treatment, impact mitigation, stigma reduction and enhance voluntary blood donation. It also prepares and promotes youth peer educators within and outside the campuses. Currently, there are 12,609 RRC constituted/functional in colleges under the programme. The status of the level of functioning of these RRCs is given below.

Saturated	Adequate	Moderate	Low
Punjab, Chandigarh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Haryana, Telangana	Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Andaman & Nicobar, Mumbai	Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Tripura, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand	Odisha, Manipur, Mizoram, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh

Saturated: Covered all colleges and active in implementing the programme

Adequate: Covered maximum number of colleges; somewhere lagging in fund transfers and training of master trainers and nodal teachers

Moderate: SACS needs to expand its coverage to all priority districts

Low: Programme needs special focus in terms of implementation, training and monitoring

3.3 Mainstreaming and Partnership

HIV/AIDS is not a mere health issue as its occurrence is influenced by several socio-economic reasons. **Health interventions alone cannot, therefore, lead to prevention.**

HIV/AIDS is not a mere health issue as its occurrence is influenced by several socio-economic reasons. Health interventions alone cannot, therefore, lead to prevention. HIV prevention requires concerted and collaborative efforts from all Departments/Ministries, institutions or organisations in public life. The response to HIV needs to be multi-faceted and multi-sectoral to address various socio-economic factors.

The key focus areas of Mainstreaming under NACP IV are to:

- Create an enabling environment through policies, programme and communication;
- Facilitate the expansion of key STI/HIV/AIDS services through integration with health systems of various stakeholders;
- Designing & modifying policies, programmes and schemes to support the social protection needs of PLHIV and HRG.

A. Partnership with ministries and roll-out of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU):

It has been realized that partnership with ministries/ departments is crucial in order to strengthen multi-sectoral response to HIV and AIDS and reach out to many people, organisations with its messages on prevention and linkages with services especially voluntary testing and ART. NACO formalized partnership with the 18 ministries and departments by entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) (Table 3.1).

Following the signing of MoUs, Joint Working Groups (JWG) have been formed within ministries/departments to prepare an action plan and roll-out activities as provisioned in the MoU. Subsequent meetings and deliberations resulted in the initiation of activities related to HIV/AIDS within their organisations and the surrounding communities. Most departments and PSUs incorporated HIV and AIDS as a topic in training curricula, issued directives and nominated nodal officers. The departments having their own health infrastructure started offering HCTS and some provided treatment services. This partnership also helped in mitigating the impact of HIV and AIDS by improving access to social and legal protection for communities infected and affected by HIV.

Various States built capacities of key institutions at various levels to initiate activities on risk reduction and integrate HIV related services and social protection schemes to mitigate the impact of HIV.

More than **2 lakh persons** were sensitized through the **support of the key departments and ministries.**

All SACS are implementing roll out of the MoUs in their respective States/ UTs. Directives are being issued by departments concerned and the meetings of JWG are being organized under the chairpersonships of Project Directors of SACS. Master trainers are being trained by respective organisations and the efforts for providing information on HIV/AIDS to own staff and those who can be immediately reached through the outreach programmes. More than 2 lakh people were sensitized through the support of the key departments and ministries.

Table 3.1: List of ministries/departments under MoU with NACO

S. No.	Ministry/Department	Date of Signing
1	Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	26 th August, 2019
2	North Eastern Council, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	8 th March, 2019
3	Ministry of Labour & Employment	26 th December, 2017
4	Department of Internal Security, Ministry of Home Affairs	1 st September, 2017
5	Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development	10 th June, 2015
6	Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry	8 th June, 2015
7	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	27 th January, 2015
8	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	23 rd July, 2014
9	Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology	23 rd July, 2014
10	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways	9 th June, 2014
11	Ministry of Defence	18 th February, 2014
12	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	11 th December, 2013
13	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas	5 th December, 2013
14	Department of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	29 th November, 2013
15	Department of Sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	29 th November, 2013
16	Ministry of Coal	9 th September, 2013
17	Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development	6 th August, 2013
18	Ministry of Shipping	14 th February, 2013

3.4 Elimination of HIV and AIDS-related Stigma & Discrimination

The Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Prevention and Control) Act, 2017 is a progressive legislation safeguarding human rights, legal rights and reinforcing constitutional rights of the PLHIV. This Act came into force with effect from 10th September, 2018. The act provides for an enabling environment at the workplace, in an education setting, health setting, etc. for the people affected by and infected with HIV and AIDS. It prohibits discrimination and provides for various rights like the right to contest elections, right to reside, purchase property and right to movement. The Act has punitive provisions for people who spread hatred against people affected and infected with HIV and AIDS. The Act provides for a robust grievance redressal mechanism in the form of Ombudsman at State-level and Complaints Officer at establishment levels. For effective implementation of the Act, Central and State Governments are required to draft subordinate legislation in the form of rules. Necessary Central Government rules have been formulated and notified on 17th September, 2018. The summary of the status of implementation of the Act, as of March 2020, by States/UTs is given below.

Table 3.2: Status of implementation of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act, 2017

Indicators	Status of State Rules
States where rules have been notified and Ombudsman has been placed	Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand
States where rules have been notified	Nagaland, Karnataka
States where Ombudsman have been deputed/designated (Rules are yet to be notified)	Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Puducherry, Bihar, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Bihar, Sikkim and West Bengal
States where rules have been formulated and submitted for further approval	Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Chandigarh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Delhi, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Manipur
States where the 'Drafting Committee' has been formulated and is reviewing the rules.	Mizoram
States where the 'Drafting Committee' hasn't been formulated yet.	Telangana

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PREVENTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG HRG AND BRIDGE POPULATIONS

4

This **Community-centric approach** coupled with **linkages** for services and provision of commodities is **the key pillar of TI programme.**

Targeted Intervention (TI) programme is one of the most important prevention strategies of the NACP. People from high-risk communities are engaged to deliver services and act as agents of change (peer educators/peer leaders). This Community-centric approach coupled with linkages for services and provision of commodities is the key pillar of TI programme. With the recent revamping of TIs, there has been a significant increase in HIV testing, care support & treatment strategies.

On the basis of mapping and estimates of high risk groups (IDU, H/TG people, MSM and FSW) & Bridge Population (Truckers and Migrants), TIs were started in defined geographies to provide preventive services through Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) and distribute commodities like condoms, lubricants and Needles & Syringes. In addition, they provided management of abscess & STIs along with linkage to OST Centres, testing and treatment facilities for HIV & syphilis.

The whole structure of TI conceptualised keeping communities at the centre where services are provided to the community by the communities and an enabling environment is created to uplift the communities and reduce stigma and discrimination.

Peers and Outreach Workers (ORW) reach out to high risk groups (HRG) at solicitation sites and congregation points, "Hot Spots". In recent times, the mode of solicitation has changed with the advancement of technology and with the introduction of IT-enabled services including mobile phones, social and networking sites and apps. Now HRGs registered at TI, as well as those beyond TIs are using these platforms extensively. This has broadened our thinking beyond the routine ways of outreach and devised ways to virtually reach out to HRGs on these platforms.

4.1 TI Revamping

Over the last two years, TI revamping has taken place with an objective to revise the existing TI strategies. The overarching principle under the revamped and revised TI strategy is to prevent HIV and provide services to communities prioritising their level of risks and vulnerabilities. This means that each TI is supposed to reach out to different sections of the population receiving harm- reduction services, with a different bucket of services or packages. This helps mitigate the transmission of HIV with a high degree of efficiency.

Under the revamping strategy, TI-NGOs focuses on identifying HRGs based on the following core indicators and provide them customised packages of services as per their specific needs.

- HRGs who are associated with TI for more than five years;
- More than 45 years of age;
- Not reported STI in the last two years; and
- Remained HIV negative for five years.

The coverage of FSWs against the estimated population has increased to **91% in FY 2019-20** from **73% in FY 2017-18**.

4.2 Coverage

This above strategy has resulted in a significant increase in the coverage of HRGs in TI. Table 4.2 depicts the number of TIs and the coverage of the population against the mapping estimates. It shows that during the financial year 2019-20, 1,426 TIs were on board against the total sanctioned 1,485 TIs in the Annual Action Plan (AAP). Even though the number of TI has decreased over the year in a row since 2017-18, the overall population coverage has increased over the years.

Focus on new registration was a key activity under revamped strategies which aims at reaching out and saturate the coverage in TI catchment or hard to reach areas. It may be noted that there has been a significant increase in new registrations during the period which range from 1.3 Lakh to 2.03 Lakh (56% Increase). The HIV positivity among the newly registered population was also higher as compared to positivity among existing HRGS.

A. Female Sex Workers

Female sex worker as one of the key populations being covered either by exclusive intervention or through composite interventions under TI. The coverage of FSWs against the estimated population has increased to 91% in FY 2019-20 from 73% in FY 2017-18. It may be noted that even though a number of exclusive TIs have decreased from 382 to 328, but due to the revamped strategy, coverage has significantly increased. The usage of commercial and socially marketed condoms has increased over a period of time.

Table 4.1: Components and purpose of revamp strategy

Principal Components	Sub - Components	Purpose
Community Outreach	Population Mapping & Size Estimates (PM&SE)	To estimate the HRGs' population size
	Strengthen Outreach Activities	To increase coverage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Through reaching out to the sexual and social networks of HRGs » Reaching out to the HRGs who are beyond the TI catchment area
Service Delivery	Differentiated Prevention	To optimize human and financial resources, decongest the TI and provide a client-centred package of services based on their risk and vulnerability.
	Navigation	To improve linkages and adherence to ART and ensure viral-load monitoring
	Index Testing	To test spouses and sexual/injecting partners of HRGs' PLHIV index after ART initiation
	Community-based Screening	To test high-risk population living in hard-to-reach and unreached locations
Commodity Distribution	Secondary Distribution of N/S	To improve access to Needle/Syringe exchange
	Satellite OST Centre	To improve access and adherence to OST
	Community Based ART Dispensing	To improve ART adherence through decentralized care
Strengthening of Community Systems	Community Score Card	To seek feedback from the community to continuously improve the quality of TI services

Table 4.2: TI-wise typology coverage against estimation

S. No.	Typology	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
		TIs	Coverage in Lakh	TIs	Coverage in Lakh	TIs	Coverage in Lakh
1	Female Sex Workers	382	6.34	345	7.59	328	7.88
2	Men Having Sex with Men	112	2.25	108	2.57	108	2.84
3	Injecting Drug Users	199	1.30	193	1.49	193	1.67
4	Hijra/Transgender people	32	0.32	36	0.41	41	0.47
5	Core Composite	442		497		486	
6	Migrants	207	38.62	200	45.26	205	58.92
7	Truckers	76	11.81	64	13.85	65	13.16
	TOTAL	1,450		1,443		1,426	

Further, Presumptive Treatment (PT) has increased over the years as a proportion of new HRG registration has increased. TI programmes have been able to keep a very low HIV positivity among registered FSWs. In the context of 90-90-90, efforts are being done to achieve 100% ART linkage and their retention to achieve viral load suppression. Quality of services to the communities is ensured under the direct supervision of SACS and Technical Support Units (TSU) at the State-level and by NACO at the national-level.

B. Men who have Sex with Men

To achieve the first 90 targets, concerted efforts are being made by the TIs which may be seen in the data provided in table 3. The table shows that MSM coverage has significantly increased despite a reduction in the number of exclusive TIs. Though the number of exclusive TIs has reduced from 112 to 105 in the last three years. Sustained efforts were made to cover them through core-composite interventions.

Fluctuating HIV Positivity among MSM has been an area of concern. However, ART linkage has been constantly above 85% in the last three years, which will definitely contribute towards the achievement of the third 90.

C. Hijra/ Transgender people

H/TG people are the key population being covered through 41 exclusive TIs or 153 core composite interventions. The coverage against the estimation has increased from 45% in FY 2017-18 to 67% in FY 2019-20. The increased coverage is due to the numbers of TIs from 32 to 41 and the implementation of the TI Revamp Strategy. Quality services are ensured through TIs, through data-led initiatives and using the CBS approach for the unreached population at the rural-level. It is evident that the distribution of free condoms has increased from 86.4% (93.72 Lakh) to 90% (125.89 Lakh). High PTs are an indication of new registration in the TIs.

HIV Positivity among the H/TG people has drastically reduced from 29.6% in 2006 to 3.41% in 2017, but still remains high in comparison to other core HRGs, excluding IDUs. Efforts are being initiated to ensure reactive H/TG people for linkage of H/TG people with ART, and adherence to viral load suppression.

D. Injecting Drug Users

Injecting Drug Users are covered through exclusive intervention or core composite interventions. Despite an increase in coverage of Injecting Drug Users through TI, HIV positivity continues to remain high among IDUs in comparison to other key populations. Figure 4.1 shows that coverage during the review period has increased substantially over the last three years, from 74% in FY 2017-18 to 94% in FY 2019-20, with new registrations among IDUs, and higher conversion of IDUs into OST from 20% to 23%, on average, in the last three years. The achievement of 94% coverage in IDUs in 2019-20 can be attributed to several best practices introduced over the years.

Despite an increase in coverage of Injecting Drug Users through TI, **HIV positivity continues to remain high among IDUs** in comparison to other key populations.

Table 4.3: Year-wise indicators for FSWs

Indicator	2017 - 18	2018 - 19	2019 - 20
Coverage (%)	73	87	91
Clinical Visits (Lakh) *	18.62	18.03	19.66
STI Treatment	48,345	35,284	34,851
PT	32,977	1,10,103	1,01,472
RMC	17,81,506	16,58,281	13,54,521
Condom Distributed (Lakh)	1667.86	1604.36	1882.22
HIV Testing *	9,55,671	9,80,053	10,78,222
April-September	4,51,753	4,41,332	5,35,735
October-March	5,03,918	5,38,721	5,42,487
Positive Detected (%)			
April-September	0.11	0.13	0.12
October-March	0.14	0.13	0.12
ART Linked (%)			
April-September	93.4	89.1	90.3
October-March	77.1	86.7	89.0

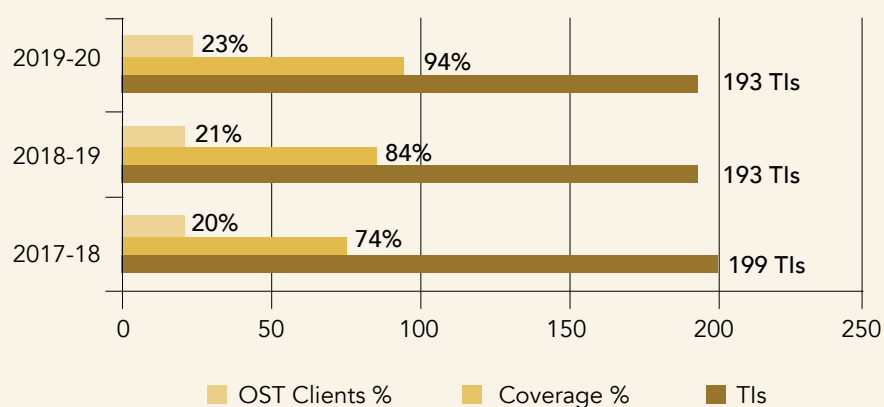
Table 4.4: Year-wise indicators for MSMSs

Indicator	2017 - 18	2018 - 19	2019 - 20
Coverage (%)	63	72	80
Clinical Visits (Lakh) *	6.0	6.19	6.92
STI Treatment	14,948	6,862	7,312
PT	13,731	36,272	35,430
RMC	5,72,141	5,76,740	4,91,742
Condom Distributed (Lakh)	459.08	457.55	492.58
HIV Testing *	3,15,012	3,32,144	3,84,207
April-September	1,52,179	1,55,923	1,91,699
October-March	1,62,833	1,76,221	1,92,508
Positive Detected (%)			
April-September	0.26	0.24	0.30
October-March	0.28	0.31	0.26
ART Linked (%)			
April-September	86.1	85.1	87.4
October-March	75.8	92.0	89.6

Table 4.5: Year-wise indicators for Hijra/ TG people

Indicator	2017 - 18	2018 - 19	2019 - 20
Coverage (%)	45	59	67
Clinical Visits (Lakh) *	1.06	1.00	1.19
STI Treatment	1,096	1,481	781
PT	1,878	5,228	6,601
RMC	1,02,643	93,462	82,794
Condom Distributed (Lakh)	93.72	96.93	125.89
HIV Testing *	46,336	58,069	62,744
April-September	22,364	23,656	30,434
October-March	23,972	34,413	32,310
Positive Detected (%)			
April-September	0.49	0.24	0.43
October-March	0.63	0.31	0.42
ART Linked (%)			
April-September	82.6	92.8	93.9
October-March	82.8	87.3	97.1

Figure 4.1: Targeted intervention coverage for IDU



IDUs are encouraged to use new needles and syringes as preventive measures. Similarly, more and more number of IDUs are screened for HIV and those found reactive are linked with ART, ensuring their adherence to reduced viral load. It is presumed that more IDUs will be reached and registered in the remaining months of the current financial year and efforts will be intensified to improve the 90:90:90.

Table 4.6: Year-wise indicators for IDUs

Indicator	2017 - 18	2018 - 19	2019 - 20
Clinical Visits (Lakh) *	3.66	3.61	3.84
STI Treatment	2,223	1,177	1,205
Syringe Distributed (Lakh)	229.91	231.79	245.54
Needle Distributed (Lakh)	323.18	329.57	341.71
HIV Testing *	1,72,958	1,74,005	2,04,781
April-September	84,656	83,996	1,01,769
October-March	88,302	90,009	1,03,012
Positive Detected (%)			
April-September	0.94	1.12	1.23
October-March	1.03	1.02	0.96
ART Linked (%)			
April-September	81.4	91.5	86.4
October-March	73.9	80.5	76.8

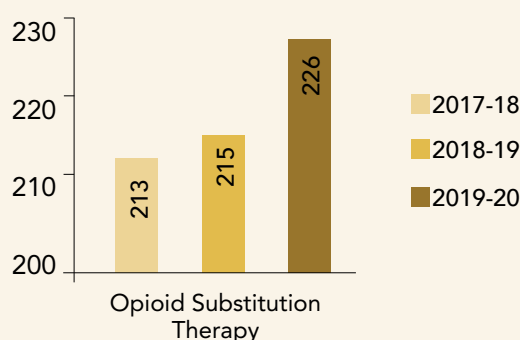
Best Practices

- Needs Assessment/Mapping and Validation from Technical Support Units (TSU)/SACS and TI target settings
- Greater Involvement of community in programme, ensuring reach to the unreached, community feedback
- Revamped TI Strategies
- Targets for new IDU registration/ Revised targets for IDU to OST conversion
- Focus on Female IDUs
- Secondary distribution of needles and syringes
- Satellite OST centres
- Strengthened Outreach Approach to reach out to uncovered KPs in catchment areas
- Peer Navigation/Mentors programme
- Female ORW for Partners/Spouses of IDUs

E. Status of Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

To ensure quality services to IDUs, OST programme is implemented in the form of a collaborative model. Trained medical and paramedical staff and the outreach team of TIs are involved in dispensing OST drugs through 226 OST centres. Apart from the above, strategic steps have been taken to extend these services to IDUs who stay in a distant location through setting up 14 Satellite OST centres in five States, viz. Delhi, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and West Bengal. The coverage of IDU clients increased from 25,750 in FY 2017 – 18 to 30,760 in FY 2018 – 19 to 36,445 in FY 2019 – 20.

Figure 4.2: Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) Centres, 2017-18 to 2019-20



The introduction of the **Employer-Led Model (ELM)** has increased the coverage of migrant workers even though there is a marginal decrease in the number of migrant TIs in the last three years.

F. Migrant Workers

The high mobility of migrant workers has been a challenge for TI to work with migrant workers at the destination. Their mobility is primarily associated with livelihood and employment opportunities at the destination. The introduction of the Employer-Led Model (ELM) has increased the coverage of migrant workers even though there is a marginal decrease in the number of migrant TIs in the last three years. The inclusion of Community-based Screening (CBS) for HIV among migrants has led to an increase in testing; however, linkages to ART for care and support and treatment have not increased so far.

G. Truckers

Due to frequent travel and high mobility of the population, trucker's intervention has always been a challenge. Over the years, the coverage and HIV testing among truckers have increased. Community-based screening has helped outreach staff to reach more trucker populations through HIV testing services in the past two years. Simultaneously, the positivity among them has decreased from 0.26% in FY 2017-18 to 0.16% in FY 2019-20, whereas the ART linkages need to be increased.

4.3 Employer-led Model (2017-18 to 2019-20)

Corporate houses are encouraged to include HIV/ AIDS into their safety curricula, for their informal labours, with existing infrastructure, facilities and staff. Activities such as awareness generation, STI management, HIV Screening, ART services, Condom Promotion, etc. are provided as per the guidelines of ELM. The State identifies various industries and enters into MoU with these industries to provide services to informal labours. MOU for year-wise activities implementation are given in Figure 4.7. The number of MOUs for implementation of activities has increased from 361 in FY 2017-18 to 744 MoUs in FY 2019-20.

Figure 4.3: HIV Positive and Linkage to ART among migrant workers

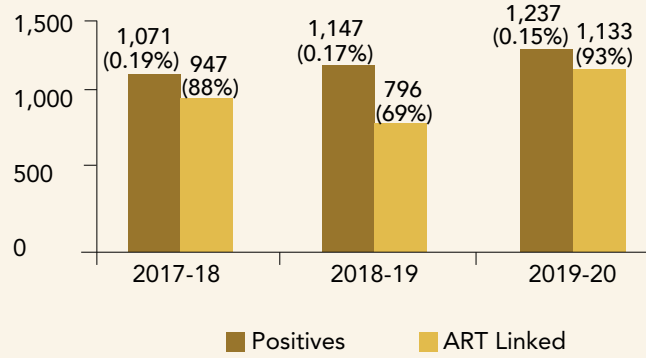


Figure 4.4: Coverage and HIV testing in lakh (among migrant workers)

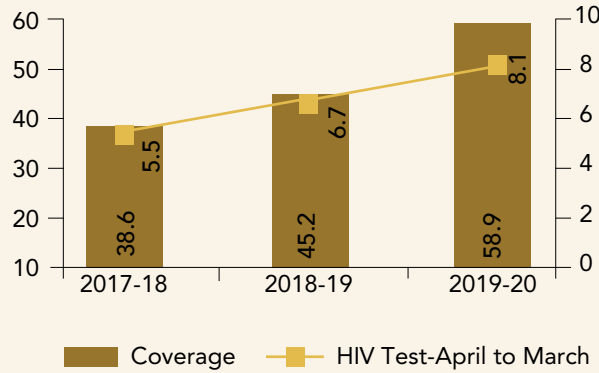


Figure 4.5: HIV Positive and Linkage to ART (among truckers)

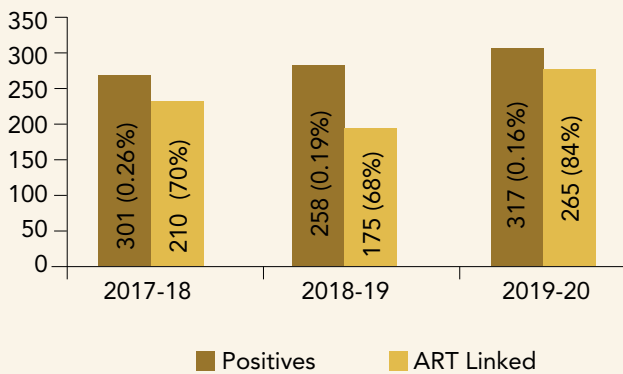
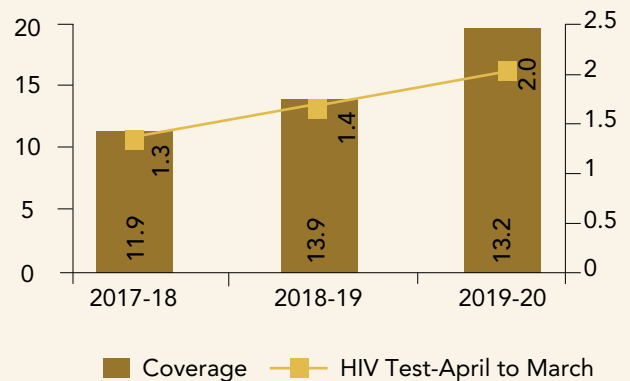


Figure 4.6: Coverage and HIV testing in lakh (among truckers)



4.4 Prison Intervention

The number of MOUs for implementation of activities has increased from **361 in FY 2017-18 to 744 MoUs in FY 2019-20.**

In order to achieve the global commitments of eliminating HIV/AIDS by 2030, NACO through respective SACS and in collaboration with State Prisons Departments (SPD) and departments of Women and Child Development (WCD) from States has been implementing HIV and TB interventions in a phased manner across the country since 2017. During Phase-I, HCTS were carried out on a mission mode approach to saturate the coverage which resulted in identifying a significant number of HIV positive cases (4,555) and the cases were reduced, as shown in table 4.7. The intervention was subsequently institutionalized by establishing Stand-Alone-ICTC (SA-ICTC), F-ICTC, Linked ART Centres (LAC) and Satellite OST centres within prison settings.

The total number of HIV positive cases detected among prison inmates during this reporting period is significant when compared with the number of positive cases detected among HRGs and many times higher than the cases detected among truckers and migrants. Challenges in prison intervention are self-defined; hence special steps need to be taken.

Figure 4.7: MoU for year-wise activities implemented under Employer Led Model, 2017-18 to 2019-20

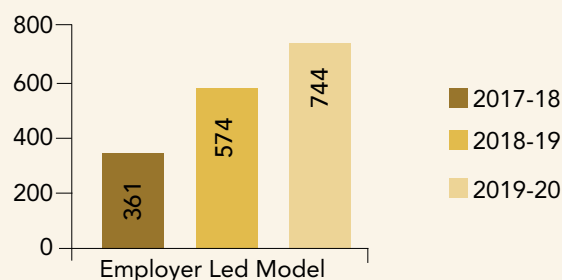


Figure 4.8: Number of prisons implementing HIV interventions

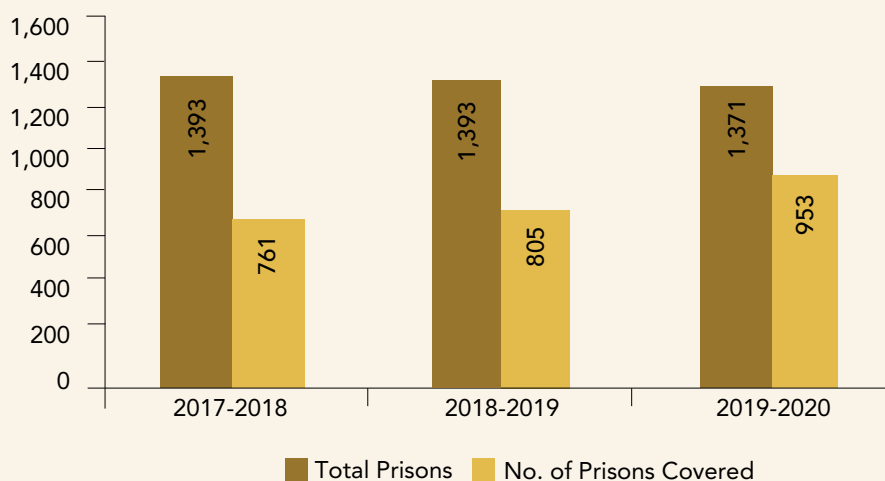


Table 4.7: Prison inmates tested for HIV, diagnosed HIV positive and linked to ART, 2017-18 to 2019-20

Indicators	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Inmates Covered	4,17,182	4,12,500	4,12,500
Tested	4,48,169	2,78,705	2,77,015
HIV Positive	4,555	1,330	1,728
Linked to ART	3,740	1,050	1,259

4.5 Link Workers Scheme

The scheme is implemented to cover the HRG and other vulnerable populations in rural areas. The scheme envisages creation of demand for various HIV/AIDS-related services, linking of the target population to existing services (as the scheme itself does not create any service delivery points), creating an enabling and stigma-free environment, ensuring the target population continue to access information, services in a sustained manner, creating linkages with services of other departments through Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) volunteers, Anganwadi workers, Panchayat heads, etc.

During 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, 117, 123 and 124 districts, identified as Source of Migrants based on occupation-wise positivity, were covered respectively. It is evident that during 2018 – 19, the performance of the scheme was low due to various reasons, but more positivity was diagnosed and linked with ART during the year.

Table 4.8: Population groups covered under the Link Worker Scheme, 2017-18 to 2019-20

Typology	Coverage			Total tested for HIV ⁴			Number of positive detected under LWS			Number of HIV +ve linked with ART		
	17-18	18-19	19-20	17-18	18-19	19-20	17-18	18-19	19-20	17-18	18-19	19-20
FSW	67,470	50,311	65,699	57,454	37,077	51,692	72	110	132	64	103	127
IDU	4,106	4,121	4,564	3,696	3,696	4,234	41	107	178	30	92	163
MSM	7,247	5,100	7,611	5,672	3,373	5,126	18	18	43	15	17	40
H/TG	297	226	471	122	139	313	8	3	5	6	2	5
Migrant	6,10,007	5,01,979	4,77,812	3,10,956	2,78,341	2,87,763	477	500	494	442	467	463
Trucker	98,547	78,772	97,539	60,600	53,598	66,036	72	88	117	69	82	110
OVP	6,41,816	6,44,253	7,17,973	3,20,897	3,75,968	4,20,402	514	719	915	469	640	838
TB cases	13,740	12,559	20,241	9,317	8,935	16,214	23	55	51	21	49	31
ANC	1,54,349	1,46,981	1,93,795	1,36,134	1,26,559	1,74,690	72	65	94	65	63	90
PLHIV	23,907	21,637	33,511									

⁴HIV testing among Core Population is taken once tested.

A large red ribbon symbol, a common icon for HIV/AIDS awareness, is positioned on the right side of the page. It is partially overlaid by a yellow brushstroke background.

**MANAGEMENT
OF SEXUALLY
TRANSMITTED
INFECTIONS AT
DESIGNATED
STI/RTI CLINICS**

5

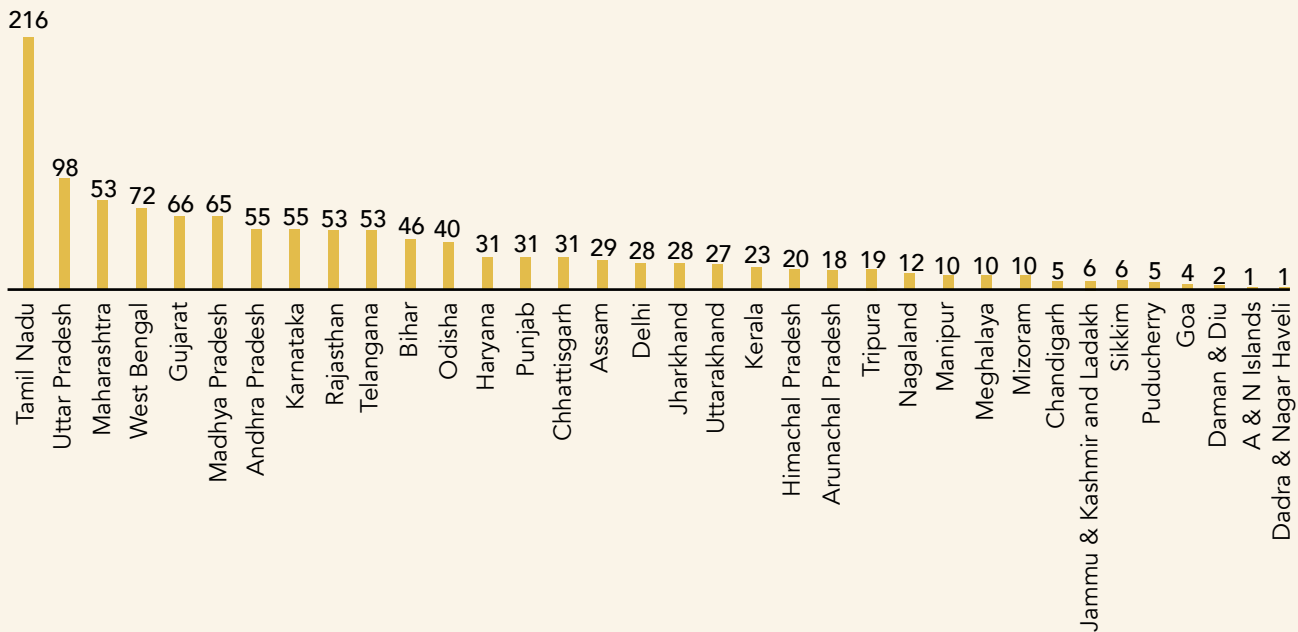
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTIs) are closely associated with the acquisition and transmission of HIV infection. First, the presence of STI infection indicates engagement in high-risk behaviours (like having multiple sexual partners and engaging in sex without condoms) which are also closely linked with HIV transmission. Further STI/RTI infections increase the risk for HIV transmission through ulcers causing mucosal disruption as well as inflammation enhancing recruitment of HIV target cells to the genital tract. Because of this, the management of STI/RTI is a key component of the AIDS response under the NACP and is integral to the attainment of SDG 3.3 of *ending the epidemics of AIDS* by 2030.

5.1 Designated STI/RTI Clinics

The **management of STI/RTI is a key component of the AIDS response** under the NACP and is **integral to the attainment of SDG 3.3 of ending the epidemics of AIDS by 2030.**

Under NACP, DSRCs situated at government health care facilities at district and above levels, are key service delivery centres for STI/RTI management. As of now, there are 1,253 DSRCs, also known as “Suraksha Clinics” i.e. 14 DSRCs per crore of 15+ old population (Figure 5.1). Tamil Nadu (216 @ 38 per crore 15+ population) has the highest number of DSRCs followed by Uttar Pradesh (97 @ 7 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Maharashtra (79 @ 9 DSRC per crore 15+ population), West Bengal (72 @ 10 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Gujarat (66 @ 14 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Madhya Pradesh (65 @ 12 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Andhra Pradesh (55 @ 14 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Karnataka (55 @ 11 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Rajasthan (53 @ 11 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Telangana (53 @ 18 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Bihar (46 @ 7 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Odisha (40 @ 13 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Haryana (31 @ 15 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Punjab (31 @ 14 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Chhattisgarh (31 @ 16 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Assam (29 @ 13 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Delhi (28 @ 18 DSRC per crore 15+ population), Jharkhand (27 @ 12 DSRC per crore 15+ population) and Uttarakhand (27 @ 35 DSRC per crore 15+ population). Together these 19 States have 88% of total DSRC in country.

Figure 5.1: State/UT-wise distribution of DSRC, 2019-20



5.2 Service Uptakes at DSRCs

Over the years, the client's footfall at DSRC has gradually increased. Visits to DSRCs increased from around 87.8 lakh in 2017-18 to 89.8 lakh in 2018-19. In 2019-20, there were around 96.8 lakh visits to DSRCs with 26 visits per day per centre⁵. Slightly more than half (57%) of the visits in 2019-20 were by females followed by around two-fifths (42%) among males (Figure 5.2).

In 2019-20, while a low proportion of overall visits (1.5%) was by H/TG people, it translates into around 1.48 lakh visits, a significant number given the size of the H/TG people. Age-wise, around one-fourth (26%) of the visits were made by less than 25-year-old clients while around two-thirds (63%) were in the age group of 25-44 years. Around 11% of visits were by people who were 45 years or older.

State/UT-wise, in 2019-20, the highest number of client visits at DSRC were in Maharashtra contributing to 15% of the total national visits followed by 9% from Uttar Pradesh, 8% each from Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh contributed 7% each, followed by 5% each by Delhi and Gujarat, 4% each from Bihar, Telangana and Rajasthan, 3% each by West Bengal, Punjab and Chhattisgarh and 2% each by Odisha, Kerala and Haryana. Together, these 17 States contributed 91% of total visits to DSRCs (Figure 5.3).

There is a significant variation in the utilization rate of DSRCs across States/UTs (Figure 5.4). While on one end of the spectrum are large States of Maharashtra, Delhi, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, on the other end are

Mizoram is the State with the **highest HIV prevalence** in the country while **Meghalaya and Tripura** show **emerging pockets** of HIV/AIDS epidemics.

⁵Assuming 300 working days in a year

States/UTs of Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sikkim and Daman & Diu. Mizoram is the State with the highest HIV prevalence in the country while Meghalaya and Tripura show emerging pockets of HIV/AIDS epidemics. The low utilization rate in these States may be because of poor performance of programme, for access issues or low rates of STIs. However, the reasons for the same need to be explored.

Figure 5.2: Visits (in lakh) at designated STI/RTI centres by gender and age group, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

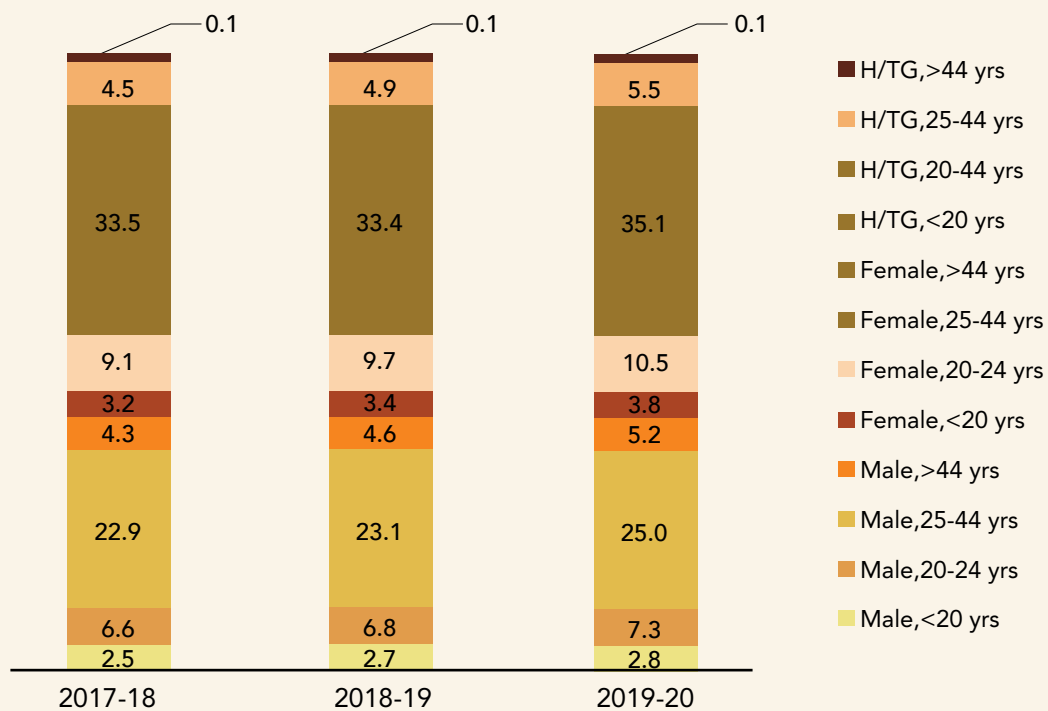


Figure 5.3: Percentage contribution to total visits at designated STI/RTI centres by State/UTs, 2019-20

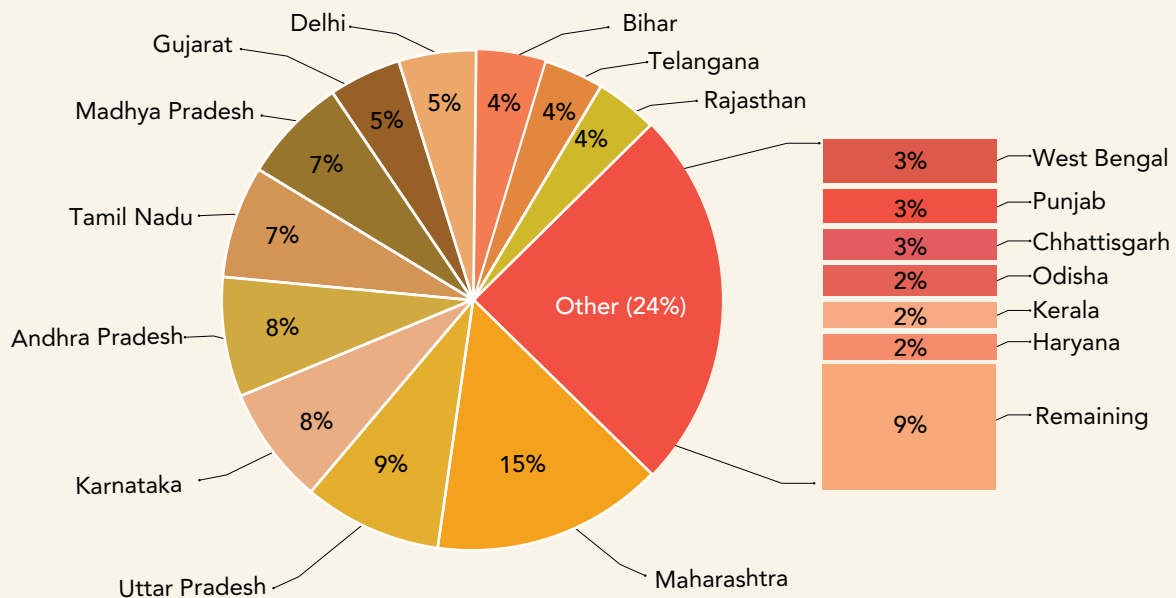
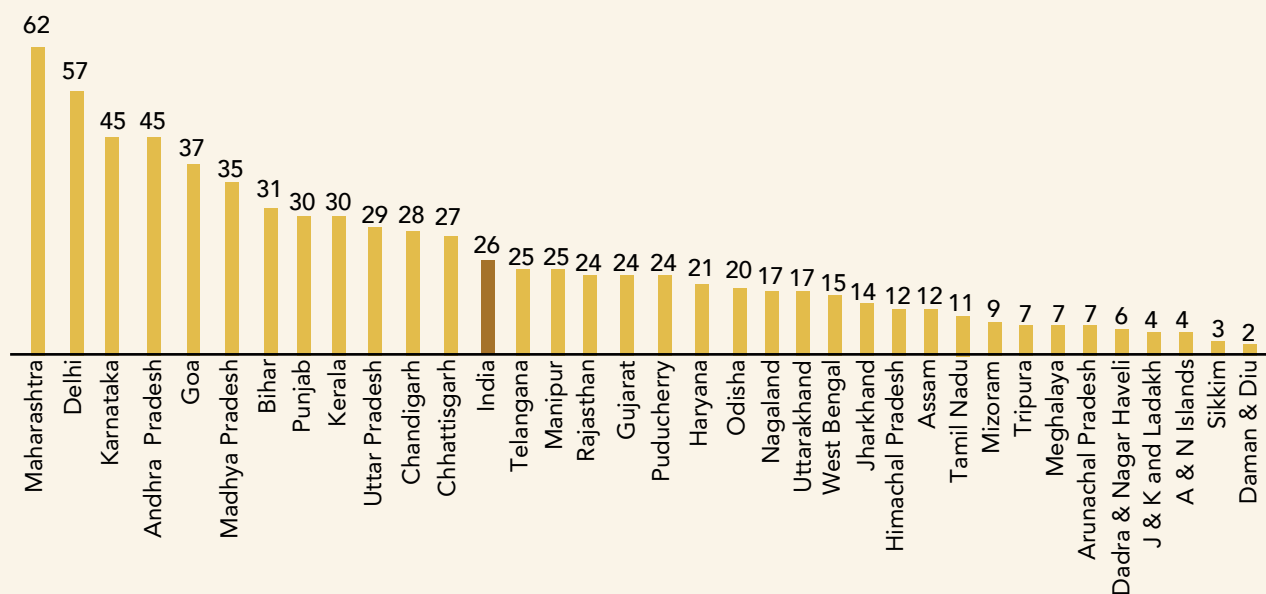


Figure 5.4: Per day per centre visit at designated STI/RTI centres by State/UTs, 2019-20



5.3 STI/RTI Syndromic Diagnosis at DSRCs

At DSRCs, diagnosis of STI/RTI is made on a syndromic/clinical/etiological basis and reported in 11 categories comprising Vaginal/Cervical Discharge (VCD), Genital Ulcer Disease (GUD)- non-herpetic, GUD-herpetic, Lower Abdominal Pain (LAP), Urethral Discharge (UD), Anorectal Discharge (ARD), Inguinal Bubo (IB), painful Scrotal Swelling (SS), Genital Warts (GWs), other STIs and asymptomatic sero-positivity for syphilis.

By and large, around **72%** of reported diagnosis were among **females**, followed by **28%** among **males** and **negligible (0.2%)** among **H/TG people** in 2019-20.

The number of STI/RTI syndromic diagnoses at DSRCs has been increasing. In 2017-18, 26.6 lakh STI/RTI episodes were diagnosed which increased to 27.7 lakh in 2018-19 and 29.03 lakh in 2019-20. By and large, around 72% of reported diagnosis were among females, followed by 28% among males and negligible (0.2%) among H/TG people in 2019-20.

Among females, slightly more than half (53-54%) of the diagnosed episodes were of VCD and included symptomatic vaginal discharge, vaginal discharges seen on speculum examination among asymptomatic females and cervical discharges seen on speculum examination (Figure 5.5). Lower Abdominal Pain was the next STI/RTI syndrome (27-28%) reported among females while almost 3% women had genital ulcers. Other STI/RTI syndromes contributed around 16% of the total episodes among females.

Among males, almost half (47-50%) of the diagnosed syndromes were reported as 'other STIs' followed by UDs (28-31%). Around 11-12% of reported syndromes were genital ulcers. Painful SS and GWs each comprised 3-4% of total reported syndromes among males. Very few, 0.1-1.2% of total diagnosed syndromes among males were ano-rectal discharges (Figure 5.6).

In contrast, among H/TG people, in 2019-20, slightly less than one-fourth (22%) of syndromes were ano-rectal discharges. A high proportion of ano-rectal discharges may indicate prevalence of unprotected anal sex. Urethral discharges comprised 20% of total syndromes while 'other STIs' contributed to 30% of total syndromes. Non-herpetic genital ulcers comprised 10% of total syndromes followed by 7% of herpetic ulcers.

Figure 5.5: Percent distribution of diagnosed STI/RTI syndromes among females at DSRCs, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

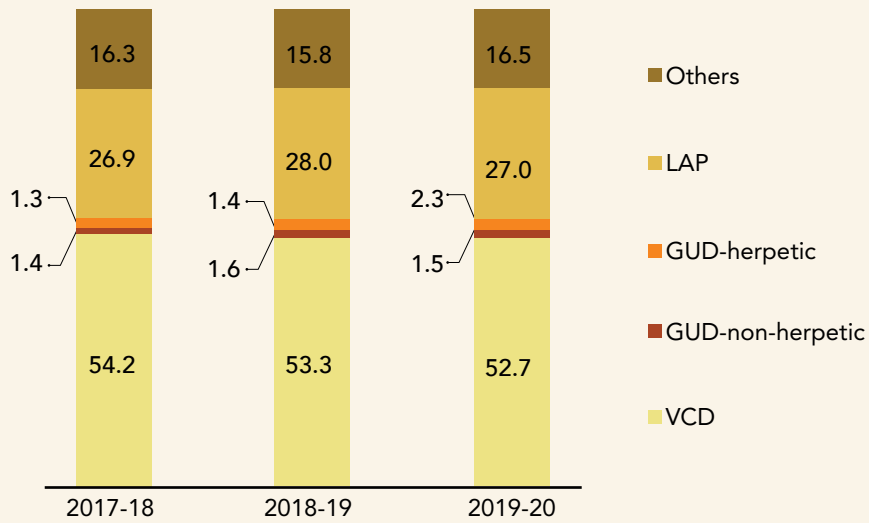
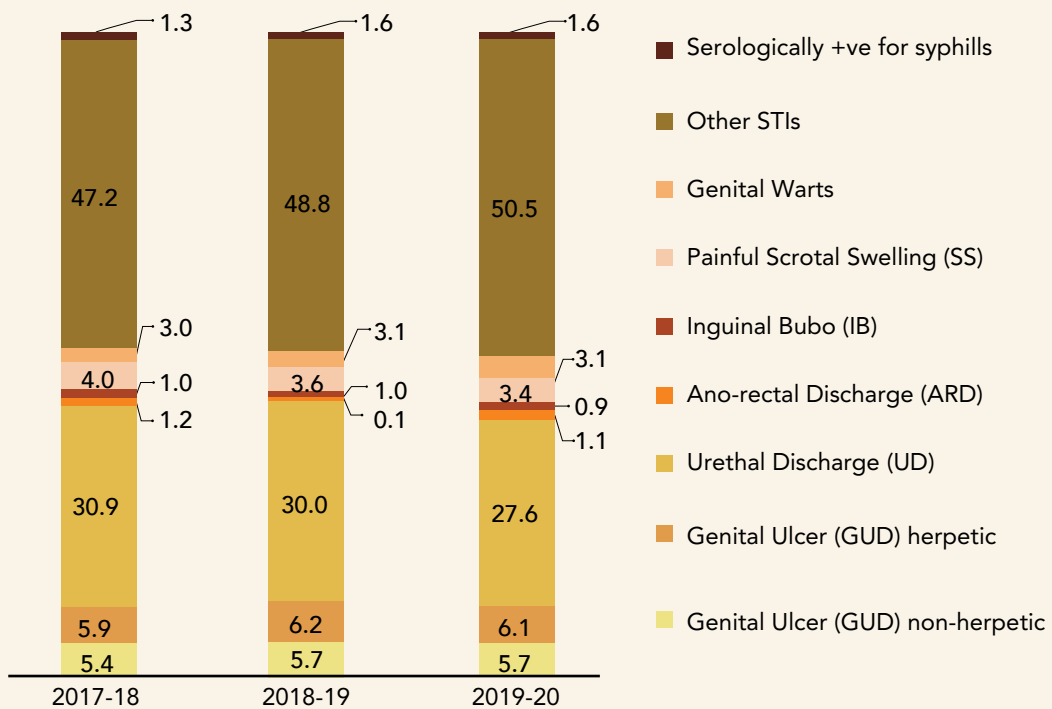


Figure 5.6: Percent distribution of diagnosed STI/RTI syndromes among males at DSRCs, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20



State/UT-wise, in 2019-20 (till December 2019), VCD is the predominantly diagnosed syndrome among females (41% to 79% of total syndromes) across all States except Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh where only 23% of the diagnosed syndromes were VCD. In few States, GUD-NH contributed significantly higher than the national average of 1.5% including in Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (18.6%), Nagaland (4.9%), Arunachal Pradesh (3.3%) and Bihar (3.3%). LAP was the second most predominant syndrome across all States/UTs except for Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (Figure 5.7).

While nationally around 6% of total syndromes were GUD-NH, almost one-fifth (19.7%) of total syndromes were GUD-NH in Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh followed by 12.7% in Nagaland, 11.4% in Chhattisgarh, 11.1% in Tamil Nadu, 10% in Meghalaya, 9.9% in Karnataka and 9.4% in Mizoram during April-December 2019 indicating a relatively higher proportion of Syphilis and Chancroid among prevalent STIs in these States. In Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Assam, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Mizoram, Telangana, Uttarakhand, Nagaland, Tripura and Meghalaya, the contribution of UD in total diagnosed STI/RTI syndrome ranged from 38% to 54%, higher than the national average of 28%.

Nationally, 1.2% of total syndromes among males comprised ARDs. While STIs in the genital region may also spread to the anal region; ARDs are usually reflective of unprotected anal sex. Almost 18% of total diagnosed syndromes were from Uttar Pradesh followed by Maharashtra (14%), Gujarat (8%), Punjab (7%), Karnataka (6%), Jharkhand (6%), Haryana (5%), Telangana (5%), Madhya Pradesh (4%), Odisha (4%) and Rajasthan (4%) during April-December 2019. Together, these 11 States contribute more than 80% of total ARD syndromes in the country.

Figure 5.7: State/UT-wise percent distribution of diagnosed STI/RTI syndromes among females at DSRCs, 2019-20 (till December)

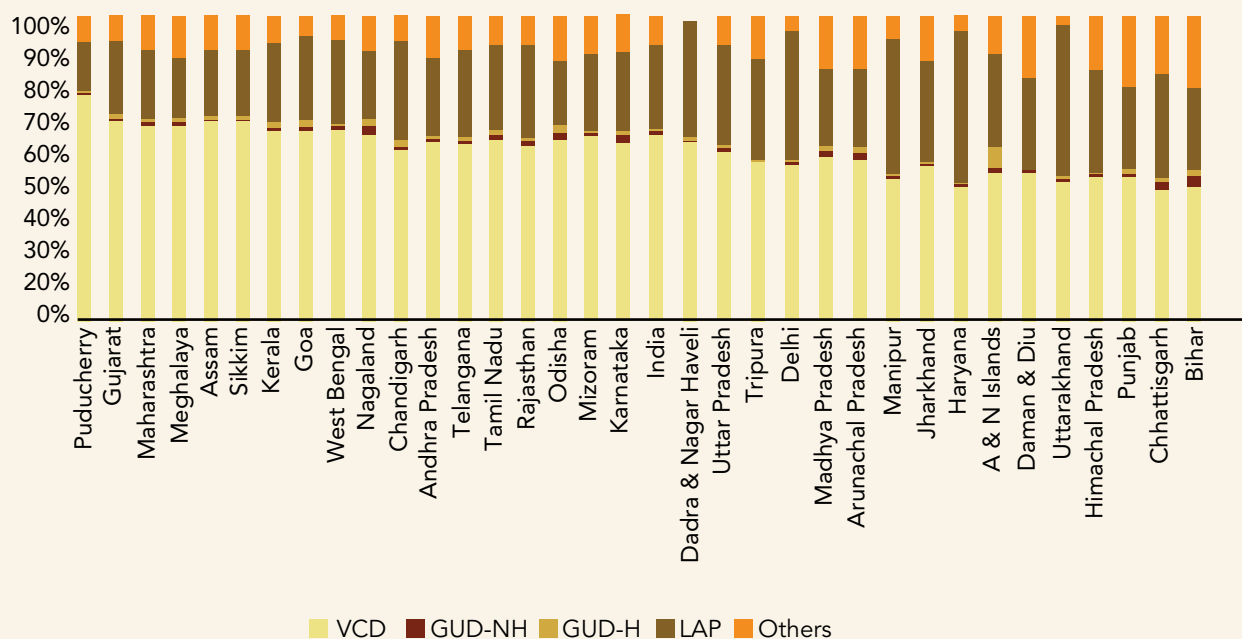


Figure 5.8: State/UT-wise percent distribution of diagnosed STI/RTI syndromes among males at DSRCs, 2019-20 (till December)

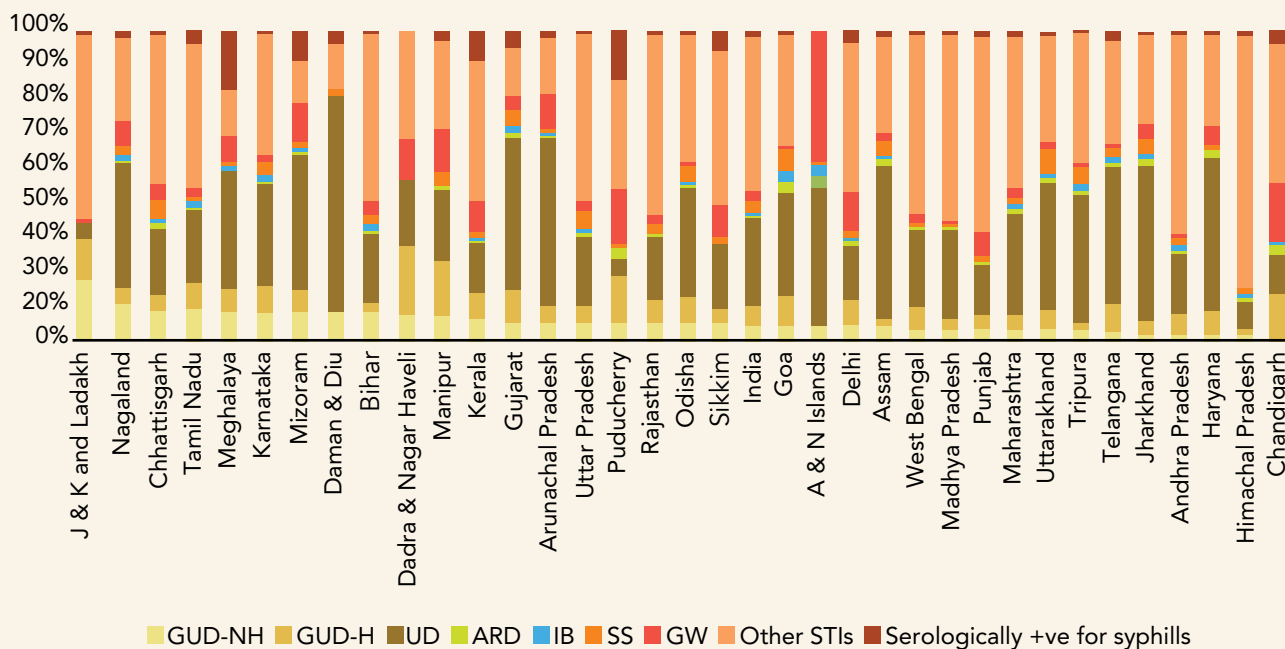
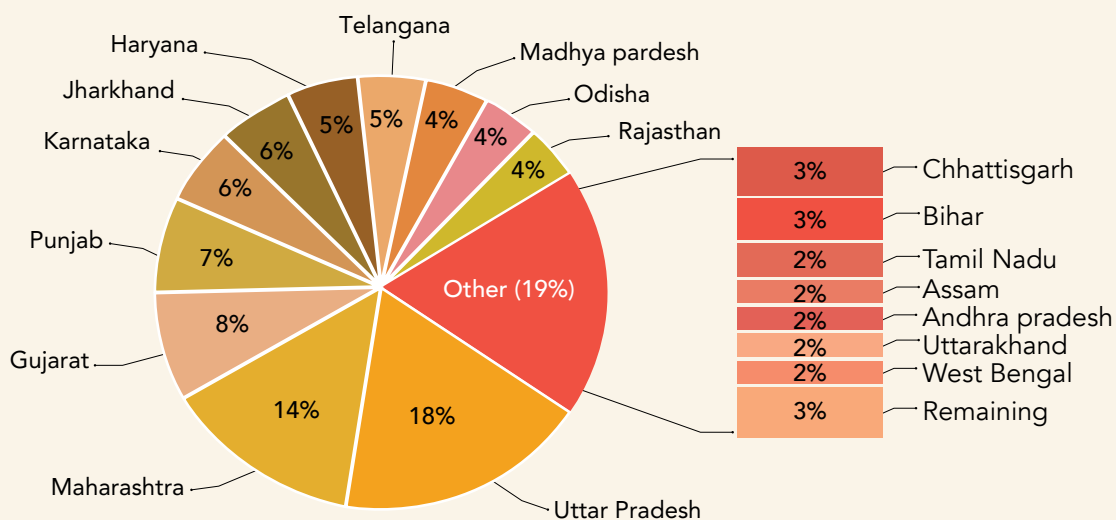


Figure 5.9: Percentage contribution in total ARD syndromes among males at designated STI/RTI centres by State/UTs, 2019-20 (till December)



5.4 Laboratory Diagnosis of STI/RTI at DSRCs

Laboratory tests including RPR/VDRL, total Gram stain, KOH test, etc. are also performed at DSRCs for etiological diagnosis depending upon the availability of laboratory facilities. While % reactive ($\geq 1:8$) for syphilis has nationally ranged from 0.4% to 0.6% during 2018-19 and 2019-20, it is relatively higher among H/TG people. Percent of Gonococcus + results have increased from 2.3% in 2017-18 to 4.6% in 2019-20. Similarly, % of samples reactive for candidiasis has increased from 10.5% in 2017-18 to 13.2% in 2019-20.

Table 5.1: Laboratory diagnosis of STI/RTI at DSRCs, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

Test	Year	Indicator	Male	Female	H/TG	Total	
RPR/VDRL	2017-18	Tested	10,14,617	18,94,503	11,402	29,20,522	
		Reactive ($\geq 1:8$)	8,364	7,568	163	16,095	
		% reactive ($\geq 1:8$)	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.6	
	2018-19	Tested	10,66,319	19,06,588	19,138	29,92,045	
		Reactive ($\geq 1:8$)	8,896	7,776	148	16,820	
		% reactive ($\geq 1:8$)	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	
	2019-20	Tested	12,57,842	21,73,547	18,842	34,50,231	
		Reactive ($\geq 1:8$)	9,149	4,850	226	14,225	
		% reactive ($\geq 1:8$)	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.4	
	Gram Stain	2017-18	Tested	4,530	34,132	19	38,681
			Gonococcus +	295	603	0	898
			% Gonococcus +	6.5	1.8	0.0	2.3
2018-19		Tested	4,478	32,884	229	37,591	
		Gonococcus +	293	1,062	0	1,355	
		% Gonococcus +	6.5	3.2	0.0	3.6	
2019-20		Tested	6,306	29,925	-	36,231	
		Gonococcus +	623	992	-	1,615	
		% Gonococcus +	9.9	3.3	-	4.5	
KOH		2017-18	Tested	5,161	32,889	11	38,061
			Reactive Candidiasis	611	3,399	0	4,010
			% reactive (Candidiasis)	11.8	10.3	0.0	10.5
	2018-19	Tested	5,090	34,039	12	39,141	
		Reactive Candidiasis	630	3,837	10	4,477	
		% reactive (Candidiasis)	12.4	11.3	83.3	11.4	
	2019-20	Tested	6,784	31,860	3	38,647	
		Reactive Candidiasis	715	4,164	1	4,880	
		% reactive (Candidiasis)	10.5	13.1	33.3	12.6	

State/UT-wise, the reactivity of the RPR/VDRL test is relatively high in the north-eastern States except Manipur and Tripura. In 2019-20, % reactive ($\geq 1:8$) RPR/VDRL test in Arunachal Pradesh was as high as 3.6% followed by 2.9% in Meghalaya, 2.3% in Sikkim and 1.6% in Nagaland (Table 5.2). In Assam, % reactive ($\geq 1:8$) RPR/VDRL testing was twice the national average. Delhi, Gujarat and Kerala were other States with % reactive ($\geq 1:8$) RPR/VDRL test 2-3 times higher than national average.

Table 5.2: State/UT-wise reactivity of RPR/VDRL test at DSRCs, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

State/UT	2017-18				2018-19				2019-20			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total	Male	Female	H/TG	Total	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.3	-	0.2
Andhra Pradesh	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.4
Arunachal Pradesh	4.2	4.2	100.0*	4.2	2.9	2.3	3.3**	2.5	4.2	3.2	50.0*	3.6
Assam	2.5	0.4	0.0**	1.0	2.7	0.5	7.1**	1.0	3.3	0.6	7.1	1.4
Bihar	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.0*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Chandigarh	3.0	0.3	-	1.0	3.2	0.4	-	1.1	4.1	0.4	100.0*	1.2
Chhattisgarh	1.4	0.9	4.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	3.3	0.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9.2	0.7	-	2.3	7.7	0.2	-	1.6	3.0	0.4	-	0.9
Daman & Diu	2.5	0.6	-	1.1	5.9	0.3	-	1.5	26.0	5.7	-	11.7
Delhi	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.9	1.2	0.3	1.7	3.4	0.7	1.1	1.4
Goa	0.4	0.2	0.0*	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.0*	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.0*	0.8
Gujarat	1.5	0.7	4.5	1.0	2.4	1.1	0.6	1.6	2.5	0.8	6.7	1.4
Haryana	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
Himachal Pradesh	1.0	0.7	-	0.8	0.3	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
J & K and Ladakh	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Jharkhand	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	-	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	0.4
Karnataka	1.0	0.5	8.5	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	2.5	0.3
Kerala	5.1	0.9	4.2	2.4	4.6	0.8	2.0	2.1	3.7	0.7	4.8	1.8
Madhya Pradesh	1.0	0.4	18.5**	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3
Maharashtra	0.4	0.3	3.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.8	0.3
Manipur	0.4	0.0	19.0**	0.3	0.4	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0**	0.4
Meghalaya	4.4	3.4	33.3*	3.9	4.0	2.6	0.0*	3.3	3.4	2.6	0.0*	2.9
Mizoram	0.8	0.8	-	0.8	0.8	1.3	-	1.1	1.1	0.4	-	0.6
Nagaland	1.9	1.7	0.0*	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.3	2.0	0.0**	1.6
Odisha	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.3	3.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	2.9	0.5
Puducherry	2.3	0.2	4.4	0.8	1.5	0.2	4.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.4
Punjab	0.9	0.1	12.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	6.4**	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0**	0.3
Rajasthan	1.0	0.2	37.5*	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.4
Sikkim	5.3	1.9	-	2.7	4.4	0.9	-	1.7	4.3	1.7	-	2.3
Tamil Nadu	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.3
Telangana	0.7	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	4.4	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.4
Tripura	0.3	0.1	-	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Uttarakhand	0.4	0.2	0.0*	0.3	0.6	0.2	2.9	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.0*	0.4
West Bengal	2.0	0.8	5.9	1.1	2.6	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.3	2.4	0.7
India	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.4

*Total testing less than 10, results to be interpreted with caution **Total testing less than 50, results to be interpreted with caution.



**BLOOD
TRANSFUSION
SERVICES (BTS)**

6

6.1 Introduction

Blood safety programme has been a core component of AIDS response in India since the inception of the NACP in 1992. Over the years, the programme has evolved into a comprehensive Blood Transfusion Services (BTS) as an integral component of the modern health care system aiming to ensure universal access to safe blood and blood components to those who are in need with optimum quality by strengthening the structure, systems and services across the country.

The National Blood Transfusion Council (NBTC) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with secretariat in National AIDS Control Organization is the apex policy-making body on all matters related to Blood Transfusion Services in the country.

At the State-level, the respective State Blood Transfusion Councils (SBTCs) and SACs are responsible for the smooth functioning of blood transfusion services. As blood and blood products are considered as drugs, the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) and State Food and Drug Administration play a vital role in key aspects such as approval of licenses, and enforcement of standard transfusion practices to ensure safe, quality and efficacious blood and blood components in clinical practices. National Health Mission (NHM) has also been supporting the strengthening of the health care delivery system including Blood Centres/ blood storage centres in district hospitals and below. National Institute of Biologicals (NIB) is running the Haemovigilance programme while the Directorate General of Health Services deals with the medical education part for Transfusion Medicine. Blood Transfusion Services in India are being delivered through 3,321 licensed Blood Centres in Government, NGO/Charitable and Private Sectors.



National Institute of Biologicals (NIB) is running the Haemovigilance programme while the **Directorate General of Medical Services** deals with the medical education part for Transfusion Medicine.

6.2 NACO Supported Blood Centres

There are 1,131 NACO supported Blood Centres under BTS. The network of NACO supported Blood Centres includes Model Blood Centres, Blood Component Separation Units (BCSUs), Major Blood Centres & District-level Blood Centres based on the pattern of assistance. Besides, 32 Blood Mobile Vans and 250 Blood Transportation Vans are also being supported by NACO under the programme.

State/UT-wise, 10 States have almost two-thirds of NACO supported Blood Centres (Figure 6.1). Maharashtra has the highest 122 NACO supported Blood Centres followed by 95 in Tamil Nadu, 80 in Uttar Pradesh and 77 in Gujarat. Karnataka, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Rajasthan had 50-66 NACO's supported Blood Centres each. Kerala, Punjab, Telangana and Bihar have 39-45 NACO's supported Blood Centres each. Assam, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Jharkhand, Delhi, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Mizoram have 10-26 Blood Centres each. The rest of the States/UTs have less than 10 NACO's supported Blood Centres with the lowest in UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

6.3 Blood Units' Collection

NACO has estimated a clinical demand of 1.46 crore units of blood to address the requirement that arises in healthcare facilities across the country⁶. According to the Strategic Information Management System of NACO, in 2019-20, a total of around 1.25 crore blood units were collected at 3,321 licensed Blood Centres. Total blood unit collection in 2019-20 has increased from 1.18 crore blood units in 2017-18. Almost 60% (0.73 crores) of the total collection in 2019-20 happened at NACO supported Blood Centres (Figure 6.2).

Almost 3/4th of the blood collections at NACO supported Blood Centres was through voluntary blood donation and half of the blood collection in NACO supported Blood Centres was through voluntary blood donation camps. Around 7% of the collection was from family blood donors while less than one-fifth (16-17%) was replacement blood donation (Figure 6.3). Overall, in 2019-20, around 5% of the total blood collection at NACO supported Blood Centres was from female donors (Figure 6.3).

State/UT-wise, in Maharashtra around 8.27 lakh blood units were collected followed by 7.60 lakh units in Uttar Pradesh, 7.19 lakh units in West Bengal, 6.39 lakh units in Gujarat and 4.54 lakh units in Rajasthan in 2019-20. Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu were other States with blood units' collection between 3.60 and 3.89 lakh units. Together, these

⁶National Estimation of Blood Requirement in India; National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), India; U.S. Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); National Institute of Medical Statistics, New Delhi; India Christian Medical College, Vellore, and Christian Medical Association of India (CMAI), India available at <http://naco.gov.in/sites/default/files/Final%20Estimation%20Report%20of%20Blood%20Requirement%20in%20India%20%281%29.pdf>

9 States collected almost two-thirds of total blood collection at NACO supported Blood Centres (Table 6.1).

Voluntary blood collection was 80% or higher at NACO supported Blood Centres in States/UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. VBD was lowest in Bihar (31%). Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry and Uttar Pradesh were other States/UTs with % VBD of less than 50% at NACO supported Blood Centres.

Figure 6.1: State/UT-wise distribution of NACO's supported Blood Centres, 2019-20

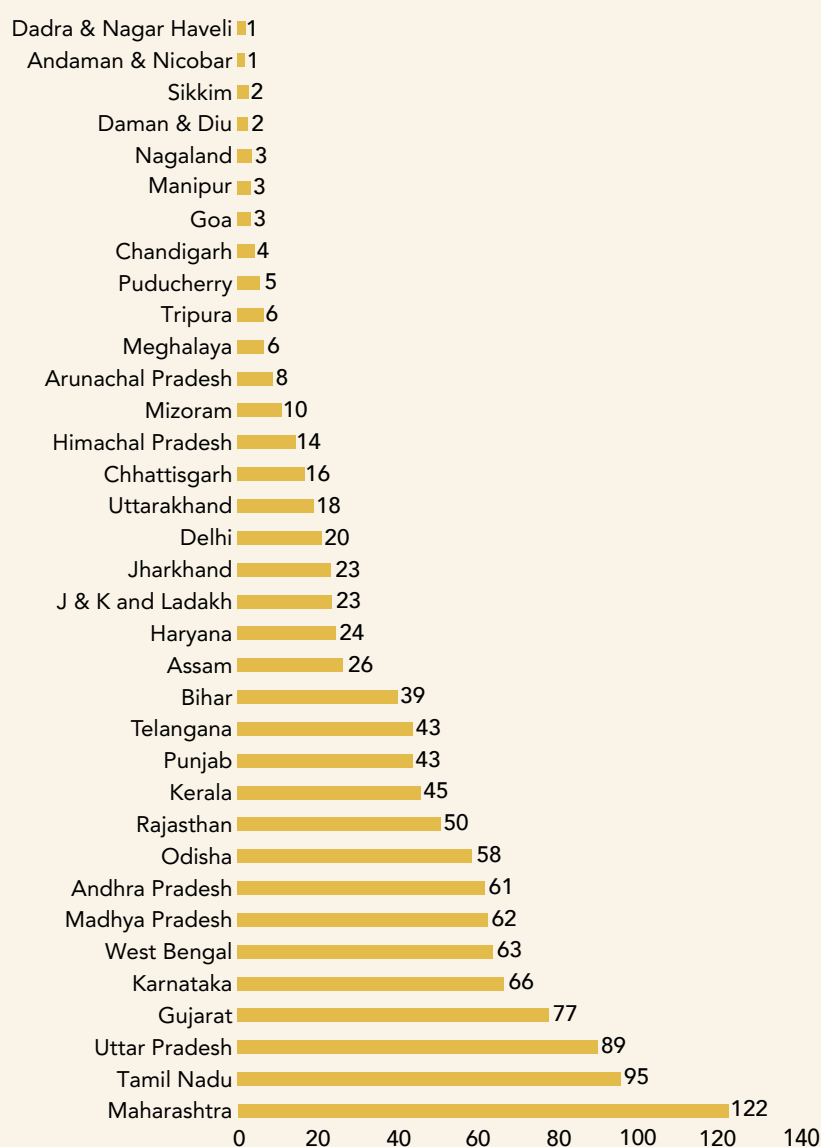


Table 6.1: State/UT-wise total blood units collected and % VBD at NACO's supported Blood Centres

State/UT	Total Blood Units Collected (In lakh)			% VBD collection		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.04	0.04	0.04	88.5	89.5	87.5
Andhra Pradesh	2.80	2.93	2.67	83.6	82.6	83.7
Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	0.06	0.06	80.7	97.9	93.4
Assam	1.54	1.66	1.59	51.7	52.0	47.1
Bihar	1.33	1.52	1.65	57.1	47.0	31.1
Chandigarh	0.81	0.82	0.83	85.8	88.0	83.7
Chhattisgarh	0.99	0.99	1.05	58.3	52.3	48.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.09	0.09	0.09	100.0	100.0	100.0
Daman & Diu	0.02	0.03	0.01	88.4	86.9	80.7
Delhi	2.43	2.61	2.50	34.4	39.6	40.7
Goa	0.20	0.22	0.21	79.3	74.6	74.3
Gujarat	6.62	6.87	6.39	82.7	83.1	85.9
Haryana	1.87	2.08	2.21	93.0	93.2	94.1
Himachal Pradesh	0.40	0.40	0.41	77.6	80.0	79.9
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	0.72	0.74	0.76	73.1	69.9	57.8
Jharkhand	1.40	1.62	1.77	64.2	71.2	72.4
Karnataka	3.76	3.92	3.89	90.8	95.0	95.2
Kerala	2.30	2.56	2.58	90.6	81.5	75.7
Madhya Pradesh	3.30	3.49	3.74	91.4	86.9	86.0
Maharashtra	7.99	8.27	8.27	98.7	99.0	99.4
Manipur	0.20	0.21	0.22	34.1	30.1	31.7
Meghalaya	0.16	0.17	0.18	31.8	35.8	34.0
Mizoram	0.26	0.26	0.27	82.6	86.8	91.3
Nagaland	0.11	0.13	0.12	35.5	33.4	33.7
Odisha	3.42	3.71	3.60	73.3	70.8	69.7
Puducherry	0.26	0.22	0.24	27.7	30.3	43.0
Punjab	2.26	2.28	2.22	91.8	93.7	98.3
Rajasthan	4.11	4.50	4.54	57.7	56.7	59.3
Sikkim	0.04	0.03	0.01	76.4	78.9	95.7
Tamil Nadu	3.71	3.79	3.75	99.4	99.2	99.3
Telangana	1.41	1.50	1.42	62.6	65.5	73.3
Tripura	0.24	0.27	0.28	81.4	81.7	72.5
Uttar Pradesh	6.08	6.65	7.60	38.6	37.4	36.5
Uttarakhand	0.69	0.70	0.84	71.1	80.4	77.1
West Bengal	7.31	7.31	7.19	86.3	85.9	84.8
India	68.93	72.66	73.24	77.0	76.3	75.4

6.4 Sero-positivity of Transfusion-Transmissible Infections

The provision of safe blood and blood components is one of the key objectives of blood transfusion services in India. Accordingly, mandatory testing of all donated Blood units for Transfusion-Transmissible Infections (TTI) of HIV, Hepatitis B (HBV), Hepatitis C (HCV), syphilis and malaria is a fundamental activity across all the Blood Centres in India.

Figure 6.2: Blood units collected (in crore) over years

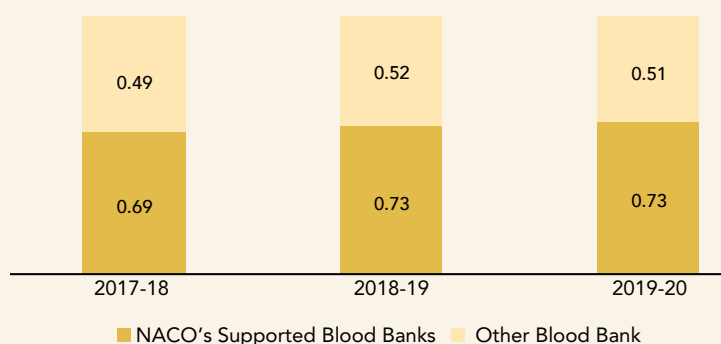


Figure 6.3: Proportional distribution of blood units collected at NACO supported Blood Centres by blood donation categories and gender

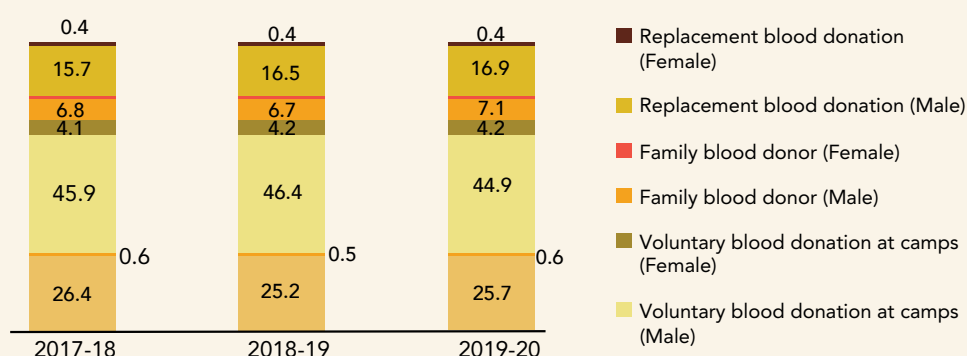
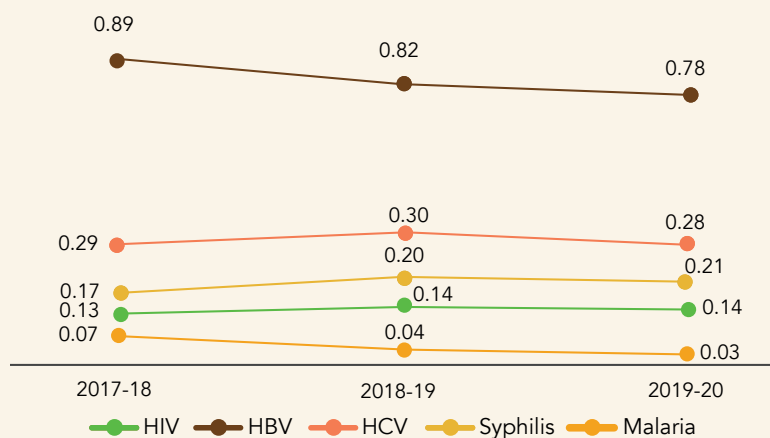


Figure 6.4 depicts the sero-positivity of HIV, HBV, HCV, syphilis and malaria at the national-level for FY 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 at NACO's supported Blood Centres. The sero-positivity of HIV and HCV is almost stable over the years while the same appears to be declining for HBV and Malaria. Sero-positivity for syphilis appears to have a rising trend.

Table 6.2 shows the sero-positivity for HIV, HBV, HCV, syphilis and malaria by State/UT for FY 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. As evident, there is a great variation in the level and trend of TTI's sero-positivity across State/UT.

Figure 6.4: TTI's sero-positivity at NACO's supported Blood Centres

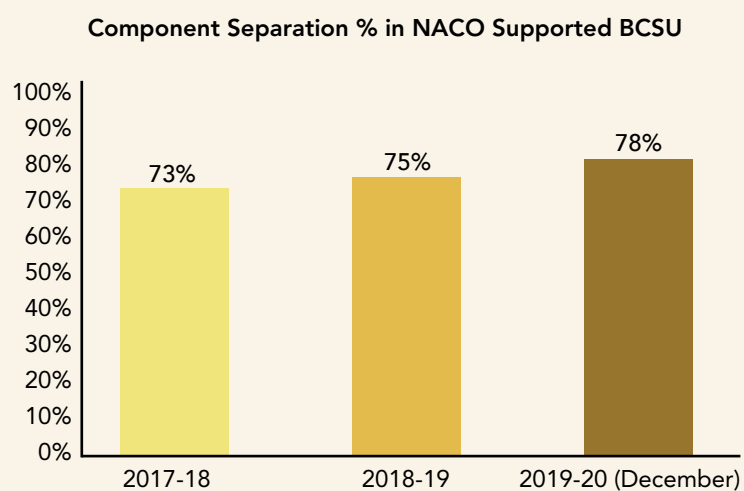


The highest sero-positivity for HIV was noted in the States of Manipur, Meghalaya and Mizoram. Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi and Nagaland were other States with HIV sero-positivity among blood donors in NACO's supported Blood Centres more than twice the national average. Many of these States have much lower % VBD than the national average. The rapidly rising trend in HIV sero-positivity in the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Jharkhand, Manipur and Meghalaya requires careful investigation.

Sero-positivity of HCV is as high as 1.29% in Punjab followed by 1.20% in Mizoram, 1.06% in Manipur, 1.03% in Uttarakhand, 0.84% in Puducherry, 0.80% in Haryana, 0.65% In Delhi, 0.61% in Uttar Pradesh, 0.54% in Assam, 0.49% in Chandigarh and 0.47% in Meghalaya. Many of these States have a very strong HIV epidemic among IDUs. However, States of Assam, Meghalaya and Puducherry have not so far indicated an established HIV epidemic among IDU and hence higher sero-positivity of HCV in these States shall be paid attention to explore HIV epidemic among IDUs.

The **sero-positivity of HIV and HCV is almost stable** over the years while the same appears to be **declining for HBV and Malaria**. Sero-positivity for **syphilis appears to have a rising trend**.

Figure 6.5: Percent component separation in NACO's supported BCSU



6.5 Blood Component Separations

The network of NACO supported Blood Centres under BTS includes Model Blood Centres and BCSUs. NACO, through different phases of NACP, has supported the component separation facilities. In 2019-20 (till December 2019), at the country-level, 78% of blood units collected by Blood Centres with component separation facilities were used for component preparation. The units increased from 73% in 2017-18 to 78% in 2019-20 (till December, 2019).

Table 6.2: State/UT-wise total sero-positivity of HIV, HBV, HCV, Syphilis and Malaria at NACO's supported Blood Centres

State/UT	HIV			HBV			HCV			Syphilis			Malaria		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	A & N Islands	0.02	0.02	0.06	1.02	0.76	1.06	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.54	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	0.17	0.14	0.16	1.49	1.31	1.32	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.06	0.01	0.03
Arunachal Pradesh	0.12	0.10	0.04	1.19	0.95	0.62	0.18	0.05	0.07	0.81	1.27	1.01	0.21	0.02	0.00
Assam	0.20	0.23	0.32	0.58	0.55	0.62	0.24	0.38	0.54	0.35	0.32	0.34	0.05	0.02	0.01
Bihar	0.08	0.09	0.18	1.55	1.39	1.39	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.24	0.20	0.07	0.15	0.05
Chandigarh	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.46	0.46	0.49	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.20	0.17	0.34	0.74	0.67	0.72	0.19	0.26	0.18	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.05	0.02	0.05
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.09	0.10	1.79	1.46	1.26	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.32	0.54	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.78	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.22	0.23	0.35	1.47	1.40	1.31	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.32	0.48	0.56	0.01	0.01	0.00
Goa	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.48	0.42	0.35	0.22	0.29	0.30	0.08	0.35	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.62	0.57	0.51	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.25	0.27	0.37	0.04	0.04	0.03
Haryana	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.92	0.88	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.80	0.13	0.18	0.33	0.05	0.03	0.09
Himachal Pradesh	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.32	0.37	0.30	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.18	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.04
J & K and Ladakh	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.36	0.30	0.27	0.12	0.16	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.23	0.02	0.00	0.01
Jharkhand	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.59	0.54	0.52	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.18	0.33	0.09	0.07	0.07
Karnataka	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.84	0.78	0.76	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.03
Kerala	0.05	0.13	0.06	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.16	0.22	0.23	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.01
Madhya Pradesh	0.07	0.08	0.09	1.19	1.14	0.99	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.44	0.33	0.30	0.06	0.02	0.01
Maharashtra	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.91	0.87	0.79	0.17	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01
Manipur	0.19	0.32	0.83	0.64	0.64	0.78	0.82	1.09	1.06	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.20	0.26	0.60	0.71	0.66	1.24	0.30	0.42	0.47	0.75	0.82	1.12	0.01	0.02	0.07

Table 6.2: Continued....

State/UT	HIV			HBV			HCV			Syphilis			Malaria		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Mizoram	0.52	0.73	0.51	0.73	1.00	0.82	1.12	1.29	1.20	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.05
Nagaland	0.30	0.24	0.31	0.35	0.45	0.29	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.06
Odisha	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.79	0.70	0.68	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.07	0.05
Puducherry	0.05	0.03	0.14	1.80	1.47	1.67	0.23	0.48	0.84	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01
Punjab	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.57	0.55	0.58	1.51	1.42	1.29	0.40	0.40	0.26	0.01	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0.08	0.07	0.09	1.30	1.15	1.11	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.26	0.26	0.37	0.02	0.01	0.01
Sikkim	0.08	0.14	0.00	0.33	0.34	0.00	0.13	0.14	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.63	0.58	0.53	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.05
Telangana	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.88	0.72	0.69	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.01
Tripura	0.13	0.12	0.14	1.02	0.65	0.60	0.06	0.07	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.02	0.01	0.01
Uttar Pradesh	0.11	0.18	0.20	1.15	1.06	1.02	0.63	0.56	0.61	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.42	0.06	0.04
Uttarakhand	0.06	0.06	0.10	1.02	0.83	0.75	1.31	1.12	1.03	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.70	0.67	0.59	0.23	0.29	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.23	0.03	0.12	0.01
India	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.89	0.82	0.78	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.07	0.04	0.03

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HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING SERVICES

7

HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS) are the gateways to achieve fast-track target of 90-90-90⁷. NACP is offering HCTS services at Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres (ICTC) since 1997 with the goal to screen and identify as many vulnerable PLHIV, at the earliest (after acquiring the HIV infection) with the aim to link them appropriately and in a timely manner for prevention, care, support and treatment services. These services include interpersonal communication, HIV-TB cross-referral, linkages with NGOs/ CBOs and outward linkages with ART centres, outreach services, peer support services, Opportunistic Infections (OIs) management and home-based care besides conducting HIV diagnostic tests.

ICTCs offering HCTS services under NACP are categorised into screening facilities and confirmatory facilities. At the screening facilities, besides the pre and post-test counselling, HIV testing is done using a single rapid test kit and if the test result is found reactive, the individual is linked with a confirmatory facility where further HIV confirmation is done using three rapid HIV tests of three different antigens or principles.

7.1 HCTS Facilities

The scale-up has resulted in the existence of HCTS facilities in almost every district of the country with **65% of the districts having more than 20 ICTC facilities.**

The screening services are offered through CBS as well as Facility-Integrated ICTCs (FI-ICTC) established in public health facilities (including mobile services) and also under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model. Confirmatory facilities, known as Stand-Alone (SA) ICTC, are also present in both public (including mobile services) and under the PPP model.

As of March 2020, 33,220 ICTC facilities were offering HCTS as compared to in year 2017-18 when there were 25,495 facilities. The increase in the number of ICTC is attributed largely to the establishment of FI-ICTC in both public and private sectors and the incorporation of CBS models among the National HCTS since 2018. (Figure 7.1). The scale-up has resulted in the existence of HCTS facilities in almost every district of the country with 65% of the districts having more than 20 ICTC facilities.

⁷By 2020, 90% of people living with HIV know their status, 90% of people living with HIV who know their status are receiving antiretroviral treatment and 90% of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads.

States with a higher number of PLHIV also have a **higher number of HCTS facilities**. Maharashtra has **4,762 facilities** as of 31st March, 2020

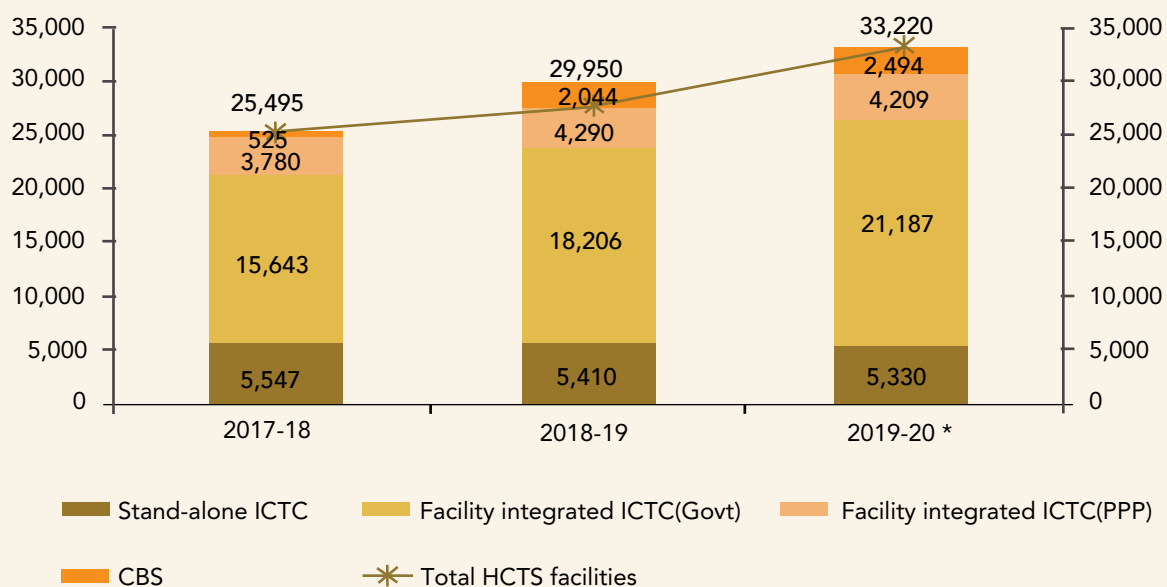
To meet the envisaged 90-90-90 targets and the goal of EMTCT of HIV and syphilis by 2020, the National Strategic Plan 2017-24 envisages the need to screen up to 127 million individuals every year by 2024 and strengthen both facilities based and outreach services. In order to improve the efficiency and bridge the estimated shortfall in counsellors from current resources, an in-depth analysis was undertaken to convert SA-ICTC with low testing load and detection rate to either FI-ICTCs or 1 staff SA-ICTCs and simultaneously convert identified and selected FI-ICTC to SA-ICTCs based on a pre-set criterion. This has resulted in a decrease in the number of SA-ICTC from 5,547 in 2017-18 to 5,330 in 2019-20 and a simultaneous increase in the number of FI-ICTCs.

In general, States with a higher number of PLHIV also have a higher number of HCTS facilities. Maharashtra has 4,762 facilities as of 31st March, 2020 followed by 3,310 facilities in Karnataka. Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Rajasthan each have ICTC facilities ranging between 2,652 and 3,108. Andhra Pradesh has 1,935 facilities followed by 1,629 in Madhya Pradesh, 1,038 in Telangana and 1,035 in West Bengal.

Nationally, on average, there are 4 ICTCs per 1,00,000 of 15+ yrs old population. In general, there are more ICTC per 1,00,000 of 15+ yrs old population in north-eastern States than rest of the country. In States with an adult prevalence of 1% or more, HCTS facilities per 1,00,000 15+ yrs old population are as high as 19 in Mizoram followed by 18 in Nagaland and 11 in Manipur. Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya are other States in the north-eastern region with more than 10 HCTS facilities for every 1,00,000 of 15+ yrs old population. Bihar, with seventh-highest HIV infected population, has only one HCTS facility per 1,00,000 15+ yrs population. Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are other high-burden States with 2 or less of HCTC facilities per 1,00,000 15+ yrs population (Figure 7.2).

In general, there are **more ICTC per 1,00,000** of 15+ yrs old population in **north-eastern States** than rest of the country.

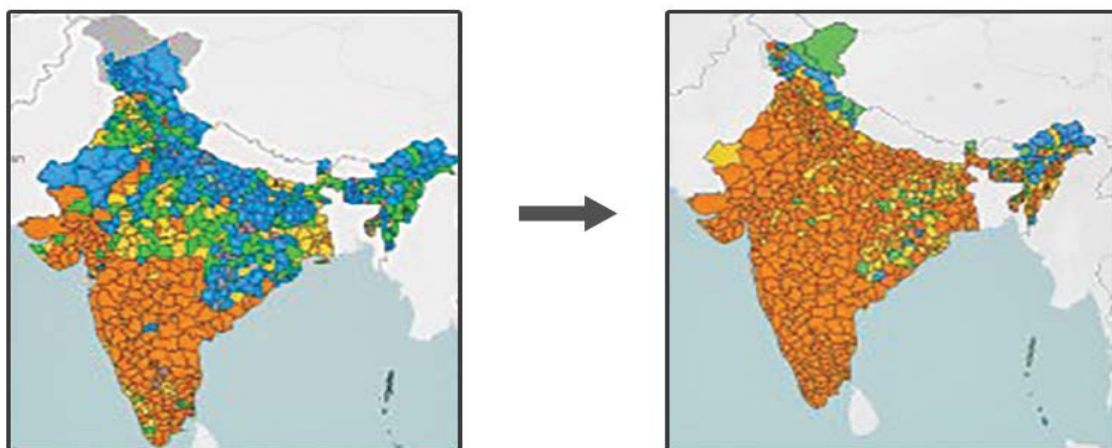
Figure 7.1: Different types of HCTS facilities in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 (Apr-Dec 2019)



Distribution of the ICTC facilities across district

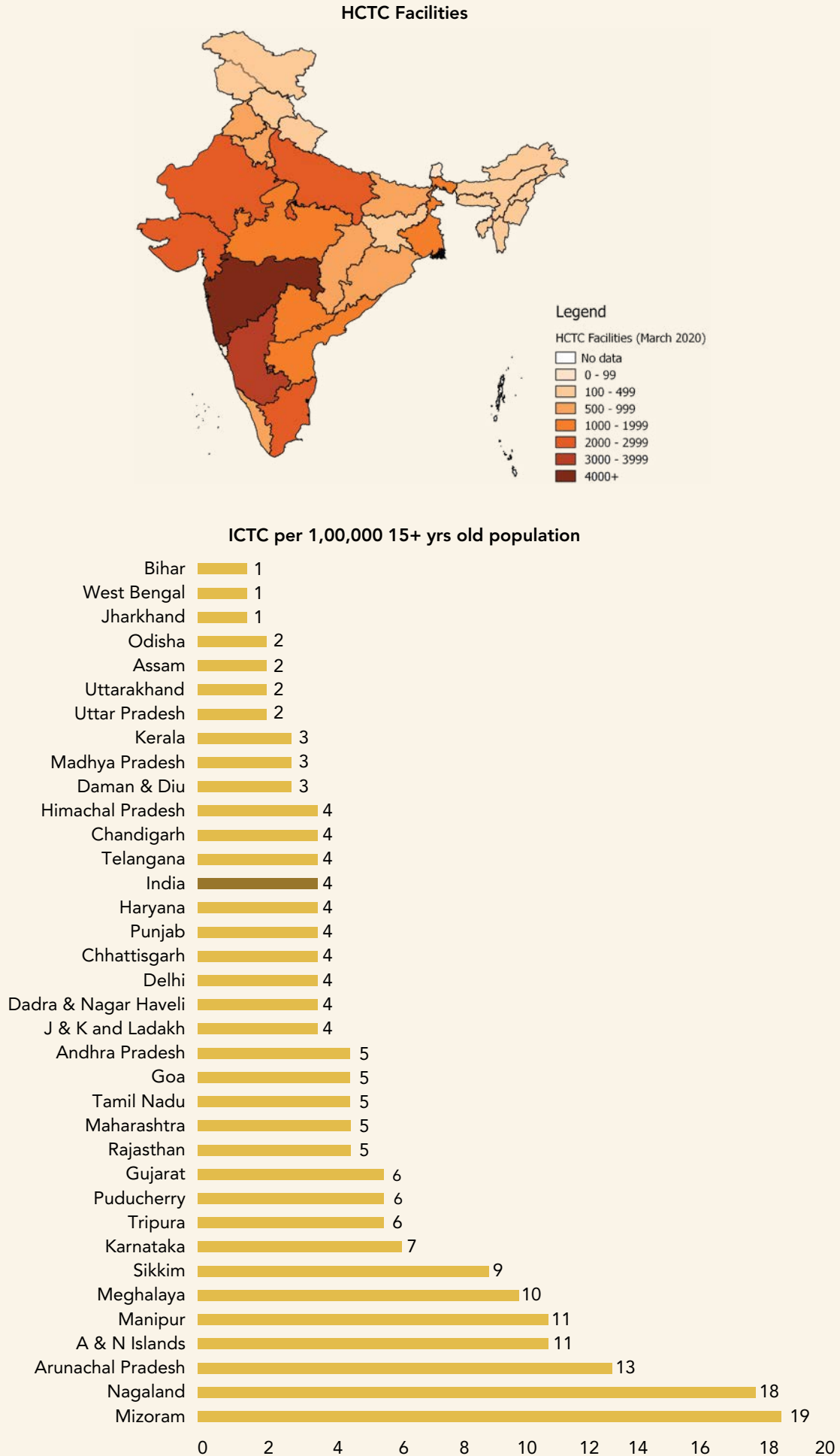
2012

2019



65% of the districts have more than 20 ICTC facilities

Figure 7.2: State/UT-wise ICTC distribution, March 2020



7.2 HCT Services Uptake

In the year 2019-20, around **2.92 crore HIV counselling and testings have been done** translating to **24.32 lakh HCT per month.**

In line with the increase in HCTS facilities, the number of counselling and testing among at-risk population (excluding pregnant women) has also been increasing. In the year 2019-20, around 2.92 crore HIV counselling and testings have been done translating to 24.32 lakh HCT per month. This is almost 40% higher than the HIV counselling and testings done in 2017-18.

The uptake of HIV counselling and testing of the at-risk individual (excluding pregnant women) is distributed across various HCTS models. In 2019-20, almost 70% of the HCTS uptake is from SA-ICTC, significantly less than 82% contribution in 2017-18. The reason for this decline is the simultaneous rapid increase in uptake of services at F-ICTC and a rise in community-based screening (Figure 7.3).

State/UT-wise, Maharashtra has the highest number of HCTS uptake in 2019-20 with a total of around 46.3 lakh HCTS uptakes (Figure 7.4) followed by Tamil Nadu contributing 14% of total HCTS uptakes among the at-risk population (excluding pregnant women), Karnataka (9%), West Bengal (8%), Uttar Pradesh (6%), Gujarat (6%), Rajasthan (5%), Andhra Pradesh (5%), Madhya Pradesh (4%), Punjab (3%), Bihar (3%) and Telangana (3%). Together, these 12 States contribute to almost 81% of total HCTS uptake among the at-risk population.

Nationally, uptake of HCTS by population aged 15 years and above is around 3.2%. The picture is though varied as this is much higher in the two highest HIV prevalence States of Mizoram and Nagaland where it is 8.2% and 7.7%, respectively. Tamil Nadu, with an adult prevalence similar to the national level, is at third rank in terms of the proportion of the population being tested for HIV (7.2%). This is followed by the States of Karnataka with testing around 5% of the total 15+ population. On the other end of the spectrum are the States of Bihar and UP with testing of only around 1.2-1.3% of the total 15+ population (Figure 7.5).

Nationally, uptake of **HCTS by population** aged 15 years and above is **around 3.2%**. The picture is though varied as this is **much higher in the two highest HIV prevalence States of Mizoram and Nagaland** where it is **8.2% and 7.7%**

Figure 7.3: HCTS model-wise proportional contribution in HCTS uptake, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

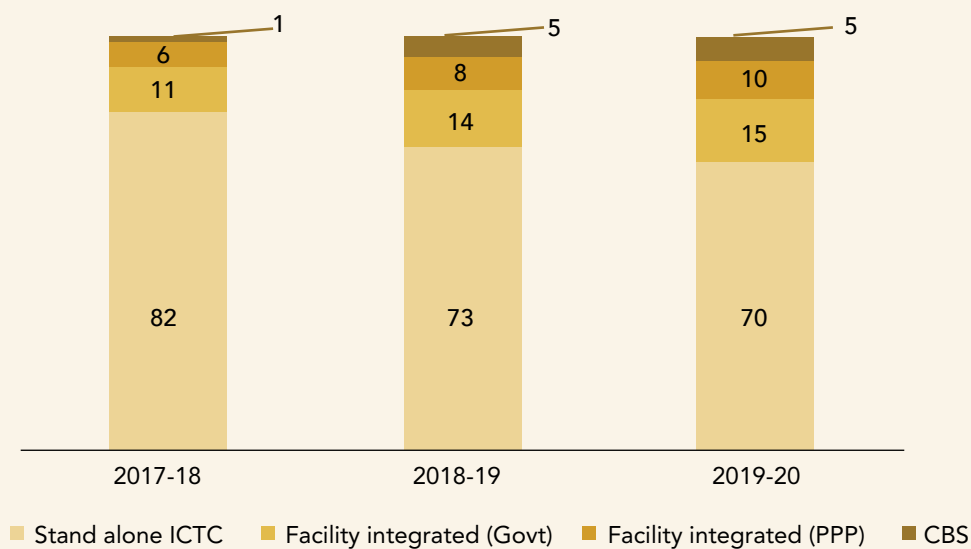


Figure 7.4: State/UT-wise HCTS uptake, 2019-20

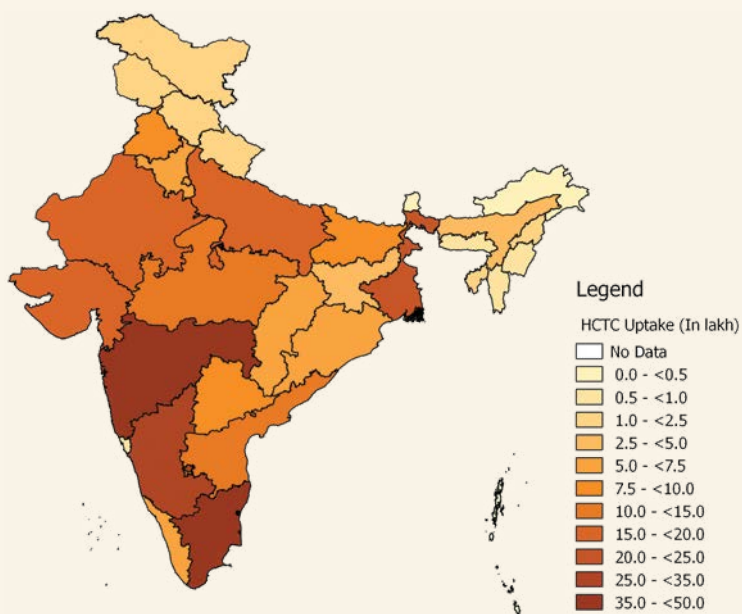
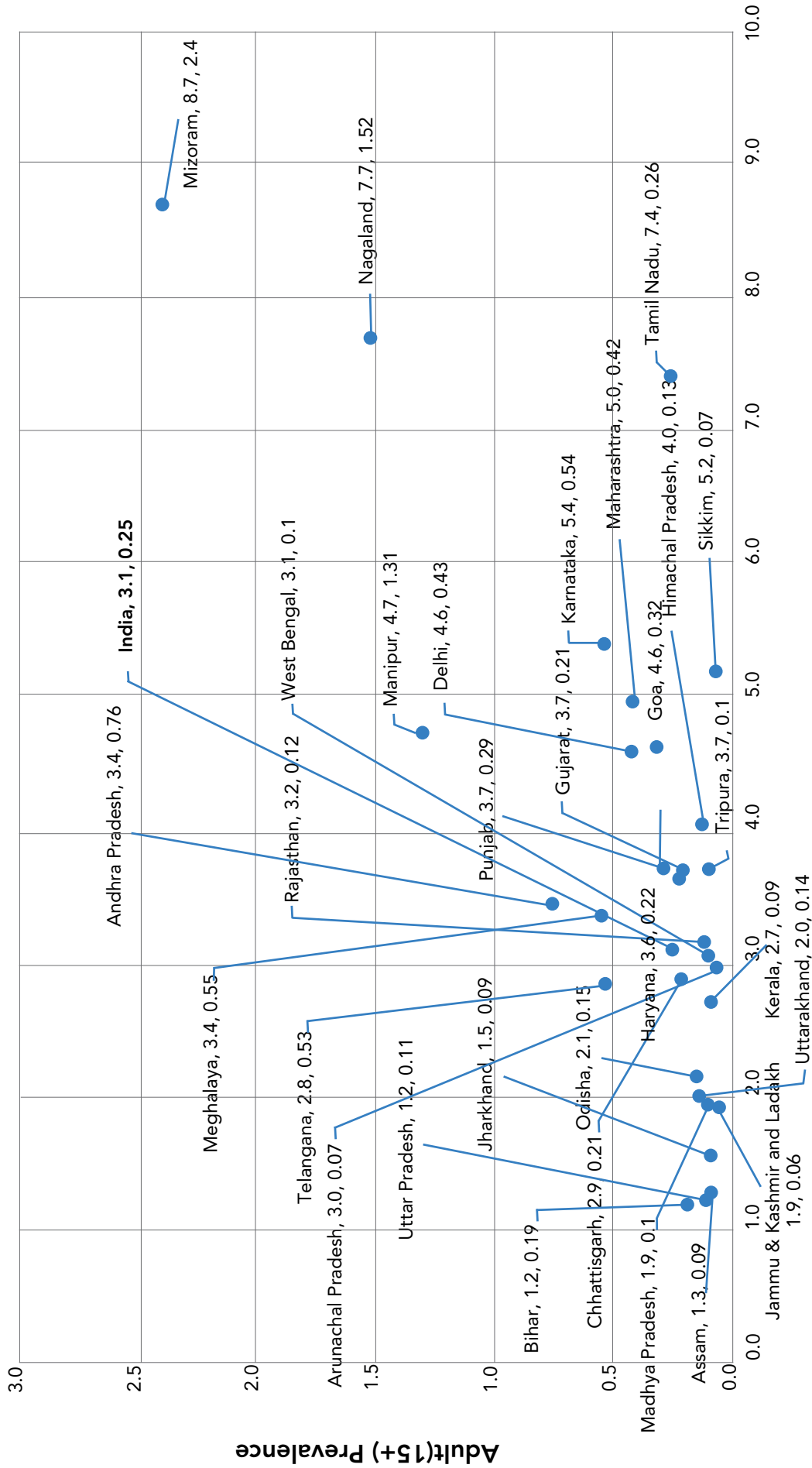


Figure 7.5: State/UT-wise % HCTS uptake among 15+ population vis-à-vis adult (15+ years) HIV prevalence, 2019-20



Percent of 15+year old availed HCTS

7.3 HIV Sero-positive and Sero-positivity

Corresponding to a rise in uptake of HCTS across the country, there has been a consistent decline in the detected HIV positives. As compared to sero-positivity of 0.87% with 1.82 lakh HIV positives detected out of 2.10 crore tested in the year 2017-18, there were around 1.68 lakh HIV positive cases with a sero-positivity of 0.57% out of around 2.92 crore tested in 2019-20.

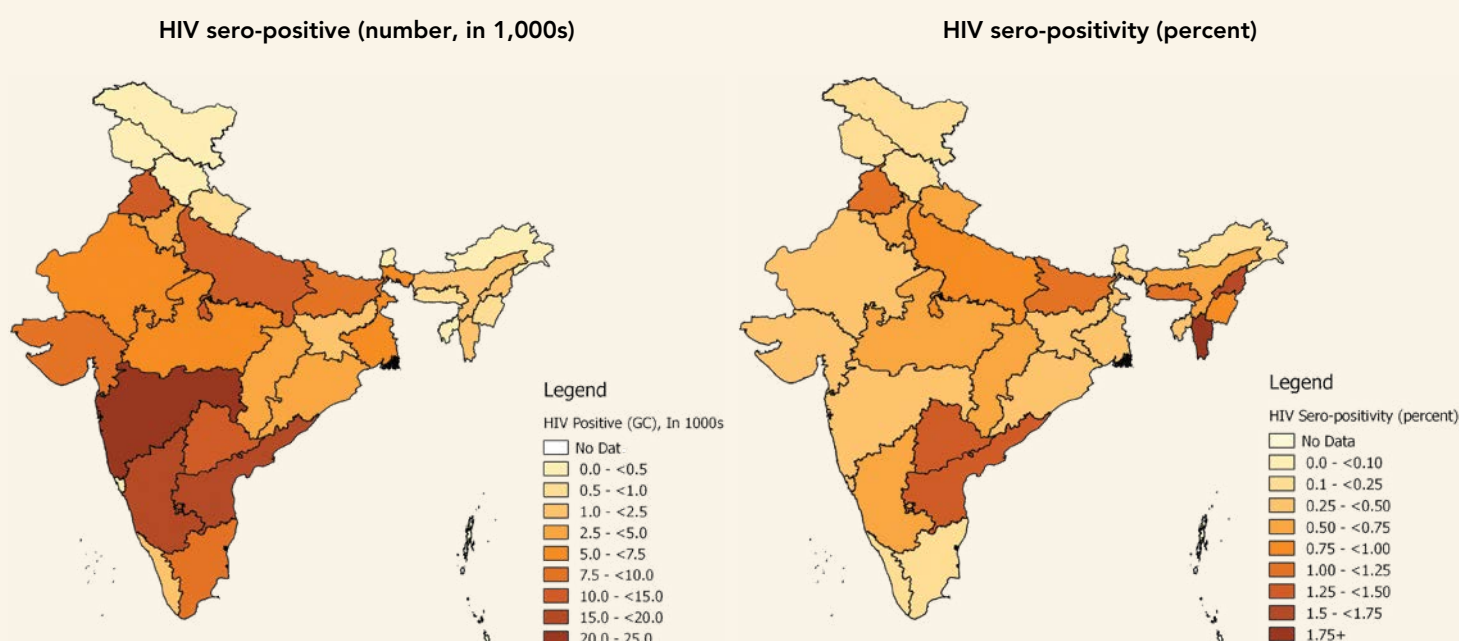
The highest sero-positivity is however seen in the **State of Mizoram (3.55%)** among the at-risk population (excluding pregnant women) followed by **Nagaland (1.72%), Andhra Pradesh (1.37%) and Telangana (1.35%)**.

State/UT-wise contribution to sero-positive places Maharashtra at the top contributing around 13% of the total HIV sero-positives followed by Andhra Pradesh (11%), Karnataka (9%), Uttar Pradesh (9%), Telangana (6%), Bihar (6%) and Punjab (6%). Tamil Nadu and Gujarat were other States contributing 5% each in total HIV sero-positives.

The highest sero-positivity is however seen in the State of Mizoram (3.55%) among the at-risk population (excluding pregnant women) followed by Nagaland (1.72%), Andhra Pradesh (1.37%) and Telangana (1.35%). Bihar and Punjab, though with an adult prevalence similar to or lower than the national average, also has a sero-positivity of 1.13% and 1.11% respectively. Meghalaya is another State with HIV sero-positivity of more than 1% among at-risk populations availing HCTS while Manipur has sero-positivity of around 1% (Figure 7.6).

State/UT-wise, the increase in uptake of HCTS has not necessarily reflected in more detection of HIV infected people. In the States of Punjab, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, and Assam, HIV positive detection has increased by more than 20% in comparison to 2017-18 (Table 7.2). Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram and Nagaland are other States where new detections have increased from 8% to 18% since 2017-18. However, in Chhattisgarh,

Figure 7.6: State/UT-wise HIV sero-positive and sero-positivity among general clients, 2019-20



Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and West Bengal, despite the uptake in HCTS almost doubling in 2019-20 in comparison to 2017-18, the positive detections have almost remained the same or declined in the reference period.

Table 7.2: State/UT-wise HIV testing and sero-positive (2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20)

State/UT	Tested			Positive		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 ⁸	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	21,504	22,671	23,864	33	26	21
Andhra Pradesh	12,21,508	15,46,433	13,59,063	23,740	21,190	18,631
Arunachal Pradesh	22,589	24,533	29,194	29	41	43
Assam	2,05,102	2,28,940	2,95,766	1,423	1,547	1,771
Bihar	6,24,515	6,99,718	8,77,702	11,070	11,028	9,918
Chandigarh	89,101	1,01,614	1,14,392	679	735	529
Chhattisgarh	2,90,964	3,83,889	5,44,304	2,942	2,902	2,879
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20,999	27,269	34,701	112	88	94
Daman & Diu	12,373	8,784	8,754	38	43	25
Delhi	4,85,576	6,25,395	6,96,856	6,249	6,498	5,852
Goa	54,327	63,135	63,799	349	254	268
Gujarat	14,79,109	15,67,543	17,58,059	10,394	9,092	8,539
Haryana	4,90,094	6,97,369	7,01,947	4,541	4,694	4,323
Himachal Pradesh	1,53,864	1,98,669	2,20,873	462	475	473
J & K and Ladakh	68,335	1,62,135	1,77,414	365	352	356
Jharkhand	2,23,287	2,92,497	3,62,903	1,691	1,688	1,742
Karnataka	22,20,150	24,75,973	25,82,764	18,864	18,148	15,702
Kerala	4,97,794	6,04,581	7,24,215	1,224	1,213	1,161
Madhya Pradesh	7,16,689	8,78,623	10,55,218	4,597	5,243	5,445
Maharashtra	30,70,710	35,64,397	46,32,726	26,957	24,041	22,223
Manipur	85,636	91,580	96,137	1,120	1,025	956
Meghalaya	44,859	53,301	66,796	705	749	763
Mizoram	56,851	70,724	65,902	2,091	2,557	2,337
Nagaland	78,183	97,656	1,08,813	1,621	1,695	1,877
Odisha	5,48,257	5,85,234	7,29,218	3,044	3,040	2,946
Puducherry	1,12,260	1,31,727	1,35,954	465	264	250
Punjab	6,16,969	7,16,610	9,16,166	6,363	7,810	10,212
Rajasthan	10,44,234	13,39,335	15,56,626	6,826	6,925	6,600
Sikkim	22,834	18,925	24,983	26	22	40
Tamil Nadu	34,56,465	39,69,484	41,45,292	10,150	9,949	9,080
Telangana	6,37,623	6,88,451	7,93,212	11,825	10,665	10,682
Tripura	89,639	1,01,418	1,03,989	284	300	419
Uttar Pradesh	11,86,077	15,55,341	17,77,644	14,976	15,775	14,892
Uttarakhand	1,19,210	1,45,157	1,56,011	907	1,018	968
West Bengal	9,46,848	19,14,498	22,46,994	6,235	6,472	5,737
India	2,10,14,535	2,56,53,609	2,91,88,251	1,82,397	1,77,564	1,67,754

7.4 Spouse/Partner Testing among HIV Positive at-risk Population

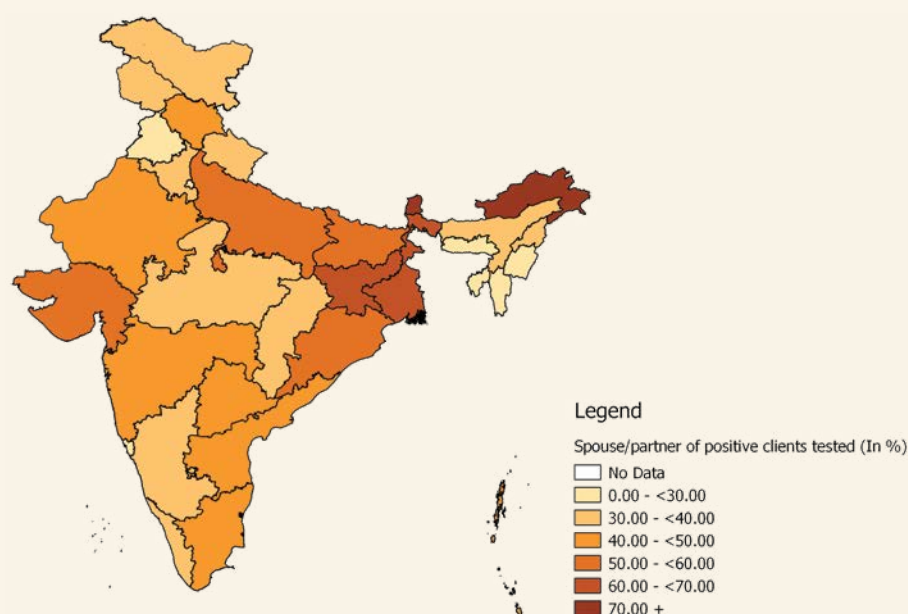
Due to the high risk of HIV transmission from index PLHIV to their sexual partner, spouse testing or partner notification has been included in the essential packages of HIV testing and counseling service Guidelines 2016.

The **HIV seropositivity among spouses/partners** of HIV positive at-risk population tested has consistently ranged from **50-52% from 2017-18 to 2019-20.**

There has been a marginal increase in the spouse /partner testing among HIV positive cases from 43% (2017-18) to 45% in 2019-20. The HIV seropositivity among spouses/partners of HIV positive at-risk population tested has consistently ranged from 50-52% from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

However, there is a wide inter-State/UT variation. In the States of Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab and Tripura; less than one-third of the spouses/partners of HIV positive individuals availed counselling and testing services. In Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, and Nagaland, this ranged between 35% and 39%. Even in the high-burden States of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra; 41 to 47% of spouse/partner of HIV positives were tested for HIV.

Figure 7.7: State/UT-wise percent of spouse/partner of the identified HIV positive tested for HIV (2019-20)



7.5 HIV-TB Cross-referral

PLHIV are 21 (16-27) times at higher risk of developing TB.

TB-HIV co-infection results in higher mortality rates and nearly **25% of all deaths among PLHIV are estimated to be due to TB.**

TB is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality among PLHIV population. India is the second-highest HIV burden country in the world, with an adult prevalence of 0.22%. PLHIV are 21 (16-27) times at higher risk of developing TB. TB-HIV co-infection results in higher mortality rates and nearly 25% of all deaths among PLHIV are estimated to be due to TB. To mitigate the effect of the dual burden of HIV and TB co-infection, National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP) and NACP have developed a collaborative framework. The objectives of the framework include the development of a coordination mechanism between the programmes at all levels and decreasing morbidity and mortality due to TB/HIV through ensuring access to services, prevention, early detection, and prompt management through the provision of Anti-tuberculosis and ART. Components such as dedicated human resources, integration of surveillance, joint training, standard recording & reporting, joint monitoring & evaluation, operational research are strategically implemented to strengthen the collaborative framework.

Intensified TB Case Finding (ICF)

Under ICF, all ICTC clients are screened by ICTC counsellors for the presence of TB symptoms at the time of pre/post-test counselling. Clients who have symptoms or signs of TB, irrespective of their HIV status, are referred to as NTEP diagnostic and treatment facility located in the nearest/co-located institution. The table below summarizes cross-referral on HIV/TB activities.

Table 7.3: HIV-TB cross-referral, 2017-18 to 2019-20

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
In referral from TB programme	17,36,471	20,65,824	19,27,713
HIV sero-positive (%)	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
ICTC clients referred to NTEP	11,70,350	12,59,762	14,37,761



**INITIATION AND
RETENTION ON
ANTI-RETROVIRAL
THERAPY OF
HIV INFECTED
PEOPLE**

8

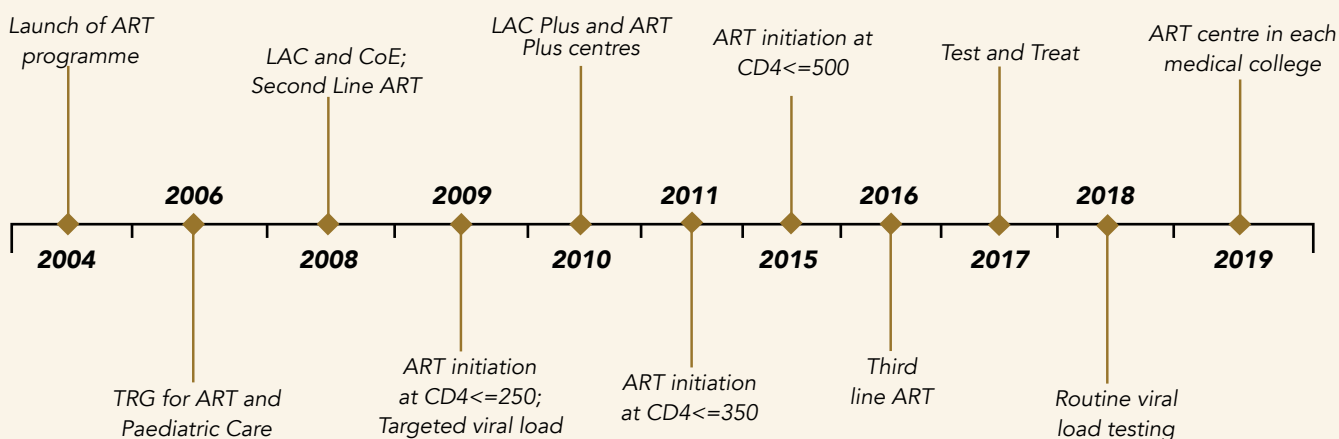
8.1 Background

Early initiation of HIV infected people on lifelong antiretroviral therapy (ART) and subsequent retention have been integral to the AIDS response in India. ART is vital for HIV-infected people to live longer, healthier and lead more productive lives. Further, proper Adherence to lifelong ART reduces viral load in an HIV infected person to an undetectable level, thus almost eliminating the risk of HIV transmission. Given the benefits, UNAIDS has recommended putting 81% of HIV infected people on ART by 2020 and 90% by 2030 to pave the way to achieve the SDG 3.3 of “End of AIDS” by 2030.

A multi-layered **service delivery mechanism** has been established and expanded for delivering **first, second and third-line antiretroviral (ARV) regimens**.

The Government of India launched free ART on 1st April, 2004 at 8 centres under the second phase of the NACP. Since then, the programme has come a long way (Figure 8.1). The technical resource group has been constituted and treatment protocol has been standardised which keeps on evolving based on evidence and global guidelines leading to simpler treatment with less toxic but more robust regimen under programme. A multi-layered service delivery mechanism has been established and expanded for delivering first, second and third-line antiretroviral (ARV) regimens. Now, every medical college under the regulation of the Medical Council of India (MCI) is mandated to have an ART centre. CD4- level based eligibility has been gradually relaxed to facilitate earlier initiation on ART, finally culminating in the roll-out of the ‘Test and Treat’ policy. Monitoring of the response of HIV-infected people on ARV treatment has improved with the introduction of a routine of viral load testing.

Figure 8.1: Evolution of ART under NACP: Key milestones



8.2 ART Facilities and Service Uptake

The service delivery mechanism for ART services under the NACP has evolved into a three-tier system (Figure 8.2). ART centres (553) across the country, mostly located at medical colleges and district hospitals, are fundamental to this service delivery mechanism. Decentralization of services has been achieved through the establishment of LACs and LAC plus (1,327). Care & Support Centres (CSCs, n=310) facilitate access to essential services increasing treatment adherence and reducing stigma and discrimination. The ART centres are mapped to the CoE: Adult (11) and Paediatric (7) and ART Plus centres (93) at select teaching institutions for timely initiation of the second and third line of ART. UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep do not have ART facilities and HIV infected people in these locations take ART from neighbouring States.

HIV infected people avail ART from private health care providers also. To estimate the number of PLHIV availing ART from the private sector, State-level ART sales data were collected from the All India Origin Chemists and Distributors Pharma Softech AWACS Pvt. Ltd. Only 2- or 3-drug combinations were considered to calculate unique number of the patients. With a response rate of 54%, it was estimated that PLHIV availing ART from the private sector may range from 1,05,767 to 1,95,864. Based on this assessment, for all reporting purposes, it has been assumed that 1,05,767 PLHIV are on ART in the private sector.

Mission Sampark also played an important role in bringing back many of **“Lost to Follow-Up” PLHIV** under the system as a result of the campaign.

Overall, as of March 2020, around 14.86 lakh PLHIV were on ART in India, including around 13.80 lakh PLHIV availing free lifelong ART from 553 ART centres under NACP. As is evident, the scale-up of HIV treatment services in the country has been accelerated. By March 2010, there were 3.16 lakh PLHIV alive and on ART at 269 ART centres. In comparison, there were 8.52 lakh PLHIV alive and on ART in March 2015 at 475 ART centres. In the next five years, another 5.28 lakh PLHIV were added to this pool, with only 78 additional ART centres, having a total of 13.80 lakh PLHIV alive and on ART at ART centres up to March 2020 under NACP. This is largely attributed to the adoption of “Test and Treat” under the programme with many PLHIV under active care but not on ART benefitting from the policy. At the same time, Mission Sampark also played an important role in bringing back many of “Lost to Follow-Up” PLHIV under the system as a result of the campaign.

Figure 8.2: ART service delivery mechanism

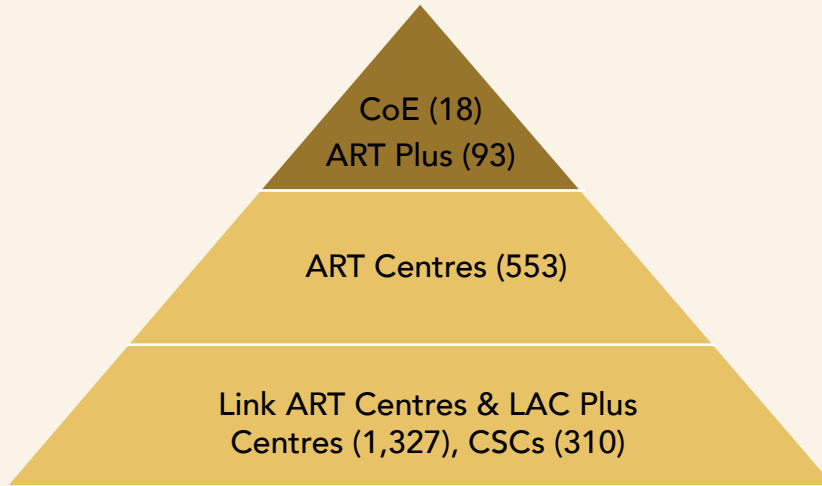
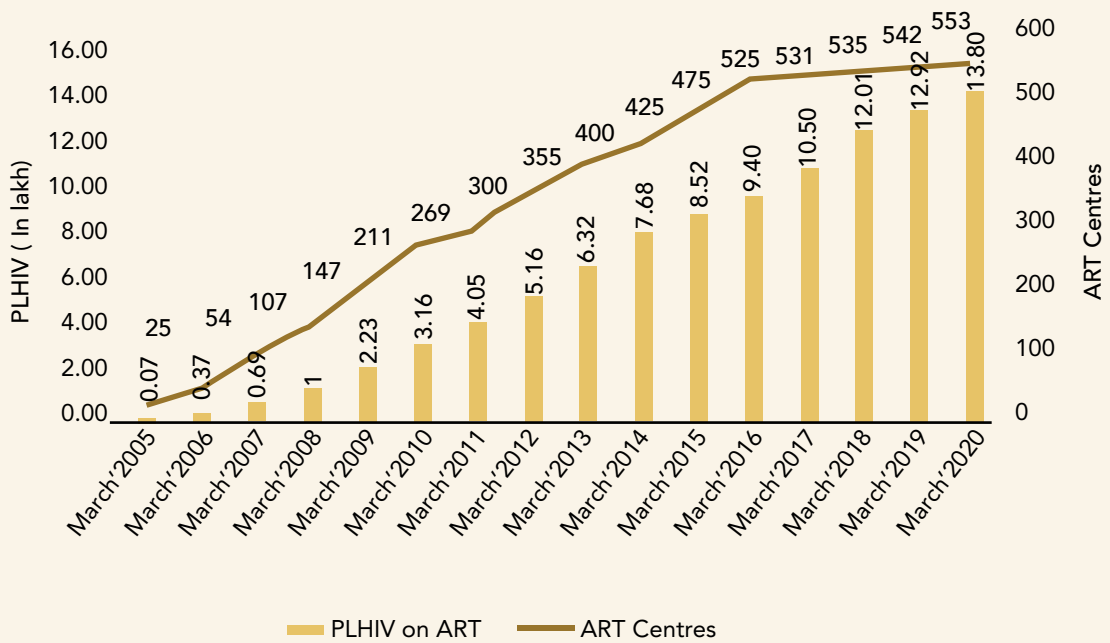


Figure 8.3: Scale-up of ART facilities and PLHIV on ART at NACP facilities



Out of a total of 13.80 lakh PLHIV 'alive and on ART' at ART centres under NACP, around 51% (around 7.00 lakh) were males, 49% (6.76 lakh) were females while few (0.04 lakh) were H/TG people. Overall, 4.7% (0.65 lakh) were on second-line ART while very few (around three thousand) were on the third line of ART.

Together, these **13 States have almost 90% of total PLHIV on ART** in the country. **Chandigarh** also has more than **3,200 PLHIV** on ART per centre.

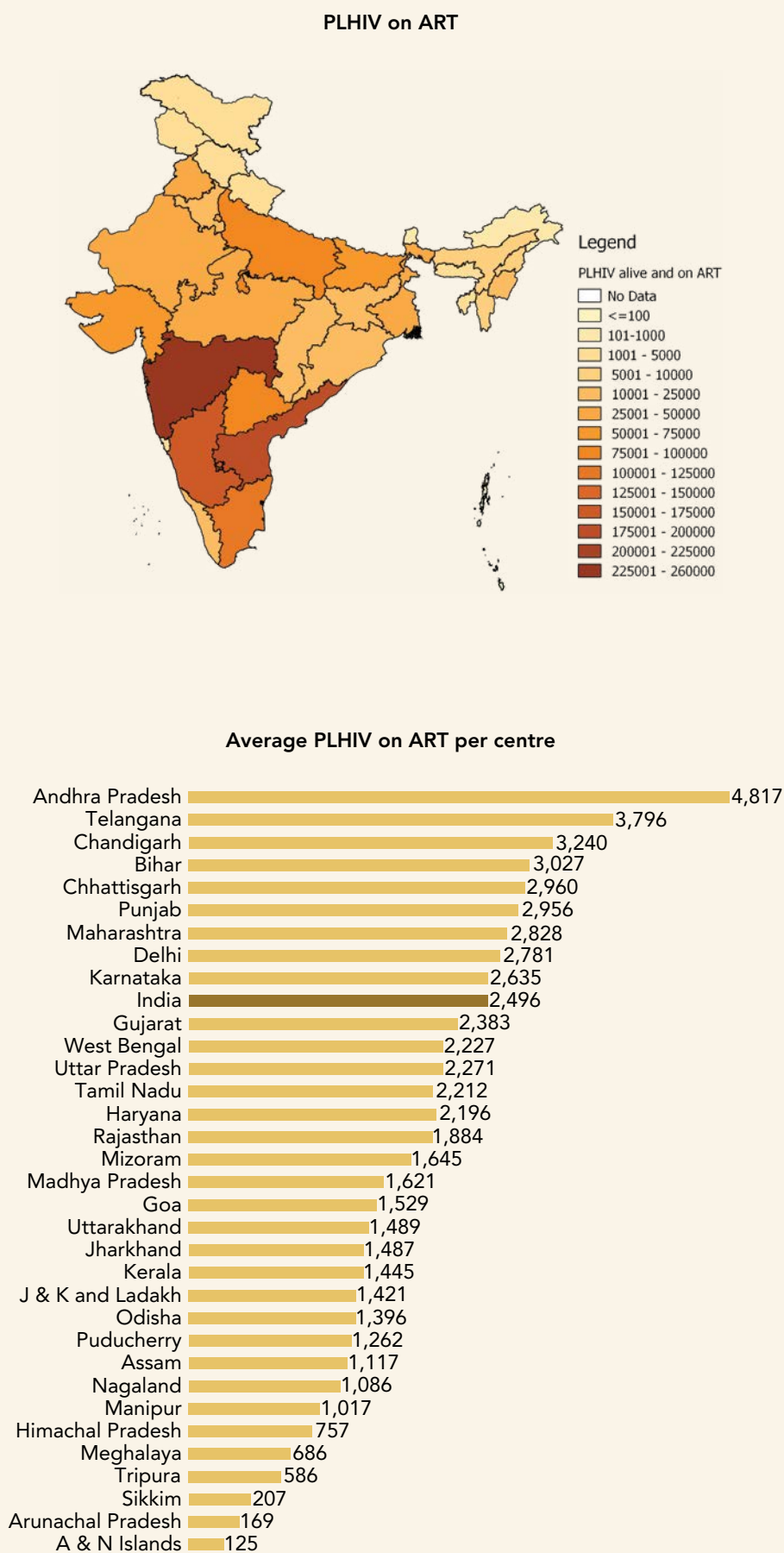
State/UT-wise, Maharashtra has the highest number of ART centres (91) and PLHIV on ART (2.57 lakh, 18.6% of total PLHIV on ART) at these centres with an average of 2,828 PLHIV on ART per centre. In contrast, Andhra Pradesh having the second-largest number of PLHIV on ART (1.92 lakh) has 40 ART centres with an average of 4,817 PLHIV on ART per centre. Karnataka (1.71 lakh) and Tamil Nadu (1.22 lakh) have the third and fourth-largest number of PLHIV on ART with a load of 2,112- 2,635 per centre. Uttar Pradesh (0.86 lakh), Telangana (0.84 lakh), Gujarat (0.71 lakh) and Bihar (0.61 lakh) are the next four States with highest number of PLHIV on ART with an average load ranging from 2,271 to 3,027 per centre except Telangana (average client load of 3,796 per centre). Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, West Bengal and Rajasthan each has PLHIV on ART ranging from 0.29 lakh to 0.45 lakhs with client load per centre between 1,621 (Madhya Pradesh) and 2,956 (Punjab). Together, these 13 States have almost 90% of total PLHIV on ART in the country. Chandigarh also has more than 3,200 PLHIV on ART per centre. States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Chandigarh are prime locations for intensifying the differentiated care delivery model.

Differentiated care model

Differentiated care is a client-centred approach that simplifies and adapts HIV services across the treatment cascade and takes into consideration the preferences and expectations of various groups of PLHIV while reducing unnecessary burden on the health system. By providing differentiated care, the health system can refocus resources on those most in need. Within differentiated care, the effort is to positively improve the client experience while ensuring that the health system is functioning both in a medically accountable and efficient manner.

The success of differentiated care is an outcome of the use of comprehensive care packages that are designed and offered to PLHIV clients based on the differentiated care framework. For example, as ART cohorts mature, a growing number of people in treatment programmes become adherent and virally suppressed and therefore, do not require frequent clinical and laboratory monitoring. By revising the models of delivery for such clients, their retention on ART and viral suppression could be maintained while reducing the burden on the clinical services providers. As a result, the freed resources could be allocated to enhancing the quality of care for clients most in need.

Figure 8.4: PLHIV on ART and average PLHIV on ART per centre by State/UT under NACP (December 2019)



8.3 ART Initiation and Retention

The Government of India launched “Test and Treat” on 28th April, 2017 to put PLHIV on ART as soon as they are detected HIV positive, irrespective of their CD4 count. The objective was to improve the survival and quality of life of the HIV-infected individuals at the individual-level and fast-track the country's response to achieve the “End of AIDS” goal at the population-level.

In 2017-18, for every 100 HIV infected people identified at HIV counselling and testing centres, 78 PLHIV were initiated on ART. This improved to 85 in 2018-19 and further to 88 in 2019-20.

In 2017-18, for every 100 HIV infected people identified at HIV counselling and testing centres, 78 PLHIV were initiated on ART. This improved to 85 in 2018-19 and further to 88 in 2019-20. However, there were significant inter-State/UT variations (Table 8.1).

In Puducherry, there were only 37 initiations respectively for every 100 detections. Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Goa, Uttarakhand, Delhi and Kerala were other States with ART initiation per 100 detections ranging from 58 to 76. In Assam, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Bihar and Jharkhand, ART initiation per 100 detections was between 80 and 84. Some of this gap between detection and ART initiation may be attributed to duplicate testing or registration in the ART centres of neighbouring States. For example, Chandigarh has more PLHIV initiated on ART than the detections made which may be because of PLHIV from neighbouring States (like Haryana) availing ART from its facilities. Still, the reasons for the gaps in these States/UTs are worth exploring to further strengthen the linkage from HIV case detection to ART initiation.

Once initiated, lifelong retention on ART and adherence is critical to achieve and maintain the status of viral suppression and thus eliminate chances of further transmission of the virus. Globally, the progress on this aspect is measured as the number and percentage of people who are still alive and on ART at 12 months after initiating ART.

Nationally, 12 months' retention has hovered between 72% and 75% from 2017-18 to 2019-2020. State/UT-wise, in 2019-20 (till December 2019), retention has been as low as 56% in Arunachal Pradesh. Bihar, Haryana and Punjab were other States with retention at less than 70% (Table 8.2). However, in general, retention has increased over the years. In 2017-18, there were 15 States/UTs with 12 months' retention of less than 70% with Assam at a low retention of 47%. In comparison, in 2019-20, there were only 4 States with a retention-level of less than 70%. However, four States with the largest number of PLHIV on ART (Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana) have 12 months' retention very similar to the national average.

Table 8.1: State/UT-wise ART initiation for every 100 HIV-positive detection

State/UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	111	74
Andhra Pradesh	83	89	92
Arunachal Pradesh	44	88	69
Assam	74	73	80
Bihar	69	81	84
Chandigarh	124	118	110
Chhattisgarh	75	79	81
Delhi	65	70	76
Goa	66	76	76
Gujarat	80	87	89
Haryana	49	67	85
Himachal Pradesh	80	81	74
J & K and Ladakh	81	87	71
Jharkhand	73	78	84
Karnataka	82	85	85
Kerala	62	75	76
Madhya Pradesh	77	83	87
Maharashtra	83	86	90
Manipur	89	81	100
Meghalaya	68	73	83
Mizoram	75	82	86
Nagaland	82	82	109
Odisha	82	85	87
Puducherry	21	44	37
Punjab	79	88	85
Rajasthan	88	94	95
Sikkim	96	118	58
Tamil Nadu	84	85	87
Telangana	64	91	86
Tripura	82	94	94
Uttar Pradesh	85	89	91
Uttarakhand	65	68	71
West Bengal	78	83	87
India	78	85	88

Table 8.2: State/UT-wise 12 months retention on ART

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
India	72	75	74
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NA	NA	NA
Andhra Pradesh	71	73	74
Assam	47	71	73
Arunachal Pradesh	67	63	56
Bihar	66	61	64
Chhattisgarh	60	76	74
Chandigarh	80	83	75
Delhi	70	73	75
Gujarat	73	74	76
Goa	78	81	76
Himachal Pradesh	69	88	80
Haryana	65	68	69
Jharkhand	55	77	85
J & K and Ladakh	67	84	81
Karnataka	74	77	76
Kerala	69	89	87
Meghalaya	74	74	74
Maharashtra	74	77	74
Manipur	66	79	82
Madhya Pradesh	71	71	72
Mumbai	74	77	73
Mizoram	71	74	77
Nagaland	65	72	72
Odisha	70	77	72
Punjab	70	76	69
Puducherry	94	78	83
Rajasthan	72	75	76
Sikkim	NA	95	91
Telangana	64	73	75
Tamil Nadu	77	79	75
Tripura	67	74	77
Uttar Pradesh	72	72	75
Uttarakhand	79	74	76
West Bengal	78	79	79

8.4 Lost to Follow-Up (LFU) PLHIV

Decreasing Loss to Follow-Up (LFU) of PLHIV is critical to improving retention. NACP launched Mission Sampark on 1st December, 2017 to trace LFU people and bring them back under ART services.

As of March 2018, there were around **3.09 lakh PLHIV** who were lost to follow up (LFU). This translates into **257 PLHIV as LFU for every 1000 PLHIV on ART.**

As of March 2018, there were around 3.09 lakh PLHIV who were LFU. This translates into 257 PLHIV as LFU for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART. In March 2019, this ratio increased to 263 PLHIV as LFU for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART with a total of around 3.39 lakh LFU PLHIV. In 2019-20, the result of Mission Sampark programme informed the definitive outcome for many of PLHIV who were LFU since 2016. After incorporating the outcomes of Mission Sampark, there were 142 PLHIV as LFU for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART with a total of overall around 1.96 lakh LFU PLHIV as of March 2020.

State/UT-wise, as of March 2019, Maharashtra has the highest number of LFU PLHIV contributing 29% of the total LFU PLHIV in the country followed by Andhra Pradesh (10%), Karnataka (9%), Telangana (7%), Delhi, Bihar and Gujarat (5% each) and West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh (4% each). Together these 9 States contribute three fourth of the total LFU PLHIV in country (Figure 8.5).

Sikkim, Kerala and Tamil Nadu have the highest ratio of LFU for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART (Figure 8.6). As of March 2020, these States have only 43 LFU PLHIV or less for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART much lower than the national average (142). Andhra Pradesh (100), Jharkhand (91), Himachal Pradesh (90), Chandigarh (90), Puducherry (87) and Uttar Pradesh (82) were other States/UTs with 100 LFU PLHIV or less for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART.

On the other end of the spectrum are the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Delhi with more than 300 LFU PLHIV for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART. Meghalaya, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Assam, Maharashtra, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh had 208 to 290 LFU PLHIV for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART. West Bengal, Punjab and Telangana had 173 to 180 LFU PLHIV for every 1,000 PLHIV on ART. Clearly, these States need to intensify the LFU tracing, focused counselling and data audit.

Figure 8.5: State/UT-wise percent contribution in total LFU PLHIV at NACP facilities (March 2020)

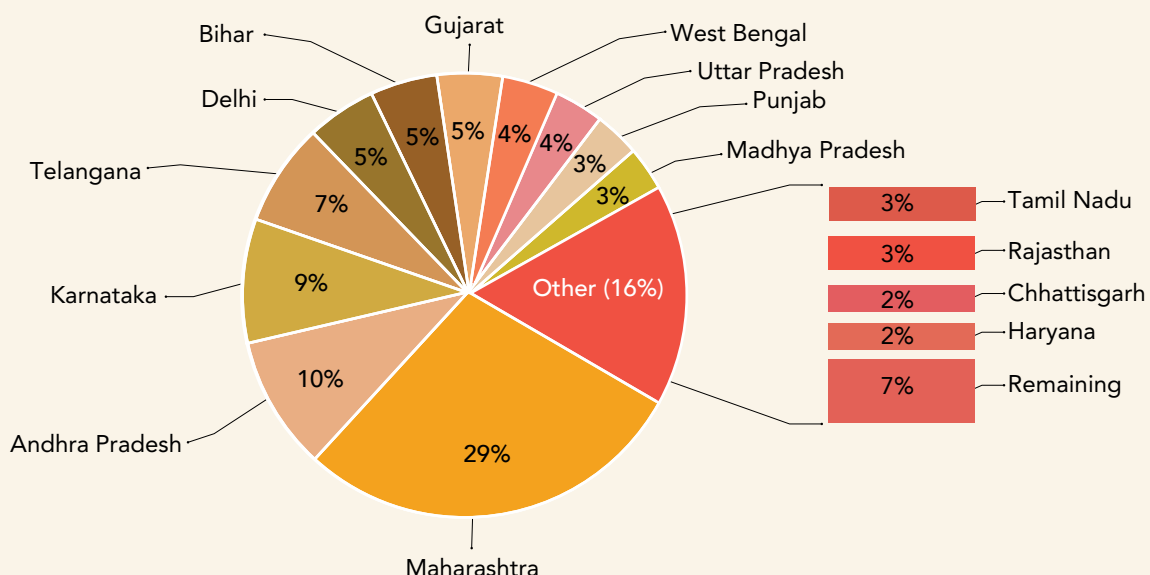
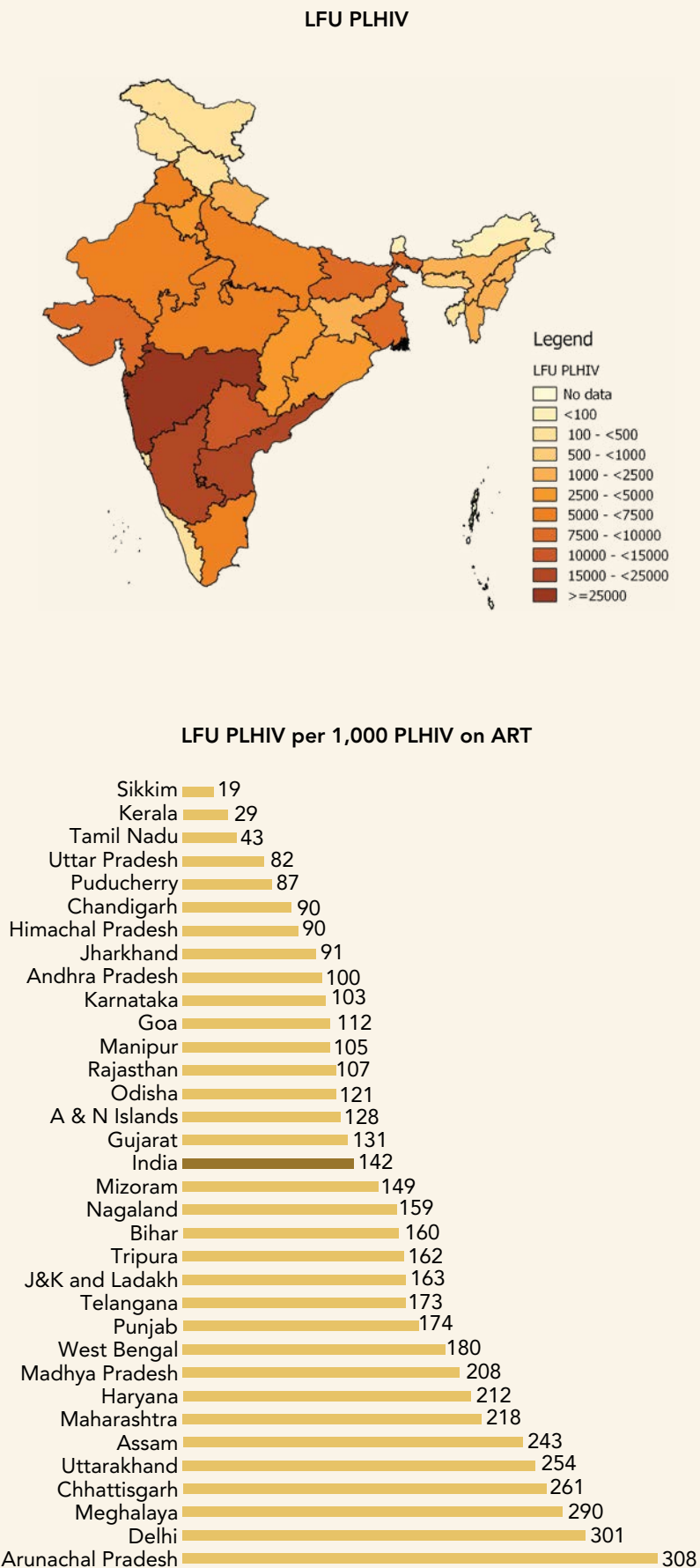


Figure 8.6: State/UT-wise on LFU PLHIV and ratio of LFU PLHIV per 1,000 PLHIV on ART (March 2020)



8.5 HIV-TB Co-infection Management

TB is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality among PLHIV. India is the second-highest HIV burden country in the world, with an adult prevalence of 0.22%. PLHIV are 21 (range, 16-27) times at higher risk of developing TB. TB-HIV co-infection results in higher mortality rates and nearly 25% of all deaths among PLHIV are estimated to be due to TB. To mitigate the effect of dual burden of HIV and TB co-infection, NTEP and NACP have developed a collaborative framework.

Components such as **dedicated human resources, integration of surveillance, joint training, standard recording and reporting, joint monitoring & evaluation, operational research** are being strategically implemented to strengthen the collaborative framework.

The objectives of the framework include the development of a coordination mechanism between the programmes at all levels and decreasing morbidity and mortality due to TB/HIV through ensuring access to services, prevention, early detection and prompt management through the provision of Anti-tuberculosis and ART together. Components such as dedicated human resources, integration of surveillance, joint training, standard recording and reporting, joint monitoring & evaluation, operational research are being strategically implemented to strengthen the collaborative framework.

The strategies being implemented are the Intensified case-finding activities at the ICTC/F-ICTC, ART centres and TI sites. At the ART centres, over a period of time from the year 2017-18 to 2019-20, the percentage of PLHIV screened for TB has increased from 83.6% to 93.8%. In FY 2019-20, 8 States: Arunachal Pradesh (70%), Bihar (89%), Haryana, Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra, Odisha (93%), Puducherry (88%) and Telangana (75%) were below the national average and the ICF activities could identify 34,991 TB cases in the period Apr-Dec, 19 and of the patients diagnosed with tuberculosis 98% (34,494/ 34,991) are linked to anti TB drugs daily regimen in the respective ART centres.

At the ART centres, PLHIV are screened with 4 symptoms (4S) screening and after ruling out active TB, TB Preventive Therapy (TPT) is being given to those eligible through the single window delivery mechanism. Till Dec-19, 63% (8.6/13.9 lakh) PLHIV have been initiated on TPT and 75% of those initiated on IPT 6-months previously had completed the course of IPT in 6 months.

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LABORATORY SERVICES

9

9.1 Viral Load Testing

The aim of viral load testing under the national programme is to provide an early and accurate indication of a PLHIV's response to treatment and to assess the need to switch the treatment regimen. This helps in reducing the accumulation of drug resistance mutations and improves patient outcomes. Additionally, it helps in the quantification of the third 90 goal of achieving suppressed viral load in 90% of PLHIV initiated on Anti- Retroviral Treatment.

NACO is poised to ensure that by 2020, 90% of all PLHIV know their HIV status; 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection receive sustained antiretroviral therapy; 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy have viral suppression.

NACO has scaled up routine viral load testing in a phased manner through a two-pronged approach.

NACO is poised to ensure that **by 2020, 90% of all PLHIV know their HIV status; 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection receive sustained antiretroviral therapy; 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy have viral suppression.**

1. The viral load testing has been outsourced to a private laboratory through a public-private partnership. The contract was awarded in the year 2018. To date, seven priority groups have been tested through the PPP model.

The Priority Group for VL testing in 2018 included PLHIV with immunological failure, Positive Pregnant/Breastfeeding women who have completed six months of ART, PLHIV identified as key population (H/TG people, MSM, FSW & IDU) with six months on ART, PLHIV on second/ third-line ART with completed six months of ART.

The scale-up of VL testing in 2019 included three more priority groups namely children below 15 years of age with completed six months of ART, PLHIV on ART with more than 3 years and PLHIV who are on Tab ZLN (Adult) regimen.

2. In order to build the country's capacity, NACO has procured 64 viral load machines that are installed in public sector laboratories. Out of 64, 41 laboratories are functional and are performing routine viral load testing.

Since inception (February 2018) to March 2020, VL testing and suppression was achieved through PPP, as indicated in Figure 9.1. In 2019-20, around 5.79 lakh viral load testings were done among 5.13 PLHIV on ART in the PPP model.

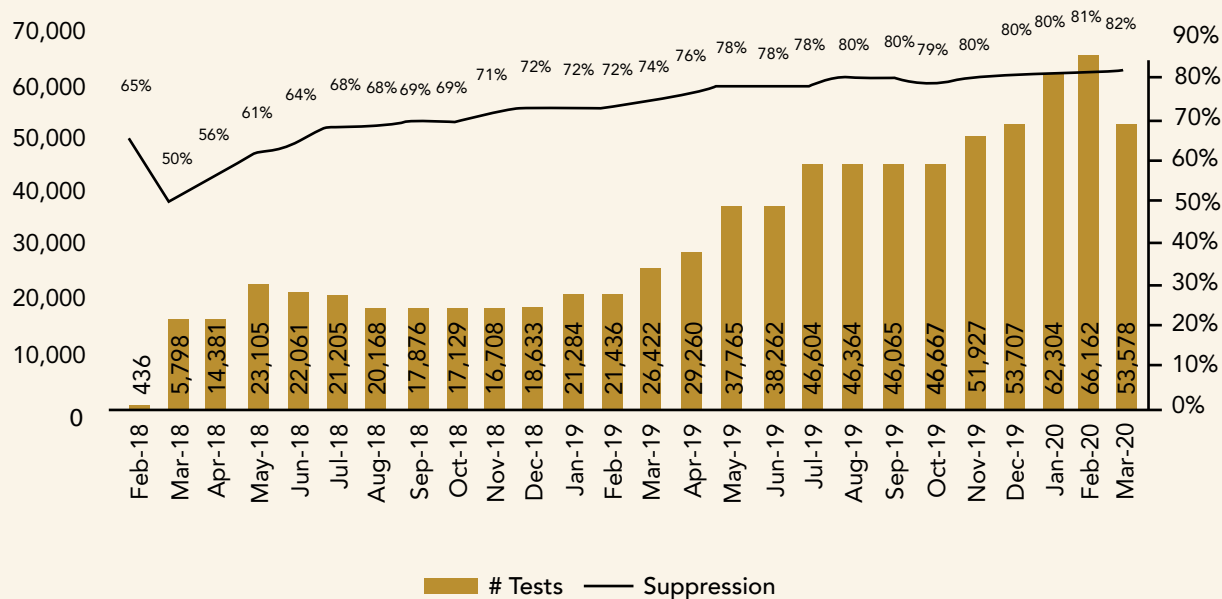
Figure 9.2 illustrates the VL testing and suppression achieved through public labs. Out of total 97,893 tests conducted in the public sector, 69,585 tests were linked to 64,048 PLHIV on ART. The linking of the rest of the results to specific PLHIV is ongoing.

Overall, around 5.77 lakh PLHIV on ART in NACO supported centres were tested for viral load at least once during FY 2019-20 and 84% of them were virally suppressed. It is important to note that viral load suppression in public sector laboratories, where routine viral load testing is done, was very high (90%) (Table 9.1).

Table 9.2 shows VL testing done through a Public-Private Partnership.

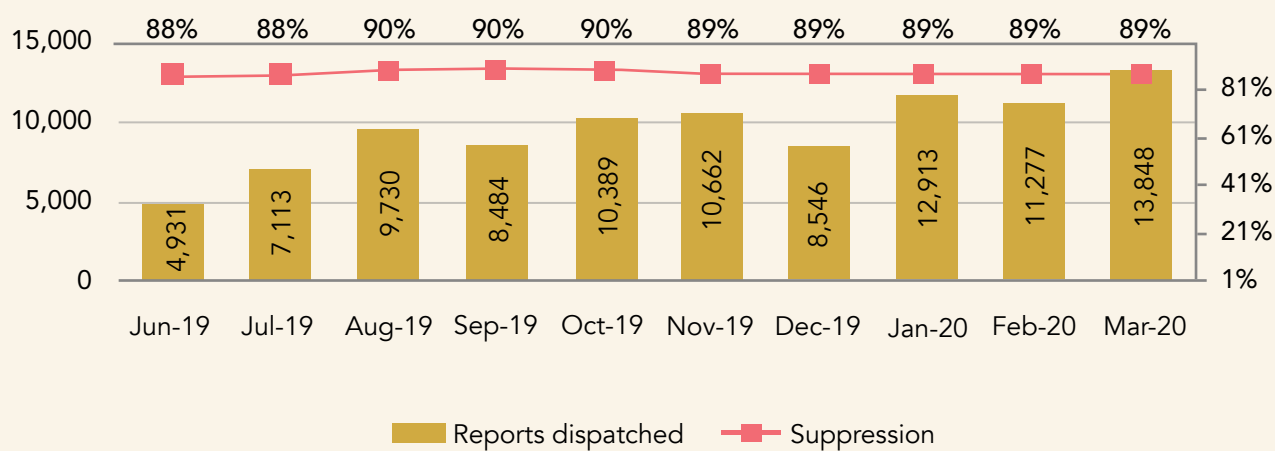
In 2019-20, around **5.79 lakh viral load testings** were done among **5.13 PLHIV on ART** in the PPP model.

Figure 9.1: Month-wise number of viral load tests conducted and % suppressed results in PPP Labs



Total reports dispatched	8,25,307	72%
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Figure 9.2: Month-wise number of viral load tests conducted and % virally suppressed results in Public Sector Labs



Total reports dispatched	97,893	89%
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Table 9.1: Number of PLHIV on ART in NACO supported ART centres who were tested for viral load and % virally suppressed, 2018-19 and 2019-20

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV on ART*	12,92,825	13,80,003
# viral load testing done		
PPP	2,13,165	5,12,762
Public Sector	-	64,048
Total	2,13,165	5,76,810
% Virally Suppressed		
PPP	72	84
Public Sector	-	90
Total	72	84

Table 9.2: State/UT-wise number of PLHIV on ART under NACO's supported ART centres who were tested for viral load in PPP model and % virally suppressed, 2018-19 and 2019-20

State/UTs	2018-2019			2019-2020		
	PLHIV on ART	VL testing	% suppression	PLHIV on ART	VL testing	% suppression
Andhra Pradesh	1,84,336	22,501	60	1,92,693	97,329	80
Arunachal Pradesh	135	67	58	169	67	73
Assam	6,752	919	77	7,819	1,830	87
Bihar	53,259	5,532	67	60,544	9,507	81
Chandigarh	6,476	358	65	6,480	213	60
Chhattisgarh	13,092	2,523	70	14,798	3,426	82
Delhi	30,565	5,492	75	33,376	9,309	87
Goa	2,980	733	79	3,058	1,585	86
Gujarat	67,517	9,987	72	71,499	34,610	86
Haryana	10,614	341	51	15,371	693	63
Himachal Pradesh	4,219	551	56	4,544	1,591	79
J & K and Ladakh	2,610	480	76	2,841	486	84
Jharkhand	10,766	2,071	74	11,897	3,866	83
Karnataka	1,65,445	21,367	68	1,71,288	35,806	78
Kerala	13,839	5,292	83	14,445	8,190	89
Madhya Pradesh	25,193	5,343	73	29,183	8,475	81
Maharashtra	2,08,841	28,826	70	2,17,882	1,12,204	86
Manipur	12,864	4,264	86	13,216	5,258	91
Meghalaya	2,324	307	89	2,745	857	90
Mizoram	8,568	1,380	82	9,870	5,235	92
Mumbai	38,254	15,597	80	39,509	41,972	90
Nagaland	8,093	1,330	73	9,772	4,259	80
Odisha	19,127	4,555	76	20,944	5,512	84
Puducherry	1,237	569	66	1,262	663	86
Punjab	32,544	2,720	70	38,424	9,784	83
Rajasthan	41,408	5,216	59	45,209	11,195	81
Sikkim	184	58	86	207	135	87
Tamil Nadu	1,17,712	31,406	74	1,21,650	49,460	84
Telangana	80,579	9,832	66	83,517	16,629	75
Tripura	1,389	308	70	1,759	485	80
Uttar Pradesh	77,608	14,196	78	86,303	16,681	85
Uttarakhand	4,062	595	62	4,468	1,224	86
West Bengal	40,233	8,446	80	43,261	14,226	88
Total	12,92,825	2,13,165	72	13,80,003	5,12,762	89

9.2 Laboratory Quality Assurance

Emphasis on quality-assured laboratory service delivery is important to the success of the NACP. Universal availability and routine access to quality-assured HIV related laboratory services are ensured in all service delivery points through the Lab Services division. The assurance of quality in HIV testing services and viral load is ensured through implementation of External Quality Assurance (EQA). The EQA ensures high reliability and validity to the HIV test under the programme.

As of March 2020,
All 13 NRL, 83 State Reference Laboratory (SRL) and 8 viral load labs have achieved NABL accreditation.

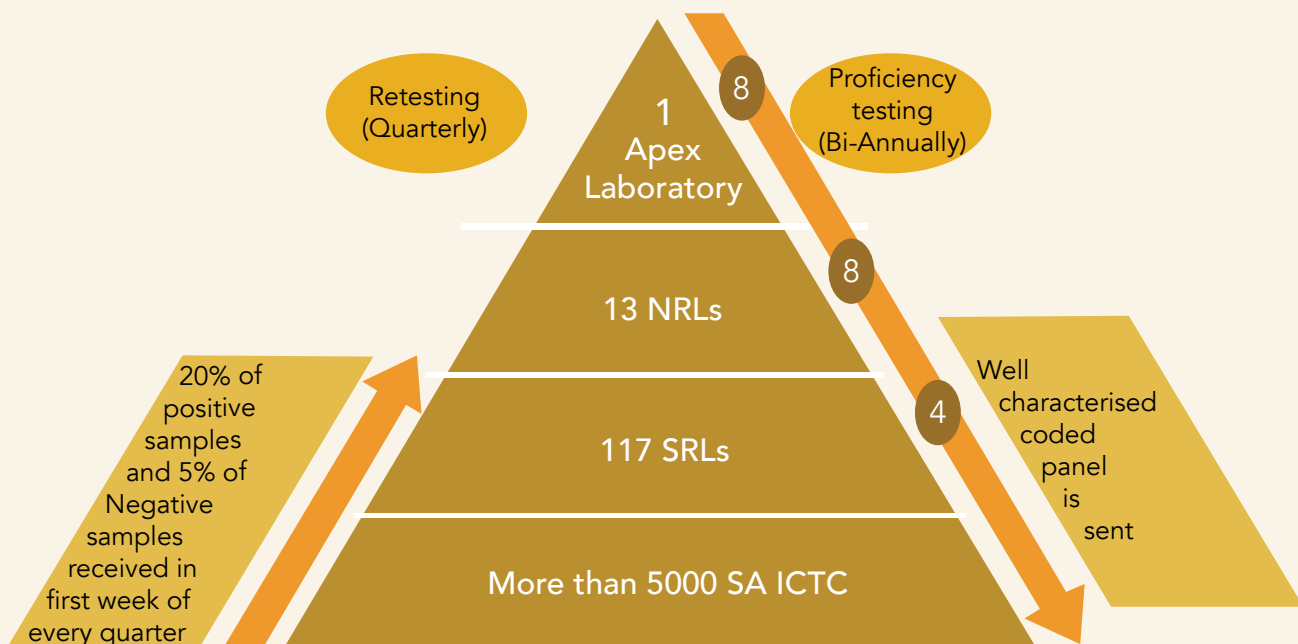
Apart from EQA, the laboratories also apply for National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accreditation. NABL accreditation is highly regarded both nationally and internationally as a reliable indicator of technical competence. It also provides formal recognition of competent laboratories and also enhances customer confidence in accepting testing results. Thus, a laboratory needs to achieve the desired quality standards.

As of March 2020, All 13 NRL, 83 State Reference Laboratory (SRL) and 8 viral load labs have achieved NABL accreditation.

The laboratories are categorized into following four tiers:

- Apex Laboratory (first tier) - National AIDS Research Institute (NARI), Pune
- National-level: 13 NRLs (second tier)
- State-level: 117 SRLs (third tier)
- Districts-level: All Stand-Alone ICTC

Figure 9.3: EQAS system



The Process of Administering EQA in HIV is done in two ways as is depicted in the graph.

1. Panel Testing: Well-characterized coded panels are sent from Apex Laboratory to NRL, NRL to SRL and SRL to SA-ICTC laboratories biannually.
2. Re-testing/ reverse testing.

The 'Panel Testing' table shows average participation and discordance of SRLs and ICTCs in panel sera testing for the year 2018 and 2019.

The average participation & concordance of SRLs in the year 2018 & 2019 is 100%.

The average participation of ICTCs in panel testing in 2018 is 80.7% with discordance of 0.3%. While in the year 2019 there has been a slight improvement in both areas. The participation has increased to 86.7 % and discordance has come down to 0.1%.

Twenty percent of Positive samples and 5% of negative samples are sent from SA-ICTC to SRL Quarterly (April, July, October, and January) for retesting.


Table 9.3: Panel testing, 2018-19 to 2019-20

Year	SRL Participation	ICTC Participation	SRL Discordance	ICTC Discordance
2018	99	80.7	0.0	0.3
2019	100	86.7	0.0	0.1

The table below shows the average participation of ICTCs in EQA retesting in FY 18-19 and FY 2019-20. The average participation of ICTCs in FY 2018-19 is 88.9% with discordance of 0.05%. While the participation of ICTCs in FY' 2019-20 for 2 quarters is at 88.1% with discordance of 0.03%.

Table 9.4: Average participation of ICTCs in EQA, 2018-19 to 2019-20

S. No.	State/UTs	FY 18-19		FY 19-20	
		Average % Participation for 4 quarters	% Average Discordance 4 quarters	Average % Participation for 2 quarters	% Average Discordance 2 quarters
1	Andaman & Nicobar	92.3	0.0	92.3	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	88.0	0.0	85.3	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	45.7	0.0	48.0	0
4	Assam	74.5	0.0	80.6	0
5	Bihar	27.2	0.0	41.5	0
6	Chandigarh	100.0	0.0	96.2	0
7	Chhattisgarh	75.8	0.0	73.0	0
8	Delhi	98.9	0.0	99.7	0
9	Goa	100.0	0.0	100.0	0
10	Gujarat	89.0	0.0	89.8	0.4
11	Haryana	84.2	0.0	86.4	0
12	Himachal Pradesh	93.9	0.0	93.9	0.01
13	J & K and Ladakh	77.8	0.0	64.4	0
14	Jharkhand	91.9	0.0	92.0	0
15	Karnataka	97.6	0.1	98.3	0
16	Kerala	91.2	0.0	91.0	0
17	Madhya Pradesh	99.7	0.3	79.5	0.002
18	Maharashtra	97.5	0.1	93.6	0.05
19	Manipur	100.0	0.0	100.5	0
20	Meghalaya	95.3	0.0	96.9	0
21	Mizoram	91.9	0.0	97.3	0
22	Mumbai	96.9	0.5	94.3	0.6
23	Nagaland	95.0	0.0	98.3	0
24	Odisha	91.6	0.0	91.8	0
25	Puducherry	97.9	0.0	100.0	0
26	Punjab	92.7	0.0	94.7	0
27	Rajasthan	88.8	0.5	89.7	0
28	Sikkim	100.0	0.0	100.0	0
29	Tamil Nadu	100.0	0.1	99.8	0.0
30	Telangana	96.0	0.0	96.3	0
31	Tripura	100.0	0.0	100.0	0
32	Uttar Pradesh	94.0	0.1	95.2	0.0
33	Uttarakhand	85.0	0.0	61.0	0
34	West Bengal	70.8	0.0	73.0	0.0
	India	88.9	0.05	88.1	0.03

A large red ribbon graphic, symbolizing HIV/AIDS awareness, is positioned on the right side of the page. It forms a loop and extends downwards, crossing itself.

**ELIMINATION
OF MOTHER
TO CHILD
TRANSMISSION
OF HIV & SYPHILIS**

10

India is a signatory to the UNAIDS goal of elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV by 2020 and to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030. The Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT) programme was started in the country in the year 2002 to offer HIV testing to every pregnant woman (universal coverage) in the country. The PPTCT of HIV transmission under NACP involves free counselling and testing of pregnant women, detection of HIV positive pregnant women, and the administration of ART to HIV positive pregnant women and prophylactic ARV drugs to their infants to prevent the mother to child transmission of HIV.

10.1 HIV Testing Coverage

HIV testing is a fundamental element of EMTCT with an objective to achieve coverage of HIV testing of pregnant women of $\geq 95\%$. Correspondingly over the years, HCTS have been significantly expanded with a significant increase in HIV testing among pregnant women under the NACP. While in the year 2017-18, around 2.08 crore pregnant women were tested for HIV, in 2019-20, almost 2.45 crore HIV tests among pregnant women were conducted (almost 82% of the total estimated pregnant women). The testing progress in 2019-20 has taken into account the repeat testing as reported in the monthly report from the Stand-Alone ICTC model.

HIV testing is a fundamental element of EMTCT with an objective to achieve **coverage of HIV testing of pregnant women of $\geq 95\%$.**

The increase in HIV testing of pregnant women is largely driven through PPP and CBS models under the programme (Figure 10.1). In 2017-18, slightly less than half (47%) of the total HIV testing among pregnant women were conducted at SA-ICTC. Over the period, this has decreased to 31% in 2019-20 with a corresponding rise in testing contribution from PPP and CBS model.

The contribution of the PPP model has increased from 14% in 2017-18 to 21% in 2019-20. The contribution of the CBS model in total HIV testing among pregnant women has increased by 19 times between 2017-18 and 2019-20. The largest contribution to CBS testing in the year 2019-20 was by Uttar Pradesh with almost 97% of total HIV testing.

State/UT-wise, in terms of volume, Uttar Pradesh contributed highest to national HIV testing coverage among pregnant women with almost 19% of the total testing. Maharashtra is the second-highest contributor (9%) followed by Bihar (8%), West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat each contributing 6% to the total HIV testing. The testing pattern broadly is consistent with the State/UT-wise distribution of estimated pregnant women in the country.

In terms of coverage against the estimated pregnancies, States/UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Puducherry, Tamil

Nadu and Telangana have been conducting at least 95 HIV tests for every 100 estimated pregnant women. This has been achieved through sustained focus on programme resulting in a significant increase in HIV testing among pregnant women over the years. Testing among pregnant women has almost doubled in Meghalaya and Uttar Pradesh since 2017-18. Despite some of the States showing a remarkable increase in testings, some States like Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh with less than half of the estimated pregnant women have tested for HIV in 2019-20. Bihar, Nagaland, Odisha and Uttarakhand are other States with around 67 HIV testing done for every 100 estimated pregnant women.

Figure 10.1: HCTS model-wise proportional contribution in HCTS uptake among pregnant women, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

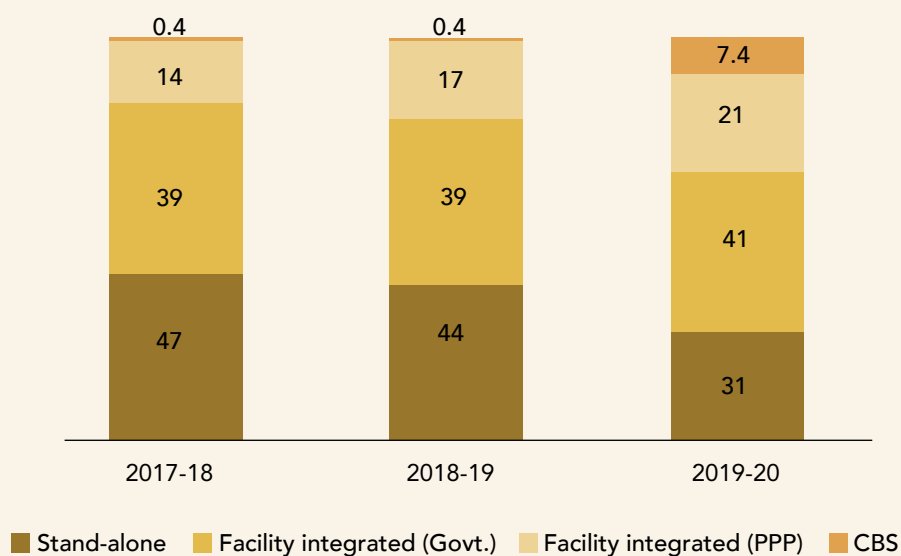


Figure 10.2: State/UT-wise HIV Testing (in lakh) among pregnant women, 2019-20

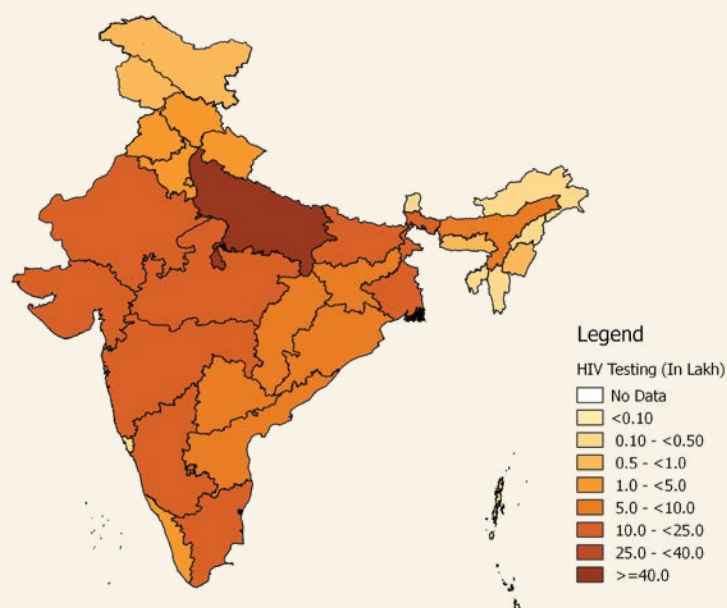


Table 10.1: State/UT-wise HIV Testing coverage (in percentage) against the estimated pregnant women, 2019-20

HIV Testing coverage (in percentage) against the estimated pregnant women			
>=95%	75% - <95%	50% - <75%	Less than 50%
Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, West Bengal	Assam, Delhi, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand	Arunachal Pradesh, Daman and Diu, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh

10.2 HIV Sero-positivity

Nationally, annual HIV sero-positivity among pregnant women since 2017-18 has hovered around 0.04%-0.05%. However, wide inter-state/UTs variations (Figure 10.3) have been reported. In 2019-20, HIV sero-positivity in the north-eastern States of Mizoram and Nagaland have been almost 23-30 times the national average with sero-positivity of 1.15% and 0.92%, respectively. HIV sero-positivity of Meghalaya (0.20%) is almost 5 times the national average while Manipur has almost 3 times of sero-positivity than the national average.

10.3 HIV Treatment Coverage

The risk for mother to child transmission of HIV is significantly reduced with the initiation of maternal ART as early as possible during pregnancy or preconception itself. Evidence has indicated that per partum transmission risk of HIV (i.e. probability of transmitting infection from mother to her unborn child in pregnancy and during delivery) can be reduced to less than 1% if the mother is on ART since the time of preconception and to less than 2% if women are put on ART during current pregnancy and have been on ART for at least 4 weeks prior to delivery. Given the role of the HIV treatment coverage on the EMTCT of HIV, programme aims to achieve antiretroviral treatment (ART) coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women of $\geq 95\%$ in line with the WHO recommendations.

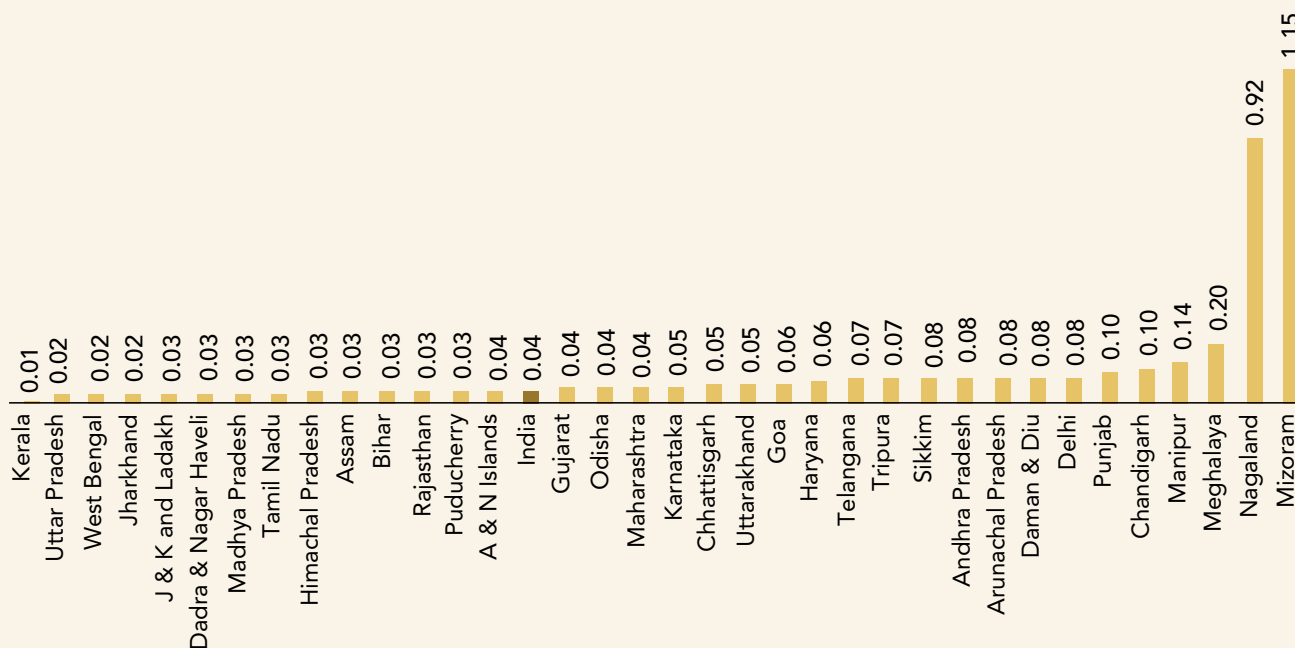
There were **14,342 HIV positive pregnant women** under NACP in FY 2017-18. In 2018-19, there were **15,106** positive pregnant women while in 2019-20, there were **15,112** under the programme.

A. Coverage (Facility-level denominator)

There were 14,342 HIV positive pregnant women under NACP in FY 2017-18. In 2018-19, there were 15,106 positive pregnant women while in 2019-20, there were 15,112 under the programme.

It is important to mention that during the analysis period, 33-37% of the total HIV-positive pregnant women were known positive at the time of entry under the EMTCT programme. In some of the States namely Maharashtra, Andhra

Figure 10.3: State/UT-wise HIV sero-positivity (%) among pregnant women, 2019-20

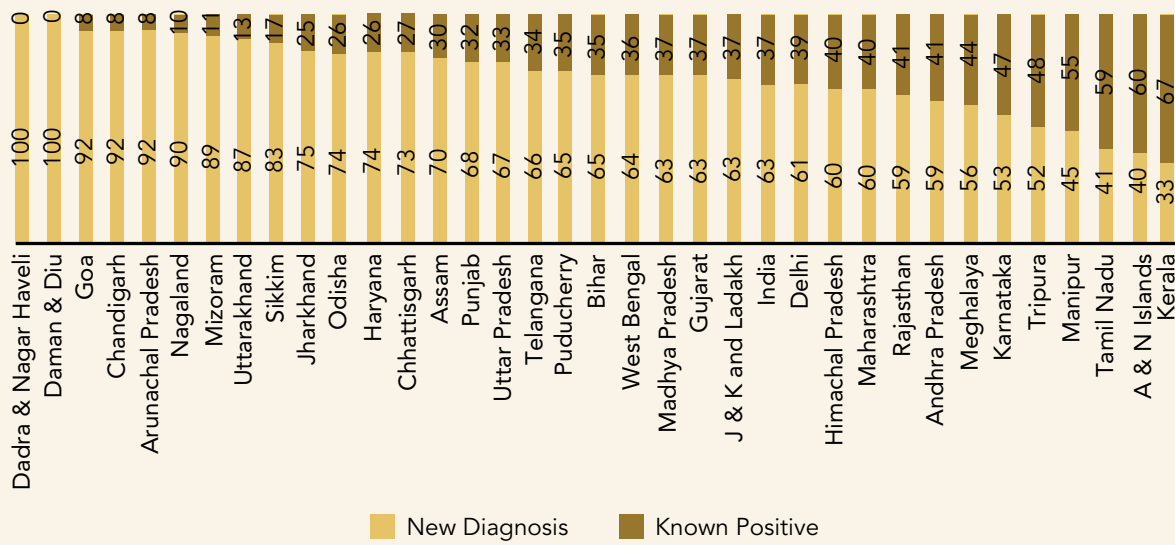


Among the total HIV positive pregnant women covered under the programme, the proportion of ART has hovered around **90-91% since 2017-18.**

Pradesh, Karnataka, Manipur and Tamil Nadu; the proportion of known HIV-positive pregnant women under the EMTCT programme during FY 2019-20 ranged between 40% and 59% (Figure 10.4). This is a clear indication of significant repeat pregnancies among HIV-positive pregnant women and it will be critical for the programme to explore whether the repeat pregnancies among HIV-positive women were either unplanned or unwanted.

Among the total HIV positive pregnant women covered under the programme, the proportion of ART has hovered around 90-91% since 2017-18. This is a significant challenge to the programme because of the committed ART coverage target of $\geq 95\%$ under the programme. In 2019-20, there were 9 States/UTs where at least 95% of HIV positive pregnant women were initiated on or were already on life-long ART. This included States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. On the other end of the spectrum are States like Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Nagaland, Puducherry and Sikkim where less than 70% of HIV positive pregnant women were initiated on or were already on life-long ART (Figure 10.5).

Figure 10.4: New diagnosis and known positive (percentage distribution) among total HIV positive pregnant women by State/UT, 2019-20

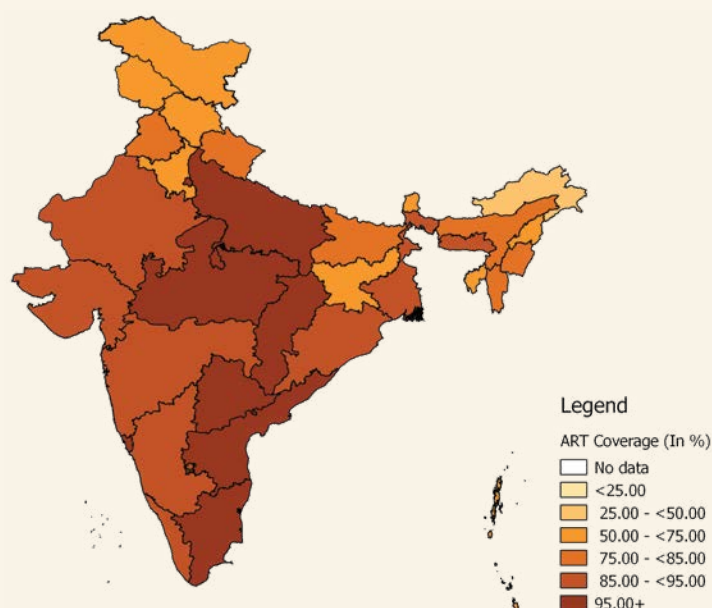


B. Coverage (Population-level denominator)

As per HIV Estimations 2019, it was estimated that around 20.5 thousand mothers in 2019 in India would require ART to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Against this population-level denominator, the ARV treatment coverage among pregnant women is estimated to be around 66% nationally in 2019-20.

State/UT-wise, Chandigarh, Tripura, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Punjab, and Tamil Nadu reported more than 95% ART coverage of HIV positive pregnant women in 2019-20 (Figure 10.6). Besides this, States of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Sikkim were on track to achieve the target of 95% with ART coverage of 75% or more. However, in the States/UTs of Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Kerala, Nagaland, Puducherry, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and Manipur, there is a significant scope of improvement among the ART coverage among HIV positive pregnant women to achieve the desired EMTCT goals. In these States, an in-depth review of the programme as well as data will be helpful to understand the aspects related to fast-tracking the progress towards achieving EMTCT of HIV.

Figure 10.5: State/UT-wise HIV Treatment Coverage (In %) among HIV positive pregnant women (Facility-level denominator), 2019-20



In few States like Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Telangana; the **achievement was more than 100%**.

10.4 Early Infant Diagnosis

Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) of HIV is an integral component of the EMTCT under NACP ensuring follow-up care of HIV-exposed children (mother is HIV positive) for early detection of infection and timely access to antiretroviral treatment. The services are offered through all SA-ICTCs.

As a part of the EID programme, all of the HIV exposed babies are expected to undergo Deoxyribonucleic Acid-Polymerase Chain Reaction (DNA-PCR) testing for the diagnosis of HIV infection as early as 6 weeks. Nationally, in 2019-20 (till December), there were 12,234 HIV exposed babies and 94% of them were tested for HIV through DNA-PCR between 6 weeks to 6 months. This is a significant increase from 80% in 2017-18. Overall, 89 babies were confirmed HIV positive (DNA PCR) between the age of 6 weeks and 6 months and 43 of them were initiated on ART.

While nationally almost 91% of the HIV exposed babies were tested for HIV through DNA-PCR between 6 weeks to 6 months, there were significant inter-State/UT variations. There were overall 24 States/UTs with live births of more than 50 HIV exposed babies during 2019-20. Among these States, Haryana, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab and Uttarakhand; 80% or less of the HIV exposed babies were tested for HIV between 6 weeks and 6 months of age. On the other end, in few States like Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Telangana; the achievement was more than 100% which may be attributed to the testing of HIV exposed infants from previous year's cohort or the additional testing of infants from neighbouring States.

Figure 10.6: State/UT-wise HIV Treatment Coverage (In %) among HIV positive pregnant women (Population-level denominator), 2019-20

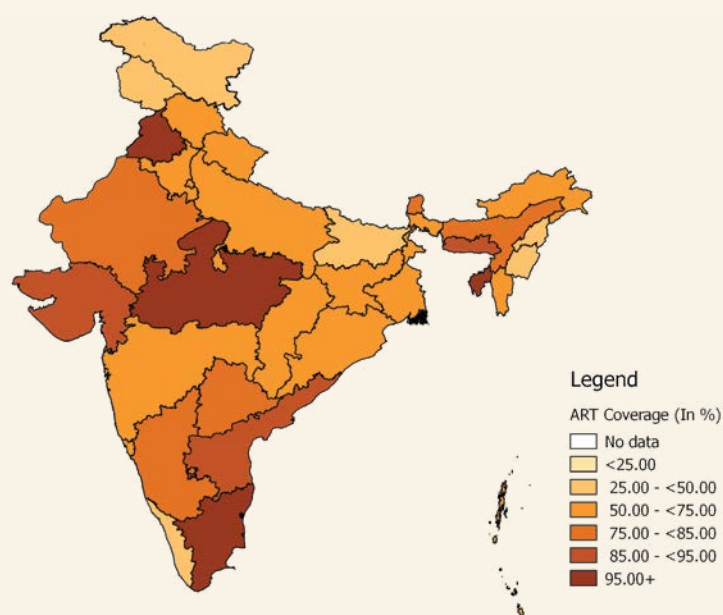
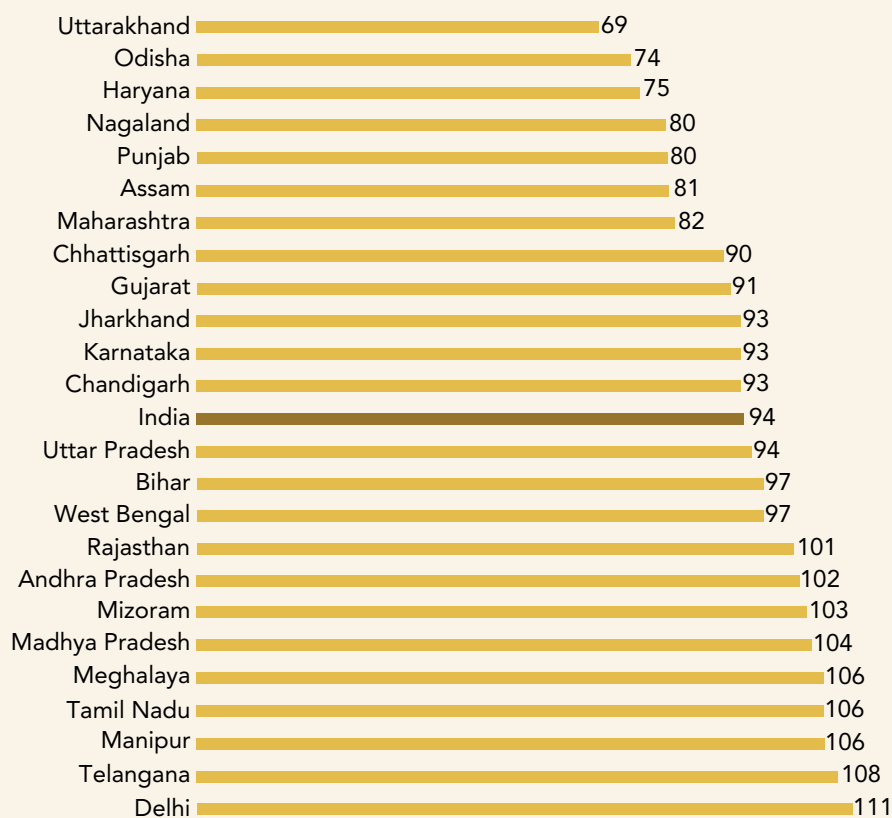


Figure 10.7: State/UT-wise HIV exposed infants subjected to DNA-PCR testing between 6 weeks-6 months of age (in %), 2019-20





FACT-SHEETS

India

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.24	0.20	0.22
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	13,17,612	10,31,246	23,48,858
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	41,187	37,620	78,807
4. Annual New HIV infections	39,740	29,482	69,222
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	40,512	18,453	58,965
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	38	36	37
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	61	73	66
8. EMTCT need	-	20,517	20,517

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	8,68,000	74.20	48.50	1.56
2. Men who have Sex with Men	3,57,000	55.30	46.90	2.69
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,77,000	50.00	85.50	6.26
4. Hijra/Transgender People	70,000	65.20	35.50	3.14
5. Migrants	72,00,000	-	-	0.51
6. Truckers	20,00,000	-	-	0.86
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	21,94,364	49.20	39.60	2.10

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	32.5	20.9	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	31.5	21.7	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	78.9	74.6	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	72.7	68.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.1	0.7	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	49.5	36.1	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	35.3	1.8	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	48.0	38.1	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2019-20
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	23,48,858
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	17,74,867
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	14,85,895
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,76,810
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	4,87,147

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	45,678	61,234	48,538
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	9,678	13,169	12,266
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,00,845	1,68,121	2,10,786
4. No. of calls received at helpline	4,78,951	4,98,701	3,27,922

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	1,160	1,160	1,253
2. Clients managed	87,77,622	89,84,193	96,76,295
3. RPR Tests conducted	29,20,522	29,92,045	34,50,231
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.60	0.60	0.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	1,131	1,131	1,131
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	68.93	72.66	73.24
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	76.95	76.25	75.37
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	1,450	1,443	1,426
2. OST centres	213	215	226
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	281	481	744
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	8,68,000		
2. Coverage (%)	73	88	91
3. Condoms distributed	16,67,86,843	16,04,03,602	18,82,22,264
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	4,51,753	4,41,332	5,35,735
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11	0.13	0.12
4.1.1. Linked to ART	465	524	597
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	5,03,092	5,38,721	5,42,487
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14	0.13	0.12
5.1.1. Linked to ART	531	605	569
6. Clinic Visits	18,62,828	18,03,668	19,66,583
7. STI/RTI treated	48,345	35,284	34,851
8. Presumptive treatment	32,977	1,10,103	1,01,472
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,57,000		
2. Coverage (%)	63	72	80
3. Condoms distributed	4,59,08,704	4,57,55,424	5,57,85,845
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,52,179	1,55,923	1,91,699
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.26	0.28	0.30
4.1.1. Linked to ART	346	372	499
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,62,833	1,76,211	1,92,508
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28	0.31	0.26
5.1.1. Linked to ART	347	495	450
6. Clinic Visits	6,00,855	6,19,874	6,92,301
7. STI/RTI treated	14,948	6,862	7,312
8. Presumptive treatment	13,731	36,272	35,430

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,77,000		
2. Coverage (%)	74	85	94
3. Needles distributed	3,23,18,151	3,29,57,248	3,41,71,583
4. Syringes distributed	2,29,91,757	2,31,79,200	2,45,54,911
5. On OST	25,750	29,090	36,445
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	84,656	83,996	1,01,769
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.94	1.17	1.23
6.1.1 Linked to ART	648	899	1082
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	88,302	90,009	1,03,012
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.97	1.02	0.96
7.1.1. Linked to ART	633	738	758
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	70,000		
2. Coverage (%)	47	58	68
3. Condoms distributed	93,72,206	96,93,082	1,25,89,035
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	22,364	23,656	30,434
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.49	0.65	0.43
4.1.1. Linked to ART	90	142	124
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	23,972	34,413	32,310
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.63	0.37	0.42
5.1.1. Put on ART	125	110	132
6. Clinic Visits	1,06,034	1,00,171	1,19,257
7. STI/RTI treated	1,096	1,481	1,781
8. Presumptive treatment	1,878	5,228	6,601
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	72,00,000		
2. Coverage (%)	54	63	82
3. Tested for HIV	5,53,712	6,65,515	8,14,144
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.17	0.15
3.2. Linked to ART	949	792	1,112
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	20,00,000		
2. Coverage (%)	59	69	66
3. Tested for HIV	1,31,020	1,35,866	1,96,925
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.23	0.19	0.16
3.2. On ART	210	175	256
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	1,393	1,393	1,371
2. Total inmates admitted	20,90,086	21,94,364	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	761	805	953
4. Tested for HIV	4,48,169	2,78,705	2,77,015
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.02	0.48	0.62
4.2. On ART (%)	82.11	78.95	72.86

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	117	123	124
2. Vulnerable population covered	16,21,486	14,65,939	16,19,216
3. Tested for HIV	9,44,147	9,15,219	10,61,805
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14	0.18	0.19
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	91.06	90.99	92.02
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	25,495	29,950	33,220
1.1. Stand-alone	5,547	5,410	5,330
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	15,643	18,206	21,187
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	3,780	4,290	4,209
1.4. CBS	525	2,044	2,494
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	2,10,14,535	2,56,53,609	2,91,88,251
1.1. Stand-alone	1,72,30,835	1,87,23,227	2,03,97,605
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	22,61,714	36,74,462	43,29,412
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	12,35,316	20,28,632	28,57,862
1.4. CBS	2,86,670	12,27,288	16,03,372
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,82,397	1,77,564	1,67,754
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.87	0.69	0.57
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	78,140	77,516	75,024
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	23,27,932	27,11,606	33,65,474
5.1 In referral from TB programme	11,57,582	14,51,844	19,27,713
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	2.17	2.22	2.40
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	11,70,350	12,59,762	14,37,761
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	535	542	553
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	10	11	11
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	7	7	7
2. Link ART Centres	1,108	1,108	1,270
3. Care Support Centres	350	310	310
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,91,947	1,87,382	1,77,236
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,72,418	1,74,667	1,68,476
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,50,222	1,59,208	1,55,259
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	12,00,965	13,98,705	14,85,895
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	72	75	74
5. Lost to follow-up cases	3,08,553	3,39,463	1,96,185
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	84	90	94

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	10	10	41
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	4	5	8
2. Viral load testing conducted	6,234	2,13,165	5,76,810
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	51	72	84
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	13	13	13
3.1. NRL accredited	13	13	13
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	117	117	117
4.1. SRL accredited	50	78	83

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	3,00,52,000	2,99,25,000	2,99,12,600
2. HIV testing among PW	2,08,24,069	2,31,74,485	2,44,67,331
2.1. Stand-alone	98,47,924	1,02,09,608	76,22,435
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	80,75,969	90,41,656	99,26,587
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	28,21,271	38,29,914	51,11,261
2.4. CBS	78,905	93,307	18,07,048
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05	0.04	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	14,342	15,106	15,112
4.1. On life-long ART	13,027	13,597	13,629
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	11,409	11,367	12,234
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	87	86	85
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	9,144	10,353	11,460
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	347	314	266
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	430	385	257

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	-

Andaman & Nicobar Islands

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.16	0.12	0.14
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	292	202	493
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	8	9	17
4. Annual New HIV infections	12	8	20
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	12	6	18
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	54	50	52
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	14	25	14
8. EMTCT need	-	5	5

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	-	-	-	-
2. Men who have Sex with Men	-	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	-	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	-	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	619	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	-	-	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	33	29
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	69	89
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	29	29
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	493	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	141	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	125	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	-	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	-	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	112	116
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	8	13	13
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	0	712	562

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	1	1	1
2. Clients managed	3,647	1,437	1,122
3. RPR Tests conducted	3,354	1,392	960
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.00	0.00	0.20
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	1	1	1
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.04	0.04	0.04
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	88.49	89.46	87.45
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	0	0	0
2. OST centres	0	0	0
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Needles distributed	-	-	-
4. Syringes distributed	-	-	-
5. On OST	-	-	-
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	-	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART	-	-	-
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	-	-	-
2. Total inmates admitted	648	619	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.2. On ART (%)	-	-	-

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	23	22	39
1.1. Stand-alone	13	13	13
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	10	9	24
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	2
1.4. CBS	-	-	-
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	21,504	22,671	23,864
1.1. Stand-alone	20,601	21,831	22,682
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	903	840	1,182
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	-
1.4. CBS	-	-	-
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	33	26	21
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.15	0.11	0.09
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	15	10	10
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	761	659	652
5.1 In referral from TB programme	484	445	516
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.03	0.52	0.58
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	277	214	136
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	1	1	1
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	2	2	-
3. Care Support Centres	-	-	-
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	35	28	23
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	36	36	19
2.1 Initiated on ART	-	31	17
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	106	113	125
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Lost to follow-up cases	-	50	16
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	>=95	>=95	>=95

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	-	-
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	-	-
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	0

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	6,000	5,000	5,500
2. HIV testing among PW	5,311	5,109	5,512
2.1. Stand-alone	4,551	4,363	4,105
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	760	746	935
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	472
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04	0.04	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	3	2	5
4.1. On life-long ART	1	1	3
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	1	-	2
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	>=95	0	50
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	-	-	-
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Andhra Pradesh

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.74	0.64	0.69
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	1,66,584	1,47,141	3,13,725
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	3,714	3,478	7,192
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,597	1,227	2,824
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	8,160	3,273	11,433
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	64	65	65
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	65	79	70
8. EMTCT need	-	1,386	1,386

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	1,17,584	73.10	56.70	0.68
2. Men who have Sex with Men	17,777	52.00	77.90	1.60
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,284	72.10	90.30	0.00
4. Hijra/Transgender People	3,565	37.80	-	4.24
5. Migrants	1,99,533	-	-	0.40
6. Truckers	52,345	-	-	0.40
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	69,761	27.00	-	1.90

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	55.5	28.9	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	63.2	36.2	47.8
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	68.5	66.0	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	77.4	67.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	2.9	0.3	1.4
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	21.0
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	13.7	0.0	2.5
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	78	83
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	75	76
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	60	80
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	3,13,725	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	2,60,363	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,98,076	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,00,777	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	80,585	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	7,932	1,369
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	0	1,120	282
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	50	0	250

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	55	55	55
2. Clients managed	6,69,288	6,59,770	7,42,269
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,60,868	1,34,607	1,65,311
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.70	0.30	0.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	61	61	61
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	2.80	2.93	2.67
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	83.64	82.57	83.67
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	90	92	92
2. OST centres	1	1	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	10	28	32
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,17,584		
2. Coverage (%)	74	91	95
3. Condoms distributed	2,72,56,015	2,83,55,251	3,81,50,285
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	68,403	67,580	75,109
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08	0.08	0.07
4.1.1. Linked to ART	71	50	52
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	70,637	77,091	72,462
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10	0.13	0.09
5.1.1. Linked to ART	60	91	63
6. Clinic Visits	2,53,004	2,48,260	2,98,412
7. STI/RTI treated	1,312	1,300	1,327
8. Presumptive treatment	8,927	29,806	14,234
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	17,777		
2. Coverage (%)	99	114	125
3. Condoms distributed	56,63,403	58,20,704	75,54,582
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	13,450	13,362	14,233
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28	0.21	0.25
4.1.1. Linked to ART	39	27	36
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	13,694	14,008	13,968
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21	0.40	0.15
5.1.1. Linked to ART	27	51	20
6. Clinic Visits	46,859	46,613	55,197
7. STI/RTI treated	187	175	162
8. Presumptive treatment	1,643	4,453	2,373

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,284		
2. Coverage (%)	77	114	135
3. Needles distributed	2,35,499	1,92,745	2,51,677
4. Syringes distributed	2,35,445	1,92,745	2,52,487
5. On OST	96	116	98
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	774	793	1,202
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.13	0.00
6.1.1 Linked to ART	1	1	0
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	780	902	1,143
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.11	0.09
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0	1	1
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,565		
2. Coverage (%)	46	68	81
3. Condoms distributed	6,67,933	7,83,283	10,89,721
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,143	1,497	1,834
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.70	0.67	0.87
4.1.1. Linked to ART	9	9	16
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,263	1,952	1,956
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.11	1.59	0.92
5.1.1. Put on ART	14	29	15
6. Clinic Visits	4,489	5,707	7,440
7. STI/RTI treated	20	6	12
8. Presumptive treatment	203	641	328
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,99,533		
2. Coverage (%)	95	131	137
3. Tested for HIV	27,933	57,191	39,472
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.14	0.07
3.2. Linked to ART	19	66	26
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	52,345		
2. Coverage (%)	48	65	77
3. Tested for HIV	4,551	7,693	9,311
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.35	0.03	0.03
3.2. On ART	12	2	2
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	123	123	80
2. Total inmates admitted	68,760	69,761	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	28	2	29
4. Tested for HIV	1,334	1,855	2,053
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.50	1.19	0.93
4.2. On ART (%)	50.00	36.36	94.74

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	12	12	12
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,68,289	1,54,177	1,56,470
3. Tested for HIV	1,21,523	1,08,218	1,02,806
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10	0.16	0.28
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	85.37	91.53	92.04
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	1,572	1,935	1,935
1.1. Stand-alone	240	233	228
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	1,156	1,424	1,425
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	176	179	180
1.4. CBS	-	99	102
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	12,21,508	15,46,433	13,59,063
1.1. Stand-alone	9,35,769	9,54,282	9,15,324
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,53,661	2,45,578	2,21,498
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	32,078	39,007	1,00,239
1.4. CBS	-	3,07,566	1,22,002
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	23,740	21,190	18,631
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.94	1.37	1.37
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	12,615	10,705	7,837
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	1,45,356	1,72,896	1,81,251
5.1 In referral from TB programme	66,216	88,112	91,565
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	4.45	5.38	6.86
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	79,140	84,784	89,686
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	40	40	40
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	114	114	115
3. Care Support Centres	44	23	23
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	24,559	22,046	19,353
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	22,200	20,795	18,377
2.1 Initiated on ART	20,325	19,636	17,731
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,77,273	1,89,719	1,98,076
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	71	73	74
5. Lost to follow-up cases	26,995	32,491	19,193
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	91	91	94

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	5
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	22,501	1,00,777
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	60	80
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	0	0	0
3.1. NRL accredited	0	0	0
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	7	7	7
4.1. SRL accredited	5	7	7

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	9,67,000	9,24,000	9,19,900
2. HIV testing among PW	10,99,315	10,93,413	9,37,745
2.1. Stand-alone	4,86,148	5,29,192	3,73,863
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,48,935	3,18,870	2,93,484
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	3,64,232	2,44,634	2,69,754
2.4. CBS	-	717	644
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.07	0.08	0.08
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	1,304	1,354	1,223
4.1. On life-long ART	1,262	1,335	1,187
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	1,050	1,029	964
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	97	91	93
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	775	1,033	985
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	21	24	13
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	20	18	13

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Arunachal Pradesh

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.07	0.05	0.06
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	396	266	663
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	13	12	25
4. Annual New HIV infections	44	29	73
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	11	6	17
6. Increase in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	+63	+61	+62
7. Increase in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	+120	+50	+89
8. EMTCT need	-	8	8

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	4,690	48.10	68.60	0.27
2. Men who have Sex with Men	715	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	2,565	62.50	87.90	0.00
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	40,500	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	599	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	27.4	16.0	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	25.3	16.7	20.4
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	73.7	64.9	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	64.7	51.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	15.6	3.4	8.8
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	42.1	34.4	40.4
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	56.0	11.5	25.9
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	36	42
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	63	63
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	58	73
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	663	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	277	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	175	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	67	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	49	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	50	50	200
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	25	32	32
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	2,775	1,698	345

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	18	18	18
2. Clients managed	19,524	25,164	35,859
3. RPR Tests conducted	6,697	7,924	8,073
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	4.20	2.50	3.60
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	8	8	8
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.06	0.06	0.06
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	80.65	>=95.00	93.37
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	20	20	20
2. OST centres	2	2	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	20
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	4,690		
2. Coverage (%)	58	75	97
3. Condoms distributed	3,23,863	3,44,994	4,59,125
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,662	2,025	3,555
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.05	0.03
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	1	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,173	2,013	3,276
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.00	0.09
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0	0	3
6. Clinic Visits	6,345	7,844	10,411
7. STI/RTI treated	156	150	276
8. Presumptive treatment	413	871	1,525
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	715		
2. Coverage (%)	50	49	67
3. Condoms distributed	55,326	48,143	85,397
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	270	311	384
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.32	0.78
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0	0	3
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	339	306	457
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.88
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0	0	4
6. Clinic Visits	982	1,103	1,711
7. STI/RTI treated	15	20	36
8. Presumptive treatment	30	50	130

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,565		
2. Coverage (%)	35	24	60
3. Needles distributed	99,103	74,574	1,20,618
4. Syringes distributed	99,213	74,574	1,19,408
5. On OST	100	123	151
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	658	437	1,243
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.1.1 Linked to ART	0	0	0
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	675	276	1,196
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.08
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0	0	1
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	40,500		
2. Coverage (%)	49	80	116
3. Tested for HIV	6,680	3,914	12,718
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.05	0.00
3.2. Linked to ART	0	2	0
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	18	18	2
2. Total inmates admitted	614	599	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	2	1	2
4. Tested for HIV	21	-	195
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	-	0.00
4.2. On ART (%)	-	-	-

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	61	112	130
1.1. Stand-alone	37	37	37
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	20	50	68
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	4	4	4
1.4. CBS	-	21	21
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	22,589	24,533	29,194
1.1. Stand-alone	22,589	19,943	20,459
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	-	3	187
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	57
1.4. CBS	-	4,587	8,491
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	29	41	43
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.13	0.17	0.15
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	6	19	105
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	2,743	3,258	3,535
5.1 In referral from TB programme	2,328	2,427	2,631
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.26	0.17	0.23
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	415	831	904
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	1	1	1
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	4	4	4
3. Care Support Centres	1	-	-
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	32	48	54
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	28	48	42
2.1 Initiated on ART	14	42	37
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	96	141	175
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	67	63	56
5. Lost to follow-up cases	42	44	52
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	>=95	74	68

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	67	67
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	58	73
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	31,000	31,000	31,300
2. HIV testing among PW	13,042	18,455	14,088
2.1. Stand-alone	12,571	15,198	10,646
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	471	1,827	2,663
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	1,256	681
2.4. CBS	-	174	98
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02	0.04	0.08
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	3	11	12
4.1. On life-long ART	2	7	4
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	4	7	3
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	50	>=95	>=95
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1	7	3
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Assam

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.09	0.08	0.09
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	11,831	9,392	21,223
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	479	460	939
4. Annual New HIV infections	698	630	1,328
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	328	242	570
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	27	17	23
7. Increase in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	+2	+1	+2
8. EMTCT need	-	327	327

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	17,448	75.30	-	0.21
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,570	33.80	17.90	2.40
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,146	48.90	87.60	0.69
4. Hijra/Transgender People	466	-	-	-
5. Migrants	20,000	-	-	0.00
6. Truckers	25,000	-	-	2.80
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	37,621	22.20	68.50	4.40

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	22.4	9.4	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	19.8	8.4	13.4
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	74.1	70.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	65.0	55.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	2.2	0.2	1.1
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	12.8	-	13.0
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.8	0.0	1.8
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	44	51
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	77	76
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	77	87
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	21,223	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	10,723	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	8,124	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,832	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,593	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	500	500	2,052
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	209	219	229
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	0	0	1,150

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	29	29	29
2. Clients managed	1,17,625	1,03,787	1,01,875
3. RPR Tests conducted	30,884	23,424	26,951
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	1.00	1.00	1.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	26	26	26
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	1.54	1.66	1.59
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	51.67	52.00	47.10
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	50	43	39
2. OST centres	2	2	3
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	1
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	17,448		
2. Coverage (%)	89	90	82
3. Condoms distributed	38,45,786	31,30,066	33,07,967
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	10,562	7,988	12,263
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24	0.30	0.31
4.1.1. Linked to ART	51	13	41
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	10,991	9,743	8,966
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25	0.28	0.32
5.1.1. Linked to ART	34	20	27
6. Clinic Visits	53,108	45,328	43,114
7. STI/RTI treated	2,003	1,278	1,222
8. Presumptive treatment	2,822	1,956	2,378
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,570		
2. Coverage (%)	106	146	167
3. Condoms distributed	5,06,235	5,18,185	6,83,444
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,845	1,391	3,209
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.49	1.58	0.75
4.1.1. Linked to ART	16	19	13
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,044	2,075	2,634
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.44	0.87	1.25
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6	18	17
6. Clinic Visits	9,694	9,480	11,481
7. STI/RTI treated	256	221	176
8. Presumptive treatment	410	492	852

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,146		
2. Coverage (%)	92	117	124
3. Needles distributed	4,92,242	5,62,647	5,37,873
4. Syringes distributed	4,95,373	5,65,051	5,43,458
5. On OST	198	205	709
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,874	1,366	1,832
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.69	1.46	0.98
6.1.1 Linked to ART	10	19	12
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,736	1,417	1,400
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40	1.48	2.86
7.1.1. Linked to ART	8	21	17
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	466		
2. Coverage (%)	64	76	90
3. Condoms distributed	52,837	54,445	62,105
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	201	154	355
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.99	0.65	0.56
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3	1	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	230	313	272
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.43	0.00	0.37
5.1.1. Put on ART	1	0	1
6. Clinic Visits	902	898	1,102
7. STI/RTI treated	5	10	14
8. Presumptive treatment	48	36	98
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	20,000		
2. Coverage (%)	170	190	12
3. Tested for HIV	3,001	2,073	3,165
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.30	0.29	0.73
3.2. Linked to ART	8	2	19
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	25,000		
2. Coverage (%)	97	133	149
3. Tested for HIV	1,061	1,670	4,044
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.66	0.18	0.42
3.2. On ART	4	1	0
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	31	31	31
2. Total inmates admitted	35,364	37,621	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	7	7	7
4. Tested for HIV	1,725	-	627
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.32	-	1.91
4.2. On ART (%)	57.50	-	0.00

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	344	378	413
1.1. Stand-alone	103	103	103
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	201	207	213
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	40	59	62
1.4. CBS	-	9	35
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	2,05,102	2,28,940	2,95,766
1.1. Stand-alone	1,52,867	1,54,418	1,79,198
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	11,246	14,780	26,112
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	40,989	50,286	67,626
1.4. CBS	-	9,456	22,830
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,423	1,547	1,771
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.69	0.68	0.60
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	852	666	710
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	25,114	29,162	44,496
5.1 In referral from TB programme	16,559	21,626	35,260
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.75	0.80	0.86
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	8,555	7,536	9,236
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	6	6	7
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	12	12	10
3. Care Support Centres	4	3	3
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,585	1,717	1,985
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,485	1,533	1,935
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,174	1,254	1,594
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	5,846	7,057	8,124
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	47	71	73
5. Lost to follow-up cases	1,973	2,450	1,898
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	92	>=95	>=95

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	919	1,832
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	77	87
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	3	3	3
4.1. SRL accredited	1	3	3

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	8,16,000	8,16,000	8,05,700
2. HIV testing among PW	4,90,316	5,69,892	7,19,702
2.1. Stand-alone	2,37,132	2,24,508	2,00,817
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,33,069	2,39,324	3,81,105
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	20,115	1,06,038	1,36,730
2.4. CBS	-	22	1,050
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03	0.03	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	204	221	306
4.1. On life-long ART	173	209	244
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	173	183	231
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	91	78	85
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	150	177	187
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	2	10	9
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	5	9	8

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Bihar

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.20	0.15	0.18
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	78,540	55,946	1,34,486
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	3,753	3,563	7,316
4. Annual New HIV infections	4,736	3,309	8,044
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	1,551	778	2,328
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	27	26	27
7. Decline / Increase in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	+24	28	0
8. EMTCT need	-	2,525	2,525

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	18,682	-	-	0.40
2. Men who have Sex with Men	4,739	-	-	3.63
3. Injecting Drug Users	7,938	35.40	96.60	0.70
4. Hijra/Transgender People	1,053	-	-	-
5. Migrants	-	-	-	-
6. Truckers	15,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	2,45,503	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	26.2	10.1	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	24.7	10.0	16.3
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	83.3	79.7	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	69.2	69.7	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	4.7	0.3	2.1
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	22.8	-	23.6
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	25.6	0.3	6.4
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	22.9	-	22.1

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	52	55
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	79	83
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	67	81
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	1,34,486	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	73,933	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	61,413	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	9,514	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	7,708	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	2,178	2,178	100
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	391	391	401
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	28	100	1,250

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	44	44	46
2. Clients managed	4,87,417	4,54,570	4,22,244
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,68,235	1,18,625	1,36,679
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.70	0.40	0.10
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	39	39	39
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	1.33	1.52	1.65
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	57.13	47.04	31.12
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	30	25	23
2. OST centres	2	2	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	10	0	8
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	18,682		
2. Coverage (%)	62	45	46
3. Condoms distributed	17,31,771	3,81,094	14,97,731
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	7,152	2,046	6,049
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.45	0.00	0.03
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	-	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	9,924	-	5,981
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	-	0.13
5.1.1. Linked to ART	14	0	1
6. Clinic Visits	35,892	21,102	24,688
7. STI/RTI treated	380	220	333
8. Presumptive treatment	99	207	800
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	4,739		
2. Coverage (%)	87	47	53
3. Condoms distributed	4,92,361	98,519	3,26,527
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,348	567	1,852
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.45	0.00	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	3,408	-	1,766
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03	-	0.06
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0	-	1
6. Clinic Visits	9,947	5,875	7,110
7. STI/RTI treated	111	66	188
8. Presumptive treatment	29	14	127

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	7,938		
2. Coverage (%)	53	55	58
3. Needles distributed	12,75,213	8,56,129	12,26,162
4. Syringes distributed	11,61,238	9,00,156	11,44,862
5. On OST	195	127	195
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	3,017	2,351	2,964
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.33	0.00	0.17
6.1.1 Linked to ART	6	-	4
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	4,141	-	3,096
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.25	-	0.96
7.1.1. Linked to ART	49	-	2
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,053		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART	-	-	-
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	15,000		
2. Coverage (%)	-	126	91
3. Tested for HIV	815	643	931
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12	0.00	0.00
3.2. On ART	1	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	58	58	58
2. Total inmates admitted	2,27,836	2,45,503	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	58	58	58
4. Tested for HIV	-	-	65,176
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	0.48
4.2. On ART (%)	-	-	62.18

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	5	4	4
2. Vulnerable population covered	2,25,296	1,51,355	1,40,397
3. Tested for HIV	1,05,378	45,659	55,552
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03	0.07	0.05
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	>=95	>=95	88.89
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	617	657	856
1.1. Stand-alone	215	216	216
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	402	402	542
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	39	40
1.4. CBS	-	-	58
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	6,24,515	6,99,718	8,77,702
1.1. Stand-alone	5,67,114	5,68,435	6,07,235
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	57,401	1,10,503	1,38,175
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	20,780	93,877
1.4. CBS	-	-	38,415
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	11,070	11,028	9,918
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.77	1.58	1.13
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	4,813	4,809	5,340
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	64,087	78,793	1,24,476
5.1 In referral from TB programme	38,387	51,916	86,632
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	3.00	2.17	1.98
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	25,700	26,877	37,844
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	17	19	20
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	12	12	22
3. Care Support Centres	14	15	15
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	11,706	11,604	10,547
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	10,090	10,245	10,209
2.1 Initiated on ART	8,115	9,404	8,866
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	46,047	54,128	61,413
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	66	61	64
5. Lost to follow-up cases	12,412	13,173	9,674
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	73	90	90

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	5,532	9,514
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	67	81
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	2	2	2
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	0

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	32,59,000	32,58,000	32,42,100
2. HIV testing among PW	16,98,608	19,54,034	20,67,388
2.1. Stand-alone	7,68,774	7,99,143	6,32,468
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	9,29,834	9,16,315	10,65,852
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	2,38,576	3,69,068
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04	0.03	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	899	893	969
4.1. On life-long ART	727	725	770
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	579	641	785
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	83	87	81
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	255	478	758
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	2	11	6
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	7	13	7

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

Chandigarh

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.22	0.14	0.19
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	1,661	698	2,358
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	37	25	62
4. Annual New HIV infections	86	32	118
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	69	17	87
6. Decline / Increase in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	+13	9	+6
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	30	60	39
8. EMTCT need	-	12	12

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	3,644	87.40	61.40	0.00
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,262	68.70	1.90	2.40
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,262	64.50	94.80	3.60
4. Hijra/Transgender People	100	-	-	-
5. Migrants	25,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	15,330	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	3,706	72.70	26.70	4.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	-	-	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2019-20
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	2,358
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	7,402
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	6,480
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	4,504
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	4,087

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	150	133	150
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	25	25	25
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	0	3,054	2,100

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	7	7	5
2. Clients managed	40,220	41,122	41,926
3. RPR Tests conducted	9,217	9,386	8,818
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	1.00	1.10	1.20
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	4	4	4
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.81	0.82	0.83
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	85.77	88.00	83.66
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	12	12	12
2. OST centres	4	4	4
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,644		
2. Coverage (%)	81	88	128
3. Condoms distributed	10,41,406	12,53,747	13,22,648
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	2,389	2,692	2,952
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.19	0.14
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0	5	4
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,724	2,515	2,952
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.04	0.14
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0	1	2
6. Clinic Visits	9,682	10,266	11,006
7. STI/RTI treated	234	252	249
8. Presumptive treatment	139	1,216	707
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,262		
2. Coverage (%)	81	109	115
3. Condoms distributed	5,08,869	5,51,884	6,33,861
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,527	1,678	1,956
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20	0.48	0.10
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3	8	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,734	1,805	1,987
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17	0.33	0.15
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3	6	3
6. Clinic Visits	6,359	7,250	7,714
7. STI/RTI treated	103	113	91
8. Presumptive treatment	142	488	241

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,262		
2. Coverage (%)	104	134	117
3. Needles distributed	2,85,354	2,56,545	3,19,656
4. Syringes distributed	1,42,730	1,31,891	1,75,087
5. On OST	357	470	642
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,127	1,095	1,297
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.27	0.55	0.23
6.1.1 Linked to ART	2	6	3
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,040	1,104	1,418
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.27	0.49
7.1.1. Linked to ART	2	3	5
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	100		
2. Coverage (%)	110	108	129
3. Condoms distributed	19,170	20,648	37,708
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	58	53	104
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.96
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	64	99	126
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	308	248	370
7. STI/RTI treated	2	1	1
8. Presumptive treatment	10	11	32
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	25,000		
2. Coverage (%)	132	169	187
3. Tested for HIV	6,965	7,853	8,712
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13	0.18	0.09
3.2. Linked to ART	9	14	7
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	15,330		
2. Coverage (%)	68	15	115
3. Tested for HIV	1,405	1,383	2,344
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21	0.14	0.13
3.2. On ART	2	2	2
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	3	3	1
2. Total inmates admitted	3,373	3,706	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	1	1	1
4. Tested for HIV	2,787	534	1,600
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.15	1.31	0.81
4.2. On ART (%)	78.33	>=95	23.08

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	24	37	40
1.1. Stand-alone	13	13	13
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	10	10	12
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1	1	2
1.4. CBS	-	13	13
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	89,101	1,01,614	1,14,392
1.1. Stand-alone	83,946	90,373	94,027
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	4,238	6,617	5,248
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	917	1,257	5,502
1.4. CBS	-	3,367	9,615
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	679	735	529
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.76	0.72	0.46
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	405	403	267
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	2,819	3,066	3,705
5.1 In referral from TB programme	2,211	2,528	3,234
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.22	0.92	2.20
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	608	538	471
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	2	2	2
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	5	5	4
3. Care Support Centres	1	1	1
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	702	764	563
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	990	1,043	693
2.1 Initiated on ART	873	899	621
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	5,804	6,476	6,480
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	80	83	75
5. Lost to follow-up cases	1,418	1,578	583
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	93	98	99

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	1	1	1
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	358	4,504
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	65	91
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	0

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	21,000	23,000	23,700
2. HIV testing among PW	30,523	30,456	32,703
2.1. Stand-alone	28,653	27,933	28,542
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,561	2,279	2,244
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	309	244	1,917
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.08	0.10	0.10
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	33	33	37
4.1. On life-long ART	76	55	49
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	48	58	57
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	92	93	>=95
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	30	48	53
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Chhattisgarh

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.22	0.19	0.20
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	22,710	19,814	42,524
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	1,071	1,043	2,114
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,423	1,408	2,832
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	857	624	1,480
6. Increase in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	+1	+13	+7
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	55	57	56
8. EMTCT need	-	580	580

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	23,603	72.80	46.90	0.42
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,786	29.00	6.50	2.47
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,397	67.10	92.30	10.77
4. Hijra/Transgender People	910	-	-	-
5. Migrants	2,31,000	-	-	0.00
6. Truckers	62,000	-	-	0.41
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	66,388	39.40	0.00	0.30

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	35.8	20.7	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	35.3	22.3	28.3
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	87.4	81.6	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	75.3	74.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	10.5	1.9	5.9
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	46.5	62.3	49.3
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	52.7	7.3	25.2
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	49.0	69.7	52.6

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	46	49
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	76	77
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	70	85
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	42,524	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	20,986	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	16,125	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,987	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	5,069	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	86	190	171
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	48	60	95
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	3,645	1,204	2,396

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	30	30	31
2. Clients managed	2,71,493	2,68,578	2,47,504
3. RPR Tests conducted	91,037	80,672	90,454
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	1.10	0.60	0.50
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	16	16	16
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.99	0.99	1.05
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	58.27	52.26	48.69
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	35	36	38
2. OST centres	4	6	6
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	10	10	18
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	23,603		
2. Coverage (%)	87	103	71
3. Condoms distributed	77,06,573	70,46,927	56,00,088
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	16,778	17,011	12,972
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10	0.05	0.16
4.1.1. Linked to ART	12	7	19
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	17,642	18,177	12,232
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.11	0.19
5.1.1. Linked to ART	12	19	21
6. Clinic Visits	65,259	69,270	48,162
7. STI/RTI treated	1,032	1,263	1,963
8. Presumptive treatment	4,201	2,915	3,332
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,786		
2. Coverage (%)	69	66	67
3. Condoms distributed	5,83,260	5,20,138	4,11,236
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,349	1,148	969
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.89	0.35	1.03
4.1.1. Linked to ART	5	4	9
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,647	1,336	1,383
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.49	0.45	4.05
5.1.1. Linked to ART	8	6	52
6. Clinic Visits	5,638	4,631	4,051
7. STI/RTI treated	45	45	115
8. Presumptive treatment	482	195	666

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,397		
2. Coverage (%)	81	98	106
3. Needles distributed	7,52,176	8,93,636	8,25,694
4. Syringes distributed	4,19,935	4,96,042	4,73,570
5. On OST	741	0	804
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,759	2,258	2,201
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.80	0.49	0.32
6.1.1 Linked to ART	14	9	5
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,119	2,439	2,163
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.23	0.98	1.11
7.1.1. Linked to ART	20	3	19
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	910		
2. Coverage (%)	72	65	72
3. Condoms distributed	1,90,012	1,79,052	1,65,683
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	432	297	357
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	3.24	0.67	1.40
4.1.1. Linked to ART	11	1	20
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	512	441	447
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.39	0.91	4.70
5.1.1. Put on ART	2	3	5
6. Clinic Visits	1,787	1,367	1,440
7. STI/RTI treated	13	13	63
8. Presumptive treatment	213	48	240
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,31,000		
2. Coverage (%)	48	52	40
3. Tested for HIV	16815	28430	18693
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15	0.07	0.10
3.2. Linked to ART	17	16	14
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	62,000		
2. Coverage (%)	82	120	66
3. Tested for HIV	7,180	9,061	7,656
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.18	0.22
3.2. On ART	11	12	11
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	33	33	33
2. Total inmates admitted	62,871	66,388	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	13	13	31
4. Tested for HIV	2,279	12,039	9,187
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.57	0.17	0.28
4.2. On ART (%)	>=95	57.14	69.23

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	4	4	4
2. Vulnerable population covered	38,965	35,626	41,433
3. Tested for HIV	36,377	30,426	31,491
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24	0.17	0.28
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	85.23	82.35	78.65
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	650	712	771
1.1. Stand-alone	126	129	143
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	515	550	551
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	9	33	34
1.4. CBS	-	-	43
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	2,90,964	3,83,889	5,44,304
1.1. Stand-alone	2,68,250	2,74,904	2,94,898
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	22,651	27,685	41,957
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	63	81,300	1,73,524
1.4. CBS	-	-	33,925
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	2,942	2,902	2,879
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.01	0.76	0.53
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,141	1,151	1,159
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	46,031	48,669	58,959
5.1 In referral from TB programme	29,638	31,869	39,306
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.88	1.25	1.45
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	16,393	16,800	19,653
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	5	5	5
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	8	8	22
3. Care Support Centres	5	3	3
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	3,227	3,179	3,132
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	2,812	2,841	2,792
2.1 Initiated on ART	2,425	2,526	2,537
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	12,235	14,419	16,125
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	60	76	74
5. Lost to follow-up cases	4,688	6,134	3,868
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	78	84	98

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	1
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	2,523	5,987
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	70	85
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	1	1	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	7,08,000	6,96,000	7,01,000
2. HIV testing among PW	4,95,263	5,70,935	5,03,513
2.1. Stand-alone	2,06,245	2,02,199	1,15,486
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,88,586	3,01,091	2,83,309
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	432	67,645	1,02,245
2.4. CBS	-	-	2,473
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.06	0.05	0.05
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	346	361	346
4.1. On life-long ART	326	325	340
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	325	282	301
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	89	79	77
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	261	255	271
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	5	6	10
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	10	10	9

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

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1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.26	0.19	0.23
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	474	276	750
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	11	11	23
4. Annual New HIV infections	47	27	74
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	5	3	9
6. Increase in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	+68	+80	+72
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	29	25	18
8. EMTCT need	-	12	12

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	150	-	-	-
2. Men who have Sex with Men	54	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	-	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	44,800	-	-	-
6. Truckers	71,640	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	297	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	-	-	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19		2019-20	
	PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	2019-20
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)				750
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status				-
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART				-
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load				-
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed				-

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	26	36	65
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	3	7	13
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	0	0	0

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	1	1	1
2. Clients managed	2,069	1,492	1,788
3. RPR Tests conducted	664	616	671
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	2.30	1.60	0.90
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	1	1	1
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.09	0.09	0.09
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	>=95.00	>=95.00	>=95.00
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	2	0	0
2. OST centres	0	0	0
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	150		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	54		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Needles distributed	-	-	-
4. Syringes distributed	-	-	-
5. On OST	-	-	-
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	-	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		44,800	
2. Coverage (%)	43	0	0
3. Tested for HIV	242	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.41	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART	9	-	-
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		71,640	
2. Coverage (%)	9	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	93	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	-	-	-
2. Total inmates admitted	169	297	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.2. On ART (%)	-	-	-

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	13	13	14
1.1. Stand-alone	1	1	1
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	11	11	11
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1	1	2
1.4. CBS	-	-	-
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	20,999	27,269	34,701
1.1. Stand-alone	18,926	24,627	29,101
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,073	2,642	5,600
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	-
1.4. CBS	-	-	-
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	112	88	94
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.53	0.32	0.27
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	56	41	54
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	778	633	682
5.1 In referral from TB programme	645	536	576
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.55	1.59	0.52
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	133	97	106
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	-	-	-
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	-	-	-
3. Care Support Centres	-	-	-
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	118	97	99
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	-	-	-
2.1 Initiated on ART	-	-	-
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	-	-	-
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Lost to follow-up cases	-	-	-
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	-	-	-

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	-	-
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	-	-
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	-	-	-
4.1. SRL accredited	-	-	-

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	10,000	12,000	11,500
2. HIV testing among PW	19,855	16,509	18,245
2.1. Stand-alone	11,980	8,422	8,528
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	7,794	7,822	8,661
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	81	265	1,056
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03	0.05	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	6	9	5
4.1. On life-long ART	-	-	-
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	9	7	5
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	89	>=95	>=95
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	2	2	5
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

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1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic				
A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)				
Indicator	Male	Female	Total	
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.17	0.14	0.17	
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	346	123	469	
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	6	4	10	
4. Annual New HIV infections	17	6	23	
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	4	2	6	
6. Decline / Increase in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	+13	14	+5	
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	69	71	70	
8. EMTCT need	-	4	4	
B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)				
Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	700	-	-	-
2. Men who have Sex with Men	715	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	-	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	90,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	10,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	188	-	-	-
C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)				
Indicator	Male	Female	Total	
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-	
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-	
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	-	-	-	
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-	
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-	
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-	
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-	
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-	
2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)				
		Indicator	2019-20	
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)		1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	469	
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)		2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	-	
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)		3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	-	
		4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	-	
		4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	-	
3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	35	0	0	
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	6	0	0	
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	0	0	0	

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	3	3	2
2. Clients managed	3,748	2,094	1,487
3. RPR Tests conducted	720	401	248
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	1.10	1.50	11.70
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	2	2	2
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.02	0.03	0.01
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	88.42	86.95	80.65
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	5	0	0
2. OST centres	0	0	0
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	700		
2. Coverage (%)	89	0	0
3. Condoms distributed	1,12,839	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	213	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	251	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	-	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	985	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	38	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	715		
2. Coverage (%)	103	0	0
3. Condoms distributed	1,29,647	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	343	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	392	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.26	-	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	1,273	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	45	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Needles distributed	-	-	-
4. Syringes distributed	-	-	-
5. On OST	-	-	-
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	-	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		90,000	
2. Coverage (%)	26	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	2,402	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART	3	-	-
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		10,000	
2. Coverage (%)	98	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	444	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	-	-
3.2. On ART	0	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	-	-	-
2. Total inmates admitted	167	188	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.2. On ART (%)	-	-	-

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	8	8	8
1.1. Stand-alone	4	4	4
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	4	4	4
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	-
1.4. CBS	-	-	-
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	12,373	8,784	8,754
1.1. Stand-alone	11,651	8,212	8,072
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	722	572	682
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	-
1.4. CBS	-	-	-
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	38	43	25
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.31	0.49	0.29
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	18	25	13
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	528	443	559
5.1 In referral from TB programme	369	357	393
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.30	0.76
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	159	86	166
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	-	-	-
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	-	-	-
3. Care Support Centres	-	-	-
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	45	48	28
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	-	-	-
2.1 Initiated on ART	-	-	-
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	-	-	-
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Lost to follow-up cases	-	-	-
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	-	-	-

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	-	-
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	-	-
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	-	-	-
4.1. SRL accredited	-	-	-

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	6,000	9,000	7,700
2. HIV testing among PW	6,264	5,556	3,774
2.1. Stand-alone	4,952	4,005	2,491
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,312	1,551	1,283
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	-
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.11	0.09	0.08
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	7	5	3
4.1. On life-long ART	-	-	-
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	5	1	-
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	20	-	-
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1	5	-
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	1
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	1	1

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Delhi

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.47	0.33	0.41
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	43,188	24,755	67,943
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	1,119	907	2,026
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,848	1,142	2,991
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	760	343	9
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	37	34	36
7. Decline / Increase in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	+1	15	5
8. EMTCT need	-	574	574

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	45,466	58.60	68.30	1.60
2. Men who have Sex with Men	18,145	42.20	37.00	1.80
3. Injecting Drug Users	12,698	35.00	90.80	16.21
4. Hijra/Transgender People	7,173	48.90	-	5.53
5. Migrants	2,77,822	-	-	0.77
6. Truckers	60,000	-	-	0.00
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	75,472	40.90	28.60	2.40

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	27.4	32.7	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	-	-	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	66	72
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	77	75
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	75	87
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	67,943	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	48,672	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	36,544	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	11,126	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	9,725	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	580	0	0
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	50	97	86
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,335	1,163	2,504

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	28	28	28
2. Clients managed	4,51,226	4,85,616	4,74,893
3. RPR Tests conducted	67,071	56,193	52,256
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.70	1.70	1.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	20	20	20
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	2.43	2.61	2.50
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	34.42	39.57	40.71
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	79	78	77
2. OST centres	11	11	11
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	4	17	33
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	45,466		
2. Coverage (%)	90	115	121
3. Condoms distributed	1,57,58,248	1,19,39,911	1,24,59,607
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	27,174	32,994	38,748
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14	0.15	0.11
4.1.1. Linked to ART	31	35	34
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	34,456	38,693	35,462
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15	0.12	0.09
5.1.1. Linked to ART	38	32	24
6. Clinic Visits	1,35,876	1,35,455	1,45,796
7. STI/RTI treated	3,089	4,026	3,438
8. Presumptive treatment	8,065	12,346	7,650
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	18,145		
2. Coverage (%)	72	102	99
3. Condoms distributed	38,90,055	36,65,435	46,93,488
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	9,242	11,632	12,253
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.53	0.32	0.43
4.1.1. Linked to ART	44	35	47
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	10,794	12,326	12,161
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.30	0.32	0.27
5.1.1. Linked to ART	30	33	28
6. Clinic Visits	44,770	47,518	50,801
7. STI/RTI treated	214	250	253
8. Presumptive treatment	2,243	3,143	2,229

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	12,698		
2. Coverage (%)	82	113	120
3. Needles distributed	57,68,621	59,51,159	62,97,579
4. Syringes distributed	27,44,840	29,73,596	31,68,560
5. On OST	2,117	1,902	2,123
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	7,153	9,289	10,218
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.61	1.46	1.03
6.1.1 Linked to ART	90	88	86
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	8,783	9,885	9,984
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.95	1.13	0.76
7.1.1. Linked to ART	70	79	69
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	7,173		
2. Coverage (%)	81	122	141
3. Condoms distributed	20,55,466	18,08,901	24,92,263
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	4,154	5,376	5,984
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.55	0.69	0.35
4.1.1. Linked to ART	16	31	20
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	4,848	7,151	6,016
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.78	0.20	0.27
5.1.1. Put on ART	35	13	16
6. Clinic Visits	19,878	22,404	26,367
7. STI/RTI treated	147	126	135
8. Presumptive treatment	1,026	1,441	1,164
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,77,822		
2. Coverage (%)	79	181	230
3. Tested for HIV	36,624	62,517	63,330
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.31	0.24	0.22
3.2. Linked to ART	90	113	120
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	60,000		
2. Coverage (%)	116	173	92
3. Tested for HIV	6,243	8,613	7,422
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22	0.22	0.15
3.2. On ART	7	14	6
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	18	18	18
2. Total inmates admitted	72,747	75,472	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	10	10	10
4. Tested for HIV	5,006	1,036	1,319
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	6.35	6.95	9.10
4.2. On ART (%)	91.82	79.17	72.50

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	339	659	663
1.1. Stand-alone	90	90	90
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	123	418	423
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	44	69	68
1.4. CBS	82	82	82
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	4,85,576	6,25,395	6,96,856
1.1. Stand-alone	4,39,592	4,50,501	4,77,324
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	63	7,868	9,270
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,255	2,017	5,193
1.4. CBS	44,666	1,65,009	2,05,069
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	6,249	6,498	5,852
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.29	1.04	0.84
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	2,202	2,031	1,635
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	53,829	57,265	68,736
5.1 In referral from TB programme	41,374	44,250	50,904
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.08	1.17	2.08
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	12,455	13,015	17,832
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	11	11	12
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	1	1	1
2. Link ART Centres	-	-	-
3. Care Support Centres	4	5	5
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	6,565	6,809	6,112
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	5,368	5,721	5,462
2.1 Initiated on ART	4,265	4,739	4,671
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	27,250	33,733	36,544
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	70	73	75
5. Lost to follow-up cases	14,181	15,408	10,031
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	84	97	94

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	1	1	2
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	1	1	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	5,492	11,126
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	75	87
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	2	2	2
3.1. NRL accredited	2	2	2
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	4	4	4
4.1. SRL accredited	3	4	4

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	3,65,000	3,81,000	3,84,500
2. HIV testing among PW	2,56,494	3,14,542	3,25,058
2.1. Stand-alone	2,08,976	1,98,101	1,86,705
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	28,472	91,898	94,991
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	18,502	24,324	41,642
2.4. CBS	544	219	1,720
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.12	0.10	0.08
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	474	509	428
4.1. On life-long ART	438	489	426
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	386	413	347
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	97	96	91
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	435	433	386
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	15	8	5
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	13	8	7

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.29	0.25	0.27
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	2,650	1,883	4,532
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	58	47	105
4. Annual New HIV infections	31	25	56
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	138	33	171
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	44	44	44
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	55	82	65
8. EMTCT need	-	21	21

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	4,000	81.80	10.50	0.80
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,924	73.40	51.80	0.60
3. Injecting Drug Users	400	48.30	62.70	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	100	-	-	-
5. Migrants	35,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	23,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	1,647	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	41.9	34.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	35.7	34.3	35.0
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	85.9	83.6	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	90.5	82.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	12.2	0.7	6.4
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	90.0	-	89.2
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	5.5	38.5
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	76	79
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	84	85
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	79	86
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	4,532	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	3,596	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	3,058	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,589	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,367	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	100	100	456
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	156	153	161
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	30	441	750

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	4	4	4
2. Clients managed	43,349	45,920	44,584
3. RPR Tests conducted	4,729	3,280	3,788
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.30	0.70	0.80
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	3	3	3
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.20	0.22	0.21
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	79.33	74.61	74.27
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	15	15	15
2. OST centres	1	1	1
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	5	13	16
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	4,000		
2. Coverage (%)	>=95	>=95	>=95
3. Condoms distributed	10,18,699	10,56,891	13,24,887
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	3,273	3,211	3,799
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.00	0.05
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	-	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	3,559	3,921	3,914
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11	0.13	0.03
5.1.1. Linked to ART	4	5	1
6. Clinic Visits	14,112	15,443	15,454
7. STI/RTI treated	155	164	175
8. Presumptive treatment	193	281	243
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,924		
2. Coverage (%)	101	125	129
3. Condoms distributed	6,10,947	6,54,137	8,29,707
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,944	2,764	2,844
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15	0.04	0.07
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	1	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,281	2,779	3,123
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.00	0.03
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2	-	1
6. Clinic Visits	10,752	11,596	11,667
7. STI/RTI treated	105	113	63
8. Presumptive treatment	68	254	206

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	400		
2. Coverage (%)	36	81	103
3. Needles distributed	18,527	33,305	58,054
4. Syringes distributed	18,527	33,305	58,060
5. On OST	28	35	46
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	68	232	329
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.41	0.00	0.00
6.1.1 Linked to ART	1	-	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	18	280	364
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	100		
2. Coverage (%)	52	49	71
3. Condoms distributed	29,659	11,463	15,383
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	0.00	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	7	47	46
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	52	108	179
7. STI/RTI treated	0	1	2
8. Presumptive treatment	0	2	15
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	35,000		
2. Coverage (%)	89	92	128
3. Tested for HIV	5,579	5,730	7,051
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13	0.07	0.09
3.2. Linked to ART	2	4	6
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	23,000		
2. Coverage (%)	64	73	76
3. Tested for HIV	1,161	993	1,629
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.10	0.25
3.2. On ART	0	1	4
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	8	8	2
2. Total inmates admitted	586	1,647	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	2	2	2
4. Tested for HIV	180	100	165
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2. On ART (%)	-	-	-

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	53	58	69
1.1. Stand-alone	15	15	15
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	25	26	26
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	13	13	12
1.4. CBS	-	4	16
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	54,327	63,135	63,799
1.1. Stand-alone	46,625	47,762	43,870
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	5,281	6,305	6,440
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	2,421	3,197	3,956
1.4. CBS	-	5,871	9,533
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	349	254	268
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.64	0.40	0.42
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	59	63	64
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	1,933	2,830	3,206
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,110	1,831	1,949
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.17	2.23	3.08
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	823	999	1,257
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	2	2	2
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	4	4	3
3. Care Support Centres	1	1	1
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	367	271	280
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	292	243	244
2.1 Initiated on ART	244	206	212
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	2,884	2,980	3,058
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	78	81	76
5. Lost to follow-up cases	815	883	321
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	99	95	96

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	733	1,589
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	79	86
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	0

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	23,000	24,000	24,000
2. HIV testing among PW	21,150	19,911	19,932
2.1. Stand-alone	13,760	13,539	10,559
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,108	2,410	2,609
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	5,282	3,886	6,712
2.4. CBS	-	76	52
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.09	0.09	0.06
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	23	18	13
4.1. On life-long ART	11	13	14
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	11	16	13
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	91	94	92
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	11	15	12
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	1	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	1	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

Gujarat

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.21	0.18	0.20
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	59,494	44,013	1,03,507
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	2,040	1,753	3,793
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,819	1,550	3,368
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	946	624	1,570
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	37	33	35
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	45	57	51
8. EMTCT need	-	985	985

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	36,995	69.60	67.70	0.97
2. Men who have Sex with Men	34,032	79.10	41.20	3.99
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,961	74.60	79.40	1.20
4. Hijra/Transgender People	3,058	67.60	-	2.40
5. Migrants	13,14,462	-	-	0.13
6. Truckers	1,20,000	-	-	0.60
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	92,697	61.50	14.30	1.50

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	31.4	18.4	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	31.5	20.0	25.5
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	83.9	79.7	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	64.9	61.6	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.8	1.0	3.7
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	40.6	26.4	38.5
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	28.1	3.8	13.3
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	40.7	32.2	39.3

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2019-20
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	1,03,507
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	88,587
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	75,842
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	36,159
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	31,098

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	10,266	10,266	10,266
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	250	150	250
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,683	6,106	8,079

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	66	66	66
2. Clients managed	4,22,121	4,43,407	4,75,779
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,34,325	1,39,877	1,44,104
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	1.00	1.60	1.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	77	77	77
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	6.62	6.87	6.39
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	82.67	83.09	85.86
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	88	88	88
2. OST centres	3	2	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	22	46	52
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	36,995		
2. Coverage (%)	54	68	82
3. Condoms distributed	52,86,359	55,14,218	87,36,940
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	13,618	15,981	20,526
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.06	0.05
4.1.1. Linked to ART	14	9	9
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	14,696	19,618	20,734
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07	0.08	0.07
5.1.1. Linked to ART	9	15	14
6. Clinic Visits	52,112	66,799	81,481
7. STI/RTI treated	1,074	1,332	1,301
8. Presumptive treatment	6,115	5,439	4,761
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	34,032		
2. Coverage (%)	67	74	89
3. Condoms distributed	41,22,967	40,00,358	58,56,694
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	16,419	17,323	20,935
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.16	0.21
4.1.1. Linked to ART	30	28	43
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	16,697	19,714	21,183
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.20	0.15
5.1.1. Linked to ART	31	38	29
6. Clinic Visits	60,083	70,536	85,012
7. STI/RTI treated	629	826	853
8. Presumptive treatment	7,818	5,404	3,852

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,961		
2. Coverage (%)	47	50	48
3. Needles distributed	2,44,382	1,55,436	1,03,564
4. Syringes distributed	1,84,853	1,50,433	1,03,564
5. On OST	46	52	81
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	601	661	597
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.50	0.15	0.00
6.1.1 Linked to ART	2	1	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	647	317	571
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.46	0.32	0.18
7.1.1. Linked to ART	2	1	1
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,058		
2. Coverage (%)	47	53	59
3. Condoms distributed	1,93,237	2,13,493	3,28,552
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,175	1,258	1,365
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.48	0.37
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	6	4
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,002	1,385	1,362
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20	0.22	0.22
5.1.1. Put on ART	2	2	3
6. Clinic Visits	3,666	4,873	5,702
7. STI/RTI treated	20	12	22
8. Presumptive treatment	282	173	167
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	13,14,462		
2. Coverage (%)	37	43	52
3. Tested for HIV	31,417	38,439	68,541
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.19	0.10
3.2. Linked to ART	52	65	39
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,20,000		
2. Coverage (%)	91	82	76
3. Tested for HIV	6,703	7,820	10,190
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25	0.14	0.15
3.2. On ART	13	8	12
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	31	31	27
2. Total inmates admitted	87,784	92,697	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	20	20	20
4. Tested for HIV	6,644	3,695	5,096
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.19	0.31
4.2. On ART (%)	0.00	42.86	31.25

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	9	9
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	21,871	69,906
3. Tested for HIV	-	10,439	42,851
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	0.16	0.16
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	94.12	94.20
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	2,407	2,564	2,681
1.1. Stand-alone	320	320	320
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	1,442	1,549	1,622
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	613	594	617
1.4. CBS	32	101	122
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	14,79,109	15,67,543	17,58,059
1.1. Stand-alone	10,98,188	11,12,378	11,22,956
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,84,439	2,22,345	2,81,253
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,83,608	1,77,256	2,46,204
1.4. CBS	12,874	55,564	1,07,646
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	10,394	9,092	8,539
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.70	0.58	0.49
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	4,889	5,753	4,670
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	2,09,788	2,22,522	2,44,548
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,00,641	1,16,477	1,38,571
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	2.56	2.28	2.57
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,09,147	1,06,045	1,05,977
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	30	30	30
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	65	65	66
3. Care Support Centres	19	16	16
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	10,984	9,837	9,137
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	9,642	9,399	8,813
2.1 Initiated on ART	8,782	8,593	8,171
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	62,752	71,860	75,842
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	73	74	76
5. Lost to follow-up cases	12,021	13,295	9,347
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	95	94	99

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	2
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	9,987	36,159
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	72	86
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	5	5	5
4.1. SRL accredited	1	4	4

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	14,70,000	14,36,000	14,36,800
2. HIV testing among PW	12,69,399	14,33,168	14,95,483
2.1. Stand-alone	4,92,776	5,18,457	4,20,158
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	4,49,009	4,67,427	5,19,785
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	3,27,606	4,46,790	5,55,125
2.4. CBS	8	494	415
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05	0.05	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	917	1,071	947
4.1. On life-long ART	880	883	879
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	739	776	888
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	91	93	92
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	566	772	809
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	25	15	15
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	38	24	13

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Haryana

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.26	0.15	0.21
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	29,126	15,636	44,762
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	830	666	1,496
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,762	857	2,619
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	1,405	544	1,949
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	11	16	12
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	21	37	26
8. EMTCT need	-	423	423

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	11,552	66.20	37.80	3.00
2. Men who have Sex with Men	7,126	48.90	29.90	2.79
3. Injecting Drug Users	4,925	53.60	90.70	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,31,755	-	-	-
6. Truckers	15,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	78,049	64.30	57.60	0.90

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	48.5	31.1	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	42.8	30.4	36.7
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	78.6	84.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	79.9	81.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	9.7	1.0	5.2
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	55.2	19.4	51.6
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	39.0	2.2	16.1
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	45.6	-	42.6

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	38	48
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	72	79
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	51	63
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	44,762	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	21,538	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	16,984	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	703	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	446	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	3,351	3,256	3,322
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	282	282	287
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	20,900	18,012	50,873

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	31	31	31
2. Clients managed	1,54,898	1,88,681	1,98,527
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,06,173	1,24,568	1,33,717
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.20	0.30	0.20
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	24	24	24
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	1.87	2.08	2.21
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	93.04	93.17	94.06
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	4	23	23
2. OST centres	9	9	9
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	11,552		
2. Coverage (%)	9	73	89
3. Condoms distributed	2,40,587	8,69,117	19,23,569
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,477	2,080	4,668
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14	0.53	0.58
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0	11	14
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,040	4,688	6,525
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.41	0.21
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	13	7
6. Clinic Visits	5,255	8,777	17,437
7. STI/RTI treated	112	580	855
8. Presumptive treatment	60	1,895	2,442
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	7,126		
2. Coverage (%)	31	66	79
3. Condoms distributed	3,97,118	6,57,566	8,68,831
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1674	1,871	2,821
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.30	1.76	1.21
4.1.1. Linked to ART	4	21	25
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,789	2,899	3,083
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	1.38	0.68
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	40	15
6. Clinic Visits	7,858	8,132	10,468
7. STI/RTI treated	62	160	139
8. Presumptive treatment	45	562	698

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	4,925		
2. Coverage (%)	9	52	71
3. Needles distributed	92,788	1,30,118	2,77,864
4. Syringes distributed	46,394	84,246	2,12,070
5. On OST	0	1,174	1,547
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	363	742	1,526
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28	0.67	1.18
6.1.1 Linked to ART	1	4	11
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	357	1,423	2,145
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.84	1.48	0.56
7.1.1. Linked to ART	3	11	4
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,31,755		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART	-	-	-
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	15,000		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	19	19	19
2. Total inmates admitted	74,904	78,049	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	19	19	19
4. Tested for HIV	28,628	1,998	2,088
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.64	1.00	0.81
4.2. On ART (%)	45.60	35.00	52.94

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	389	429	737
1.1. Stand-alone	99	107	111
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	283	294	535
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	7	28	28
1.4. CBS	-	-	63
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	4,90,094	6,97,369	7,01,947
1.1. Stand-alone	4,74,258	6,65,165	6,58,245
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	14,094	29,220	32,601
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,742	2,904	3,572
1.4. CBS	-	80	7,529
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	4,541	4,694	4,323
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.93	0.67	0.62
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,502	1,589	1,690
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	51,831	73,146	80,675
5.1 In referral from TB programme	35,327	52,246	59,645
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.85	0.97	1.29
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	16,504	20,900	21,030
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	1	7	7
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	14	14	11
3. Care Support Centres	1	1	1
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	4,848	5,019	4,630
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	2,609	3,682	4,192
2.1 Initiated on ART	2,399	3,349	3,945
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	11,059	12,227	16,984
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	65	68	69
5. Lost to follow-up cases	4,009	4,971	3,265
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	87	84	94

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	341	703
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	51	63
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	0

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	6,44,000	6,43,000	6,44,300
2. HIV testing among PW	3,77,966	5,31,296	4,88,400
2.1. Stand-alone	3,18,758	3,66,545	2,33,598
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	58,315	1,05,387	1,19,822
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	893	59,364	1,34,788
2.4. CBS	-	-	192
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.08	0.06	0.06
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	319	355	416
4.1. On life-long ART	129	193	229
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	178	255	307
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	89	86	87
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	82	151	231
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	3	1
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	3	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

Himachal Pradesh

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.14	0.09	0.12
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	4,338	2,707	7,045
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	108	96	204
4. Annual New HIV infections	93	71	163
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	55	15	70
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	76	70	74
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	70	72	71
8. EMTCT need	-	50	50

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	9,027	59.30	0.00	0.08
2. Men who have Sex with Men	849	61.00	8.50	0.82
3. Injecting Drug Users	648	36.30	92.80	1.60
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,45,880	-	-	0.00
6. Truckers	14,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	6,439	54.50	25.00	0.80

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	44.5	30.9	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	43.4	28.0	35.5
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	91.3	86.1	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	79.7	70.0	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.6	0.1	3.0
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	60.2	-	60.1
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	49.3	0.4	13.2
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	59.4	-	60.3

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	69	72
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	87	89
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	56	81
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	7,045	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	5,106	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	4,544	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	2,074	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,684	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	1,500	400
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	285	285	260
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	2,721	859	3,250

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	20	20	20
2. Clients managed	68,403	75,219	72,027
3. RPR Tests conducted	34,168	38,882	39,555
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.80	0.20	0.20
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	14	14	14
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.40	0.40	0.41
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	77.64	79.98	79.95
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	18	17	17
2. OST centres	1	1	1
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	6
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	9,027		
2. Coverage (%)	58	66	54
3. Condoms distributed	12,06,819	12,64,124	9,29,416
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	4,189	4,815	3,854
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07	0.10	0.10
4.1.1. Linked to ART	6	5	4
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	4,598	4,258	3,961
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.16	0.10
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	7	4
6. Clinic Visits	17,320	18,366	16,564
7. STI/RTI treated	721	788	485
8. Presumptive treatment	165	354	251
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	849		
2. Coverage (%)	64	56	38
3. Condoms distributed	1,24,430	1,15,577	59,571
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	418	381	231
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24	0.79	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	3	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	444	388	237
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.68	1.80	0.84
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2	7	2
6. Clinic Visits	1,766	1,528	936
7. STI/RTI treated	62	75	62
8. Presumptive treatment	10	3	36

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	648		
2. Coverage (%)	48	75	85
3. Needles distributed	57,287	72,499	83,374
4. Syringes distributed	56,904	72,966	83,374
5. On OST	18	39	79
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	149	295	395
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.68	1.01
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	2	4
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	268	320	281
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	1.25	0.36
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	4	1
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,45,880		
2. Coverage (%)	8	26	24
3. Tested for HIV	4,473	6,264	3,807
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07	0.14	0.42
3.2. Linked to ART	2	8	16
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	14,000		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	21	21	20
2. Total inmates admitted	5,900	6,439	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	20	12	20
4. Tested for HIV	2,511	1,914	1,453
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.68	0.31	0.34
4.2. On ART (%)	>=95	83.33	>=95

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	143	189	192
1.1. Stand-alone	47	47	47
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	75	96	96
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	4	17	18
1.4. CBS	17	29	31
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	1,53,864	1,98,669	2,20,873
1.1. Stand-alone	1,38,742	1,56,359	1,68,564
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	8,587	21,931	29,285
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	2,221	7,812	12,999
1.4. CBS	4,314	12,567	10,025
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	462	475	473
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.30	0.24	0.21
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	148	182	202
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	16,858	18,873	23,127
5.1 In referral from TB programme	11,354	13,576	16,983
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.70	1.11	1.05
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	5,504	5,297	6,144
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	6	6	6
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	5	5	5
3. Care Support Centres	3	2	2
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	487	498	502
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	437	468	399
2.1 Initiated on ART	390	401	369
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	3,959	4,219	4,544
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	69	88	80
5. Lost to follow-up cases	564	619	411
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	84	96	98

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	1
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	551	2,074
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	56	81
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	0

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	1,30,000	1,28,000	1,27,800
2. HIV testing among PW	72,510	1,24,964	99,865
2.1. Stand-alone	58,066	55,944	35,606
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	13,666	65,699	55,621
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	778	3,321	8,623
2.4. CBS	-	-	15
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03	0.02	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	28	37	48
4.1. On life-long ART	19	26	26
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	36	12	16
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	61	92	75
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1	8	32
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	1
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	-	1

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.07	0.05	0.06
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	3,748	2,296	6,044
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	108	98	206
4. Annual New HIV infections	184	131	315
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	103	29	132
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	43	23	36
7. Increase in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	+23	+16	+20
8. EMTCT need	-	53	53

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	2,020	-	-	0.00
2. Men who have Sex with Men	727	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,522	25.90	90.90	0.00
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	25,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	20,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	11,297	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	24.4	19.0	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	23.8	20.0	21.6
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	70.6	57.9	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	66.4	58.3	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	2.9	0.1	1.2
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	43.2	-	45.0
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	22.4	0.0	5.9
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	37.3	-	37.3

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	56	64
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	77	74
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	76	84
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	6,044	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	3,854	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	2,841	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	487	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	409	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	100	700	600
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	120	150	158
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	529	100	890

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	6	6	6
2. Clients managed	8,513	10,618	7,832
3. RPR Tests conducted	5,356	8,426	6,061
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.10	0.20	0.10
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	23	23	23
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.72	0.74	0.76
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	73.15	69.94	57.78
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	14	14	15
2. OST centres	2	2	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,020		
2. Coverage (%)	74	91	-
3. Condoms distributed	1,23,167	24,530	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	959	705	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21	0.14	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	1	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	989	1,596	862
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.06	0.12
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	1	1
6. Clinic Visits	4,640	3,764	-
7. STI/RTI treated	57	42	-
8. Presumptive treatment	1,196	1,425	-
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	727		
2. Coverage (%)	50	64	-
3. Condoms distributed	9,983	4,110	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	283	282	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.35	0.35	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	1	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	335	417	342
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.24	0.58
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	1	2
6. Clinic Visits	1,244	1,511	-
7. STI/RTI treated	29	8	-
8. Presumptive treatment	422	653	-

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,522		
2. Coverage (%)	106	149	-
3. Needles distributed	4,31,583	4,22,538	-
4. Syringes distributed	4,10,070	4,14,042	-
5. On OST	235	279	469
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,115	912	-
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.00	-
6.1.1 Linked to ART	1	-	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,110	2,086	3,031
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.20
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	6
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	25,000		
2. Coverage (%)	84	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	7,953	4,185	7,120
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15	0.05	0.03
3.2. Linked to ART	15	2	2
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	20,000		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	5,813	1,666	3,121
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10	0.00	0.03
3.2. On ART	6	-	0
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	-	-	14
2. Total inmates admitted	10,059	11,297	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	14	-	14
4. Tested for HIV	-	1,916	2,030
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	0.21	0.30
4.2. On ART (%)	-	>=95	>=95

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	35	131	406
1.1. Stand-alone	35	35	35
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	-	74	349
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	22	22
1.4. CBS	-	-	-
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	68,335	1,62,135	1,77,414
1.1. Stand-alone	68,335	87,431	1,06,762
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	-	56,423	43,445
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	18,281	27,207
1.4. CBS	-	-	-
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	365	352	356
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.53	0.22	0.20
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	177	174	109
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	7,201	7,643	11,208
5.1 In referral from TB programme	6,252	6,692	10,755
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.54	0.56	0.67
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	949	951	453
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	2	2	2
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	4	4	4
3. Care Support Centres	2	1	1
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	375	367	373
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	363	367	300
2.1 Initiated on ART	302	320	264
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	2,350	2,610	2,841
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	67	84	81
5. Lost to follow-up cases	676	720	463
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	>=95	57	>=95

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	480	487
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	76	84
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	2	2	2
4.1. SRL accredited	0	1	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	2,41,000	2,37,000	2,34,300
2. HIV testing among PW	59,097	1,24,879	64,367
2.1. Stand-alone	59,097	86,341	24,583
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	-	20,060	13,172
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	18,478	26,612
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02	0.01	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	19	33	27
4.1. On life-long ART	16	27	20
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	14	16	20
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	>=95	75	85
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1	2	13
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Jharkhand

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.09	0.08	0.09
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	12,587	10,160	22,746
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	603	581	1,185
4. Annual New HIV infections	690	610	1,300
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	280	146	426
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	29	20	25
7. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-22	+21	-3
8. EMTCT need	-	346	346

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	20,830	46.20	39.10	0.28
2. Men who have Sex with Men	3,220	32.90	19.30	0.86
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,430	75.10	95.00	0.42
4. Hijra/Transgender People	385	-	-	-
5. Migrants	20,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	35,000	-	-	1.86
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	67,153	0.00	0.00	0.10

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	18.0	15.7	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	18.2	16.6	17.3
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	82.3	82.1	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	74.3	73.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.0	0.5	2.3
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	18.4	-	19.1
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	22.1	1.2	6.4
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	15.9	-	19.4

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	61	60
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	80	88
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	74	83
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	22,746	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	13,683	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	12,087	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	3,869	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	3,211	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	2,400	900	2,971
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	100	120	100
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,601	14,539	548

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	27	27	27
2. Clients managed	79,115	87,977	1,12,692
3. RPR Tests conducted	22,577	26,408	44,821
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.10	0.10	0.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	23	23	23
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	1.40	1.62	1.77
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	64.20	71.22	72.40
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	30	27	20
2. OST centres	2	2	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	4	7
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	20,830		
2. Coverage (%)	39	55	61
3. Condoms distributed	13,17,342	12,59,972	18,64,079
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	6,352	1,629	9,598
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16	0.25	0.10
4.1.1. Linked to ART	9	4	10
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	6,440	10,771	9,389
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03	0.06	0.04
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3	7	4
6. Clinic Visits	13,287	14,564	28,969
7. STI/RTI treated	2,349	1,271	2,005
8. Presumptive treatment	12	308	1,756
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,220		
2. Coverage (%)	128	34	42
3. Condoms distributed	2,42,845	1,45,742	1,95,907
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	563	277	1,037
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.71	0.36	0.10
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	1	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,291	959	1,095
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.31	0.31	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6	2	-
6. Clinic Visits	4,399	484	3,168
7. STI/RTI treated	580	57	233
8. Presumptive treatment	4	37	180

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,430		
2. Coverage (%)	38	30	30
3. Needles distributed	1,43,931	1,45,551	93,541
4. Syringes distributed	1,28,663	1,28,568	89,960
5. On OST	349	61	115
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	204	-	323
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.49	-	0.31
6.1.1 Linked to ART	1	-	1
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	190	439	230
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	3.16	0.00	0.00
7.1.1. Linked to ART	1	-	1
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	385		
2. Coverage (%)	161	57	59
3. Condoms distributed	36,281	15,938	27,217
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	91	59	199
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.20	0.00	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	344	217	169
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	196	68	551
7. STI/RTI treated	11	10	56
8. Presumptive treatment	2	0	22
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	20,000		
2. Coverage (%)	87	51	111
3. Tested for HIV	322	513	2882
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.31	0.58	0.14
3.2. Linked to ART	0	3	4
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	35,000		
2. Coverage (%)	60	32	54
3. Tested for HIV	2,264	1,737	3,112
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.18	0.12	0.06
3.2. On ART	2	0	2
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	29	29	29
2. Total inmates admitted	60,723	67,153	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	27	21	29
4. Tested for HIV	6,563	20,416	12,704
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11	0.16	0.09
4.2. On ART (%)	85.71	78.79	58.33

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	303	348	350
1.1. Stand-alone	65	66	67
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	184	201	210
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	48	25	24
1.4. CBS	6	56	49
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	2,23,287	2,92,497	3,62,903
1.1. Stand-alone	2,00,927	2,51,596	2,81,349
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	21,200	23,179	28,931
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	3,500	11,901
1.4. CBS	1,160	14,222	40,722
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,691	1,688	1,742
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.76	0.58	0.48
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,054	1,692	1,057
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	39,288	50,341	64,732
5.1 In referral from TB programme	27,299	31,313	43,887
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.45	0.64	0.74
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	11,989	19,028	20,845
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	8	8	8
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	6	6	11
3. Care Support Centres	6	5	5
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,788	1,820	1,936
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,612	1,561	1,769
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,303	1,428	1,633
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	9,471	10,956	12,087
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	55	77	85
5. Lost to follow-up cases	2,369	2,537	1,086
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	85	90	95

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories			
A. Laboratory facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	2,071	3,869
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	74	83
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	3	3	3
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	0
8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	9,30,000	9,11,000	9,12,600
2. HIV testing among PW	6,74,518	8,24,793	7,77,534
2.1. Stand-alone	2,06,816	2,66,808	1,67,552
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,75,065	4,35,113	4,83,045
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	92,637	1,22,075	1,25,472
2.4. CBS	-	797	1,465
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01	0.02	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	179	221	258
4.1. On life-long ART	162	176	178
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	119	148	164
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	79	76	73
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	95	107	152
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	3	4	2
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	2	4	2
9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination			
Indicator	2019-20		
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No		
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes		

Karnataka

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.45	0.48	0.47
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	1,32,213	1,37,256	2,69,469
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	4,275	4,038	8,313
4. Annual New HIV infections	794	776	1,570
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	4,211	2,175	6,386
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	75	75	75
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	75	86	80
8. EMTCT need	-	1,392	1,392

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	1,05,310	85.20	32.50	3.33
2. Men who have Sex with Men	25,555	67.40	61.40	5.40
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,107	27.80	69.60	0.40
4. Hijra/Transgender People	2,254	73.40	-	2.60
5. Migrants	2,10,000	-	-	0.60
6. Truckers	85,000	-	-	2.00
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	85,576	65.50	11.80	1.30

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	26.2	9.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	27.9	10.0	18.1
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	82.0	68.2	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	78.2	62.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	4.5	1.6	2.9
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	31.9	-	48.1
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	9.4	3.7	4.8
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	75	79
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	83	85
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	68	79
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	2,69,469	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	2,12,921	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,80,131	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	39,708	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	31,456	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	6,000	7,200	7,200
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	1,527	1,627	1,536
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	47,166	30,308	55,878

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	54	54	55
2. Clients managed	7,13,734	7,00,697	7,49,411
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,40,077	1,57,590	1,60,951
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.60	0.50	0.30
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	66	66	66
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	3.76	3.92	3.89
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	90.80	>=95.00	>=95.00
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	76	76	76
2. OST centres	3	2	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	6	34	42
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,05,310		
2. Coverage (%)	81	121	97
3. Condoms distributed	2,02,50,592	1,99,16,049	2,13,22,941
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	50,623	54,258	56,543
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10	0.12	0.08
4.1.1. Linked to ART	36	51	46
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	61,690	62,673	70,347
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.08	0.10
5.1.1. Linked to ART	33	42	52
6. Clinic Visits	2,46,516	2,15,882	2,46,981
7. STI/RTI treated	2,757	2,564	2,321
8. Presumptive treatment	76	14,188	13,753
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	25,555		
2. Coverage (%)	114	135	133
3. Condoms distributed	64,86,545	66,06,623	68,29,306
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	17,425	15,392	17,702
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.25	0.24
4.1.1. Linked to ART	31	24	39
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	19,964	18,808	20,105
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25	0.28	0.20
5.1.1. Linked to ART	46	48	36
6. Clinic Visits	79,542	62,639	67,763
7. STI/RTI treated	1,085	307	302
8. Presumptive treatment	62	6,016	4,399

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,107		
2. Coverage (%)	60	39	47
3. Needles distributed	3,10,582	99,188	1,92,412
4. Syringes distributed	1,55,291	51,165	1,06,819
5. On OST	89	124	148
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,188	246	514
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	3	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,046	594	1,350
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,254		
2. Coverage (%)	95	133	129
3. Condoms distributed	12,20,186	11,54,434	9,97,058
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,341	1,333	1,765
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.37	0.23	0.34
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	3	4
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,454	2,384	3,288
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.34	0.25	0.27
5.1.1. Put on ART	5	6	9
6. Clinic Visits	5,051	4,723	7,008
7. STI/RTI treated	27	81	55
8. Presumptive treatment	9	35	339
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,10,000		
2. Coverage (%)	111	118	135
3. Tested for HIV	33,065	29,352	43,131
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13	0.19	0.11
3.2. Linked to ART	29	44	40
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	85,000		
2. Coverage (%)	165	269	207
3. Tested for HIV	10,536	10,049	13,136
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13	0.12	0.18
3.2. On ART	7	9	21
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	62	62	74
2. Total inmates admitted	1,11,802	85,576	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	37	60	37
4. Tested for HIV	13,974	14,834	14,279
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.47	0.23	0.40
4.2. On ART (%)	89.39	58.82	75.44

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	5	6	5
2. Vulnerable population covered	7,702	46,396	1,37,170
3. Tested for HIV	1,139	28,075	71,783
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.25	0.30
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	89.86	94.01
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	3,116	3,182	3,310
1.1. Stand-alone	553	472	473
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	2,179	2,263	2,420
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	384	447	413
1.4. CBS	-	-	4
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	22,20,150	24,75,973	25,82,764
1.1. Stand-alone	15,32,282	16,43,446	17,20,392
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,53,082	4,42,628	4,96,155
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	3,34,786	3,89,899	3,59,106
1.4. CBS	-	-	7,111
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	18,864	18,148	15,702
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.85	0.73	0.61
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	6,771	6,564	5,625
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	1,82,234	2,03,245	2,27,596
5.1 In referral from TB programme	55,282	69,612	77,143
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	5.22	6.22	7.56
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,26,952	1,33,633	1,50,453
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	64	64	65
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	1	1	1
2. Link ART Centres	196	196	305
3. Care Support Centres	41	36	36
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	19,755	18,946	16,330
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	18,230	17,540	15,023
2.1 Initiated on ART	16,167	16,078	13,929
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,55,411	1,74,288	1,80,131
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	74	77	76
5. Lost to follow-up cases	24,743	24,420	17,629
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	90	92	98

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	1	1	3
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	1	1	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	21,367	39,708
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	68	79
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1	1	1
3.1. NRL accredited	1	1	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	10	10	10
4.1. SRL accredited	7	9	9

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	12,80,000	12,17,000	12,12,300
2. HIV testing among PW	14,25,413	14,24,110	13,09,849
2.1. Stand-alone	6,61,715	6,21,985	4,34,369
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	4,74,092	5,43,211	5,45,887
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	2,89,606	2,58,914	3,29,593
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.06	0.06	0.05
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	1,498	1,384	1,177
4.1. On life-long ART	1,421	1,277	1,099
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	1,166	921	984
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	80	85	77
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1,115	1,025	914
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	51	28	16
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	66	34	19

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Kerala

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.09	0.07	0.08
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	13,004	11,209	24,214
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	388	365	753
4. Annual New HIV infections	425	377	802
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	311	216	526
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	23	25	24
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	42	64	53
8. EMTCT need	-	155	155

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	21,698	67.30	50.00	0.10
2. Men who have Sex with Men	14,281	33.50	60.30	0.23
3. Injecting Drug Users	4,116	35.20	88.70	0.41
4. Hijra/Transgender People	2,540	51.30	-	0.16
5. Migrants	1,50,000	-	-	0.00
6. Truckers	20,000	-	-	0.00
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	26,545	41.80	15.40	0.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	50.8	43.1	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	46.3	41.8	43.9
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	74.3	75.8	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	78.2	72.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	4.4	0.4	1.9
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	56.0	-	53.7
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	1.0	8.3
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	65	66
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	>=95	>=95
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	83	89
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	24,214	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	16,003	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	15,695	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	8,192	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	7,291	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	4,158	750	1,500
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	385	485	311
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	845	35	541

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	23	23	23
2. Clients managed	1,56,726	1,78,822	2,05,519
3. RPR Tests conducted	17,836	19,875	25,459
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	2.40	2.10	1.80
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	45	45	45
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	2.30	2.56	2.58
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	90.61	81.48	75.69
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	59	61	61
2. OST centres	10	10	10
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	14	16	29
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	21,698		
2. Coverage (%)	73	90	109
3. Condoms distributed	21,34,500	20,40,025	23,53,624
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	12,938	13,613	16,356
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.02	0.02	0.02
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3	3	3
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	12,377	15,041	18,633
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.02	0.01	0.03
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2	2	5
6. Clinic Visits	45,023	45,168	51,185
7. STI/RTI treated	584	689	1,206
8. Presumptive treatment	4	813	1,876
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	14,281		
2. Coverage (%)	81	96	122
3. Condoms distributed	16,79,270	16,05,709	16,96,886
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	9,786	8,887	11,601
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.02	0.07	0.10
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	6	12
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	8,396	9,985	13,363
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.06	0.06
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2	6	8
6. Clinic Visits	30,997	29,960	36,364
7. STI/RTI treated	278	190	377
8. Presumptive treatment	6	442	1,125

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	4,116		
2. Coverage (%)	58	69	72
3. Needles distributed	2,59,158	2,16,955	2,14,686
4. Syringes distributed	1,49,784	1,29,313	1,30,193
5. On OST	407	531	449
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,967	1,950	2,041
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	-	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,054	1,955	1,979
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,540		
2. Coverage (%)	77	78	89
3. Condoms distributed	3,17,843	3,26,938	3,46,543
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,656	1,630	1,918
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.12	0.10
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	2	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,492	1,969	2,288
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07	0.10	0.13
5.1.1. Put on ART	1	2	3
6. Clinic Visits	5,710	6,006	6,449
7. STI/RTI treated	37	18	41
8. Presumptive treatment	2	85	170
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,50,000		
2. Coverage (%)	148	192	235
3. Tested for HIV	35,745	63,355	62,296
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13	0.09	0.07
3.2. Linked to ART	39	40	40
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	20,000		
2. Coverage (%)	137	212	207
3. Tested for HIV	3,848	6,104	7,041
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08	0.25	0.13
3.2. On ART	1	6	6
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	55	55	54
2. Total inmates admitted	23,154	26,545	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	53	53	53
4. Tested for HIV	6,700	8,560	15,415
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.07	0.08
4.2. On ART (%)	92.31	83.33	76.92

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	539	712	774
1.1. Stand-alone	164	150	150
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	303	389	449
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	72	113	114
1.4. CBS	-	60	61
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	4,97,794	6,04,581	7,24,215
1.1. Stand-alone	4,46,474	4,93,817	5,53,717
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	17,491	30,631	45,477
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	33,829	45,975	49,352
1.4. CBS	-	34,158	75,669
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,224	1,213	1,161
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.25	0.20	0.16
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	541	469	420
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	26,724	32,028	42,284
5.1 In referral from TB programme	13,841	16,810	21,248
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.96	1.12	1.19
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	12,883	15,218	21,036
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	10	10	10
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	17	17	14
3. Care Support Centres	11	11	7
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,250	1,241	1,187
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,044	1,145	1,082
2.1 Initiated on ART	774	928	904
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	12,919	15,089	15,695
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	69	89	87
5. Lost to follow-up cases	1,282	1,199	423
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	91	96	94

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	5,292	8,192
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	83	89
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	5	5	5
4.1. SRL accredited	5	5	5

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	5,67,000	5,48,000	5,46,700
2. HIV testing among PW	3,90,163	5,20,934	4,82,310
2.1. Stand-alone	1,35,948	1,54,533	1,25,029
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	11,556	19,221	25,436
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	2,42,659	3,47,127	3,31,845
2.4. CBS	-	53	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01	0.01	0.01
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	60	74	78
4.1. On life-long ART	53	67	71
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	49	42	45
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	90	90	91
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	47	41	58
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	4	1	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	5	3	1

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Madhya Pradesh

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.12	0.07	0.10
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	37,868	21,428	59,296
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	1,230	1,128	2,357
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,920	974	2,894
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	1,375	440	1,815
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	14	20	16
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	47	66	53
8. EMTCT need	-	606	606

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	28,418	67.00	63.60	0.64
2. Men who have Sex with Men	13,343	39.60	71.60	4.40
3. Injecting Drug Users	7,021	41.30	85.70	5.33
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,25,834	-	-	0.40
6. Truckers	85,000	-	-	0.00
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	1,90,301	40.00	30.80	0.90

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	29.3	18.1	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	27.7	19.2	23.3
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	82.3	75.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	73.4	70.2	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	10.7	1.0	5.6
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	37.9	43.4	38.5
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	40.2	3.2	18.5
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	35.4	46.0	36.5

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	57	66
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	77	77
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	73	81
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	59,296	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	38,890	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	29,799	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	8,476	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	6,866	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	0	0
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	2	650	660
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	2,727	445	1,542

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	66	66	65
2. Clients managed	6,43,867	6,87,541	6,86,724
3. RPR Tests conducted	2,55,110	2,60,823	2,41,459
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.60	1.10	0.30
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	62	62	62
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	3.30	3.49	3.74
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	91.40	86.93	86.03
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	69	66	62
2. OST centres	11	12	13
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	25	42	64
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	28,418		
2. Coverage (%)	85	109	111
3. Condoms distributed	54,31,712	58,06,083	61,64,403
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	19,568	20,810	24,916
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.08	0.12
4.1.1. Linked to ART	10	12	29
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	23,036	23,885	24,162
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.12	0.10
5.1.1. Linked to ART	9	23	24
6. Clinic Visits	82,471	85,511	91,181
7. STI/RTI treated	3,267	3,401	2,890
8. Presumptive treatment	16	4,157	4,442
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	13,343		
2. Coverage (%)	66	81	76
3. Condoms distributed	15,49,733	16,81,811	16,23,752
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	6,249	7,935	8,188
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16	0.37	0.35
4.1.1. Linked to ART	11	23	29
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	8,140	8,244	8,117
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.44	0.30	0.17
5.1.1. Linked to ART	28	20	17
6. Clinic Visits	26,831	28,248	29,812
7. STI/RTI treated	403	416	460
8. Presumptive treatment	31	1,431	1,189

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	7,021		
2. Coverage (%)	87	98	102
3. Needles distributed	16,39,005	13,86,533	13,15,239
4. Syringes distributed	16,39,005	13,86,533	12,82,299
5. On OST	1,048	1,014	1,028
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	4,791	4,569	5,093
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.27	0.37	0.37
6.1.1 Linked to ART	11	16	15
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	5,378	4,954	5,072
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.54	0.30	1.06
7.1.1. Linked to ART	24	14	30
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	11,929	25,398	15,106
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	2	61	108
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	1.64	1.85
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	1	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	251	173	106
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	348	331	413
7. STI/RTI treated	12	5	0
8. Presumptive treatment	0	27	55
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,25,834		
2. Coverage (%)	106	123	143
3. Tested for HIV	17,959	25,315	25,751
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.06	0.06
3.2. Linked to ART	14	15	13
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	85,000		
2. Coverage (%)	61	71	66
3. Tested for HIV	8,382	9,085	16,145
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08	0.12	0.07
3.2. On ART	5	9	10
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	124	124	130
2. Total inmates admitted	1,84,579	1,90,301	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	123	123	130
4. Tested for HIV	83,791	49,653	22,828
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.38	0.39	0.42
4.2. On ART (%)	82.87	89.74	78.13

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	6	9	9
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,01,866	1,29,294	1,29,094
3. Tested for HIV	50,440	67,014	74,443
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.11	0.13
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	92.31	88.89	94.90
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	1,179	1,357	1,629
1.1. Stand-alone	166	162	162
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	948	1,084	1,296
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	38	47	59
1.4. CBS	27	64	112
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	7,16,689	8,78,623	10,55,218
1.1. Stand-alone	5,88,883	6,05,550	6,34,076
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	82,671	1,15,836	1,62,539
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	6,681	61,148	88,398
1.4. CBS	38,454	96,089	1,70,205
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	4,597	5,243	5,445
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.64	0.60	0.52
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,476	1,800	2,080
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	1,16,037	1,17,330	1,86,002
5.1 In referral from TB programme	78,874	82,569	1,48,122
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.06	1.11	1.09
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	37,163	34,761	37,880
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	18	18	18
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	32	32	36
3. Care Support Centres	15	11	11
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	4,975	5,653	5,875
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	4,545	5,311	5,661
2.1 Initiated on ART	3,829	4,705	5,111
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	22,133	25,809	29,799
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	71	71	72
5. Lost to follow-up cases	6,569	7,584	6,065
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	72	86	93

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	1
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	5,343	8,476
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	73	81
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	4	4	4
4.1. SRL accredited	3	3	3

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	22,46,000	21,71,000	21,73,400
2. HIV testing among PW	12,36,562	14,32,033	15,38,009
2.1. Stand-alone	6,35,032	6,87,477	6,27,653
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	5,99,941	6,47,682	7,15,244
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,538	96,795	1,93,309
2.4. CBS	51	79	1,803
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03	0.03	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	572	635	678
4.1. On life-long ART	564	596	671
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	470	498	508
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	94	92	96
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	409	435	530
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	26	17	12
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	27	23	20

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

Maharashtra

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.38	0.33	0.36
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	2,22,673	1,73,676	3,96,349
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	6,664	5,891	12,555
4. Annual New HIV infections	4,494	4,044	8,538
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	6,991	2,698	9,688
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	41	35	38
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	70	76	72
8. EMTCT need	-	3,007	3,007

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	81,320	80.10	11.30	3.48
2. Men who have Sex with Men	33,441	67.70	20.10	4.69
3. Injecting Drug Users	964	48.20	70.40	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	7,114	-	-	5.20
5. Migrants	13,74,914	-	-	0.53
6. Truckers	2,05,000	-	-	1.40
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	1,47,481	55.10	8.30	1.10

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	44.4	30.0	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	41.7	31.7	36.6
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	85.4	80.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	79.8	72.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.7	0.3	3.7
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	68.0	-	66.8
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	47.1	0.4	14.3
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	61.1	-	60.7

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2019-20
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	3,96,349
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	3,51,022
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	2,91,870
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,67,782
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,46,710

Category	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	83	89
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	84	83
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	70	87

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	183	0	183
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	1,170	1,170	1,170
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	5,746	40,989	54,791

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	80	80	79
2. Clients managed	11,30,835	11,76,469	14,70,286
3. RPR Tests conducted	3,09,235	3,43,848	4,56,144
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.40	0.30	0.30
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	122	122	122
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	7.99	8.27	8.27
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	>=95.00	>=95.00	>=95.00
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	169	168	168
2. OST centres	1	1	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	45	96	149
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	81,320		
2. Coverage (%)	91	102	123
3. Condoms distributed	2,25,04,258	2,63,95,402	3,04,65,553
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	58,798	61,271	68,145
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16	0.24	0.19
4.1.1. Linked to ART	89	141	101
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	62,118	68,742	67,150
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21	0.26	0.16
5.1.1. Linked to ART	139	156	100
6. Clinic Visits	2,52,621	2,68,994	2,82,626
7. STI/RTI treated	5,357	5,844	5,834
8. Presumptive treatment	186	7,857	11,044
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	33,441		
2. Coverage (%)	71	115	123
3. Condoms distributed	47,54,288	64,98,128	82,79,458
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	17,792	24,009	28,240
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24	0.21	0.38
4.1.1. Linked to ART	46	33	88
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	18,817	23,346	26,733
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.35	0.33	0.27
5.1.1. Linked to ART	67	70	62
6. Clinic Visits	79,276	1,13,238	1,19,178
7. STI/RTI treated	1,289	2,419	2,364
8. Presumptive treatment	84	2,583	5,219

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	964		
2. Coverage (%)	80	99	98
3. Needles distributed	15,657	39,229	42,717
4. Syringes distributed	7,962	24,165	28,627
5. On OST	78	65	135
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	348	463	711
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.57	0.00	0.70
6.1.1 Linked to ART	2	-	3
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	440	530	745
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.14	0.19	0.81
7.1.1. Linked to ART	4	1	5
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	7,114		
2. Coverage (%)	99	106	120
3. Condoms distributed	23,94,708	25,82,631	40,47,151
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	5,045	4,692	6,034
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.44	0.45	0.63
4.1.1. Linked to ART	24	18	35
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	5,503	6,857	6,023
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.56	0.47	0.28
5.1.1. Put on ART	31	22	1
6. Clinic Visits	23,639	24,016	28,402
7. STI/RTI treated	389	570	715
8. Presumptive treatment	47	921	1,395
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	13,74,914		
2. Coverage (%)	83	104	132
3. Tested for HIV	2,03,699	2,02,218	2,60,935
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24	0.21	0.22
3.2. Linked to ART	448	215	535
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,05,000		
2. Coverage (%)	128	78	144
3. Tested for HIV	37,079	26,720	54,554
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25	0.22	0.17
3.2. On ART	74	25	81
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	127	127	154
2. Total inmates admitted	1,41,439	1,47,481	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	39	39	39
4. Tested for HIV	57,642	13,371	9,962
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.56	0.61	0.65
4.2. On ART (%)	73.68	80.25	86.15

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	20	20	21
2. Vulnerable population covered	3,56,220	3,79,425	3,06,127
3. Tested for HIV	2,53,377	2,72,149	2,64,454
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17	0.19	0.13
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	96.44	97.83	93.43
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	4,278	4,519	4,762
1.1. Stand-alone	685	666	575
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	2,167	2,319	2,604
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,396	1,456	1,438
1.4. CBS	30	78	145
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	30,70,710	35,64,397	46,32,726
1.1. Stand-alone	23,15,493	25,59,670	33,15,079
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,82,416	4,76,682	6,07,060
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	3,05,289	4,05,251	4,73,706
1.4. CBS	67,512	1,22,794	2,36,881
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	26,957	24,041	22,223
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.88	0.67	0.48
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	11,435	10,142	10,490
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	3,28,194	3,67,813	4,98,847
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,11,155	1,39,509	1,90,261
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	5.28	5.08	4.32
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	2,17,039	2,28,304	3,08,586
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	90	89	91
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	1	1	1
2. Link ART Centres	192	192	188
3. Care Support Centres	52	40	44
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	28,041	25,021	23,233
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	26,624	24,110	22,409
2.1 Initiated on ART	23,324	21,566	20,811
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	2,37,796	2,81,574	2,91,870
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	74	77	74
5. Lost to follow-up cases	71,849	77,437	56,229
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	78	89	94

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	2	2	8
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	1	1	2
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	44,423	1,67,782
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	70	87
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	2	2	2
3.1. NRL accredited	2	2	2
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	16	16	16
4.1. SRL accredited	8	10	11

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	21,88,000	21,42,000	21,38,300
2. HIV testing among PW	23,76,047	24,51,220	23,03,019
2.1. Stand-alone	10,05,994	10,11,685	7,38,277
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	7,78,651	7,97,174	8,72,126
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	5,89,520	6,42,235	6,91,405
2.4. CBS	1,882	126	1,211
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05	0.04	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	1,737	1,660	1,683
4.1. On life-long ART	1,603	1,465	1,502
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	1,866	1,564	1,799
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	91	87	90
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1,661	1,381	1,469
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	86	47	42
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	96	90	44

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Manipur

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	1.22	1.13	1.18
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	14,966	13,598	28,564
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	779	743	1,521
4. Annual New HIV infections	491	467	958
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	646	435	1,082
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	31	27	29
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	50	55	52
8. EMTCT need	-	359	359

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	5,703	54.40	28.50	1.40
2. Men who have Sex with Men	1,257	-	-	8.40
3. Injecting Drug Users	20,392	53.20	82.80	7.66
4. Hijra/Transgender People	799	-	-	-
5. Migrants	16,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	2,392	50.00	25.00	3.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	57.9	40.7	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	57.5	38.0	47.3
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	89.3	77.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	83.9	83.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.5	0.8	3.8
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	36.7	-	33.5
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	44.7	3.9	18.4
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	39.5	-	34.1

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	54	53
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	86	92
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	86	92
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	28,564	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	15,008	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	13,796	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	7,802	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	7,213	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	100	34	175
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	46	46	46
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	60	38,387	0

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	10	10	10
2. Clients managed	70,342	71,166	75,137
3. RPR Tests conducted	3,019	5,129	3,776
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.30	0.10	0.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	3	3	3
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.20	0.21	0.22
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	34.15	30.12	31.68
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	54	54	54
2. OST centres	25	24	24
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	5,703		
2. Coverage (%)	98	124	125
3. Condoms distributed	13,58,554	14,30,431	13,39,490
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	4,395	4,437	4,479
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.09	0.31
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	4	14
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	4,475	4,579	4,808
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13	0.22	0.29
5.1.1. Linked to ART	9	7	14
6. Clinic Visits	18,947	18,684	18,966
7. STI/RTI treated	57	80	77
8. Presumptive treatment	6	440	950
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,257		
2. Coverage (%)	99	135	169
3. Condoms distributed	1,12,699	1,17,474	1,40,594
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	837	1,139	1,230
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12	0.00	0.33
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	-	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	978	1,130	1,090
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20	0.71	0.55
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0	5	6
6. Clinic Visits	3,812	4,864	5,936
7. STI/RTI treated	23	10	2
8. Presumptive treatment	2	230	281

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	20,392		
2. Coverage (%)	88	105	127
3. Needles distributed	44,40,325	45,52,319	48,30,692
4. Syringes distributed	44,46,942	45,37,099	48,30,692
5. On OST	2,690	2,677	3,885
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	12,633	13,241	16,158
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10	0.41	0.47
6.1.1 Linked to ART	23	54	62
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	13,757	14,882	15,811
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20	0.19	0.25
7.1.1. Linked to ART	32	28	39
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	799		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	16,000		
2. Coverage (%)	190	194	150
3. Tested for HIV	1,916	1,818	2,415
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.47	0.50	0.50
3.2. Linked to ART	9	8	12
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	5	5	5
2. Total inmates admitted	2,044	2,392	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	1	1	1
4. Tested for HIV	345	179	60
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	5.51	7.82	1.67
4.2. On ART (%)	>=95	0.00	>=95

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	9	9	9
2. Vulnerable population covered	30,347	27,938	27,662
3. Tested for HIV	20,678	18,873	18,943
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22	0.20	0.25
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	80.00	94.59	93.62
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	111	178	220
1.1. Stand-alone	64	64	65
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	36	40	79
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	10	10	10
1.4. CBS	1	64	66
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	85,636	91,580	96,137
1.1. Stand-alone	79,537	81,540	81,781
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	4,109	4,628	6,107
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,764	2,175	2,166
1.4. CBS	226	3,237	6,083
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,120	1,025	956
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.31	1.12	0.99
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	211	282	270
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	7,122	3,355	5,866
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,159	1,335	1,592
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	11.73	10.14	7.29
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	5,963	2,020	4,274
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	13	13	13
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	1	1	1
2. Link ART Centres	11	11	9
3. Care Support Centres	9	4	4
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,175	1,101	1,019
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,237	985	1,095
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,042	888	1,015
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	12,483	13,444	13,796
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	66	79	82
5. Lost to follow-up cases	3,864	3,838	1,411
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	69	82	86

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	1	1	1
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	4,264	7,802
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	86	92
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1	1	1
3.1. NRL accredited	1	1	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	1	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	48,000	48,000	55,500
2. HIV testing among PW	47,144	50,453	46,623
2.1. Stand-alone	42,073	43,337	38,529
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,898	4,780	5,315
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,173	2,219	2,594
2.4. CBS	-	117	185
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.12	0.15	0.14
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	94	183	139
4.1. On life-long ART	87	155	117
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	72	125	96
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	85	84	86
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	47	64	102
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	2	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	1	2	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Meghalaya

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.57	0.51	0.54
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	5,948	5,330	11,278
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	296	287	582
4. Annual New HIV infections	379	355	734
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	218	140	358
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	52	45	49
7. Increase in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	+151	+115	+136
8. EMTCT need	-	278	278

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	1,357	51.50	40.20	5.94
2. Men who have Sex with Men	225	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,892	19.70	76.90	1.62
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	50,300	-	-	-
6. Truckers	4,150	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	2,910	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	14.1	13.3	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	14.2	12.7	13.4
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	59.5	67.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	28.9	32.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.5	0.4	2.8
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	13.6	-	13.9
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	26.3	1.8	8.8
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	30	32
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	72	78
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	89	90
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	11,278	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	3,664	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	2,850	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	857	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	771	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	50	50	100
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	46	55	67
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	629	0	1,530

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	10	10	10
2. Clients managed	21,083	19,710	20,557
3. RPR Tests conducted	12,780	12,790	10,887
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	3.90	3.30	2.90
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	6	6	6
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.16	0.17	0.18
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	31.83	35.78	34.01
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	9	9	9
2. OST centres	5	5	5
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,357		
2. Coverage (%)	>=95	>=95	>=95
3. Condoms distributed	2,54,156	2,46,010	3,12,924
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	700	744	970
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.14	2.28	1.55
4.1.1. Linked to ART	8	15	15
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	427	986	785
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.41	1.01	1.53
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3	7	8
6. Clinic Visits	3,675	3,884	4,243
7. STI/RTI treated	62	69	24
8. Presumptive treatment	9	532	468
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	225		
2. Coverage (%)	138	97	99
3. Condoms distributed	38,706	25,309	28,489
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	75	91	130
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.67	5.49	0.77
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	5	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	52	145	167
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	2.07	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1	3	-
6. Clinic Visits	516	384	501
7. STI/RTI treated	1	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	2	98	75

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,892		
2. Coverage (%)	87	71	66
3. Needles distributed	3,38,897	2,42,416	2,70,427
4. Syringes distributed	3,38,869	2,42,416	2,73,501
5. On OST	634	726	834
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	894	781	655
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.45	0.77	1.22
6.1.1 Linked to ART	2	6	4
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	605	674	631
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.16	1.63	0.79
7.1.1. Linked to ART	3	5	3
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	50,300		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART	-	-	-
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	4,150		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	5	5	5
2. Total inmates admitted	2,996	2,910	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	1	1	1
4. Tested for HIV	255	172	205
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.31	0.00	3.41
4.2. On ART (%)	>=95.00	-	71.43

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	62	175	201
1.1. Stand-alone	24	24	24
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	38	141	162
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	1	3
1.4. CBS	-	9	12
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	44,859	53,301	66,796
1.1. Stand-alone	41,024	42,917	45,142
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,835	6,816	13,121
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	1,191	5,591
1.4. CBS	-	2,377	2,942
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	705	749	763
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.57	1.41	1.14
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	130	98	114
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	2,264	2,714	3,966
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,737	2,520	3,683
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.61	2.30	4.02
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	527	194	283
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	1	2	4
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	3	3	2
3. Care Support Centres	1	1	1
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	825	891	924
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	658	736	855
2.1 Initiated on ART	557	651	766
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,777	2,429	2,850
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	74	74	74
5. Lost to follow-up cases	780	934	795
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	74	92	97

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	307	857
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	89	90
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	84,000	80,000	78,200
2. HIV testing among PW	38,964	66,328	82,394
2.1. Stand-alone	29,815	32,114	29,290
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	9,149	33,351	50,654
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	841	2,441
2.4. CBS	-	22	9
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.31	0.21	0.20
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	178	210	290
4.1. On life-long ART	133	178	264
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	110	132	195
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	67	72	75
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1	124	206
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	5	3
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	6	2

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Mizoram

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	2.58	2.06	2.32
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	11,319	8,729	20,048
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	366	348	714
4. Annual New HIV infections	795	578	1,373
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	195	143	338
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	0	2	1
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	53	46	50
8. EMTCT need	-	265	265

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	1,465	37.70	43.00	24.68
2. Men who have Sex with Men	532	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	12,800	53.10	79.50	19.81
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	50,300	-	-	-
6. Truckers	15,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	6,606	33.30	45.90	20.80

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	68.2	66.4	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	65.5	63.2	64.2
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	94.6	93.9	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	86.6	88.1	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	23.5	3.6	13.3
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	9.7	-	15.9
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	63.6	15.8	38.0
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	13.5	-	22.6

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	58	61
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	80	83
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	82	92
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	20,048	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	12,316	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	10,257	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,235	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	4,816	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	0	0
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	41	41	41
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	447	180	1,700

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	10	10	10
2. Clients managed	29,319	25,040	27,039
3. RPR Tests conducted	9,356	6,021	8,379
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.80	1.10	0.60
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	10	10	10
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.26	0.26	0.27
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	82.65	86.77	91.30
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	32	32	31
2. OST centres	17	17	17
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,465		
2. Coverage (%)	58	79	137
3. Condoms distributed	1,43,188	1,58,585	1,60,759
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	499	538	588
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.20	1.12	1.36
4.1.1. Linked to ART	9	6	8
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	477	576	393
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.47	0.87	3.05
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6	5	7
6. Clinic Visits	2,631	2,591	2,477
7. STI/RTI treated	38	25	23
8. Presumptive treatment	10	251	166
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	532		
2. Coverage (%)	102	112	126
3. Condoms distributed	46,714	59,742	61,799
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	354	439	527
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.56	2.28	2.66
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	0	11
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	287	408	326
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	3.48	1.47	2.45
5.1.1. Linked to ART	8	7	6
6. Clinic Visits	1,069	1,446	1,981
7. STI/RTI treated	1	2	1
8. Presumptive treatment	10	68	116

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	12,800		
2. Coverage (%)	69	79	91
3. Needles distributed	14,23,737	16,09,269	18,01,775
4. Syringes distributed	14,23,273	16,13,961	18,01,763
5. On OST	1,902	2,691	3,123
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	4,992	6,138	5,947
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	5.17	3.93	4.52
6.1.1 Linked to ART	206	241	223
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	4,920	5,388	4,367
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.45	3.45	3.64
7.1.1. Linked to ART	184	187	135
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	50,300		
2. Coverage (%)	58	24	20
3. Tested for HIV	3,994	5,491	4,712
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.50	0.73	0.34
3.2. Linked to ART	32	17	17
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	15,000		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	9	9	9
2. Total inmates admitted	6,223	6,606	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	3	3	3
4. Tested for HIV	2,821	-	324
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.29	-	6.48
4.2. On ART (%)	38.84	53.13	66.67

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	6	3	3
2. Vulnerable population covered	5,787	9,032	6,534
3. Tested for HIV	5,063	8,624	5,394
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.59	0.82	1.09
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	53.33	67.61	72.88
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	93	139	152
1.1. Stand-alone	37	43	44
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	24	50	62
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	12	10	9
1.4. CBS	20	36	37
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	56,851	70,724	65,902
1.1. Stand-alone	48,130	44,649	51,689
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,701	1,477	1,872
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	4,032	3,021	1,564
1.4. CBS	2,988	21,577	10,777
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	2,091	2,557	2,337
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	3.68	3.62	3.55
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	499	653	623
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	2,840	3,777	4,721
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,807	2,108	2,495
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	9.52	9.95	14.51
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,033	1,669	2,226
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	6	6	6
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	5	5	4
3. Care Support Centres	3	3	3
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	2,234	2,766	2,515
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,859	2,428	2,219
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,681	2,260	2,173
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	7,412	8,955	10,257
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	71	74	77
5. Lost to follow-up cases	2,580	2,654	1,471
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	48	96	99

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	1,380	5,235
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	82	92
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	1	1	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	21,000	19,000	19,200
2. HIV testing among PW	24,405	25,429	15,419
2.1. Stand-alone	19,910	20,973	11,843
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,003	3,355	2,783
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,443	615	386
2.4. CBS	49	486	407
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.59	0.82	1.15
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	158	238	199
4.1. On life-long ART	134	206	164
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	195	189	221
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	86	96	91
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	123	200	228
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	9	4	2
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	9	4	2

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Nagaland

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	1.50	1.41	1.45
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	12,122	10,425	22,547
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	464	429	893
4. Annual New HIV infections	828	719	1,547
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	372	194	566
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	9	3	6
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	32	39	35
8. EMTCT need	-	397	397

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	2,893	80.20	0.00	3.60
2. Men who have Sex with Men	1,270	69.90	0.00	7.66
3. Injecting Drug Users	16,264	53.00	87.90	1.15
4. Hijra/Transgender People	20	-	-	-
5. Migrants	5,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	5,000	-	-	1.21
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	2,137	50.00	31.80	4.70

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	23.9	12.2	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	81.7	60.8	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	49.7	42.9	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	16.8	3.6	10.0
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	32.8	36.0	33.4
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	65.8	13.5	37.1
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	40.3	-	35.1

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	59	54
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	65	83
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	73	80
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	22,547	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	12,202	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	10,137	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	4,259	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	3,407	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	62	1,258	300
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	74	73	73
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	879	665	750

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	12	12	12
2. Clients managed	67,756	59,597	61,325
3. RPR Tests conducted	5,979	6,760	7,323
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	1.80	1.40	1.60
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	3	3	3
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.11	0.13	0.12
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	35.55	33.40	33.68
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	45	43	43
2. OST centres	31	31	31
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	0
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,893		
2. Coverage (%)	101	134	149
3. Condoms distributed	6,22,564	6,91,631	8,55,832
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	2,226	2,319	2,679
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40	0.34	0.30
4.1.1. Linked to ART	9	8	8
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,249	1,803	2,253
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.49	0.89	0.44
5.1.1. Linked to ART	11	10	9
6. Clinic Visits	9,690	9,799	9,268
7. STI/RTI treated	81	54	175
8. Presumptive treatment	13	833	1,165
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,270		
2. Coverage (%)	103	140	173
3. Condoms distributed	2,72,138	3,04,779	3,60,810
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	847	1,157	1,196
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.59	0.43	0.50
4.1.1. Linked to ART	6	5	6
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	787	1,248	1,039
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.38	0.64	0.19
5.1.1. Linked to ART	8	7	1
6. Clinic Visits	3,702	3,838	4,332
7. STI/RTI treated	9	8	16
8. Presumptive treatment	7	325	225

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	16,264		
2. Coverage (%)	98	134	164
3. Needles distributed	16,07,771	14,71,532	15,40,519
4. Syringes distributed	15,40,519	14,68,300	15,93,980
5. On OST	2,457	3,334	4,569
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	11,892	9,961	12,820
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17	0.52	0.48
6.1.1 Linked to ART	22	31	50
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	10,443	7,898	13,961
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28	1.06	0.44
7.1.1. Linked to ART	26	48	34
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	20		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	5,000		
2. Coverage (%)	293	344	285
3. Tested for HIV	1,392	1,173	1,530
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14	1.62	0.20
3.2. Linked to ART	2	14	3
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	5,000		
2. Coverage (%)	21	23	23
3. Tested for HIV	1,018	238	1,631
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	1.68	0.18
3.2. On ART	-	1	3
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	11	11	11
2. Total inmates admitted	1,895	2,137	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	2	2	2
4. Tested for HIV	330	-	149
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.52	-	2.01
4.2. On ART (%)	80.00	-	66.67

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	138	258	259
1.1. Stand-alone	71	71	71
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	67	123	124
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	10	9
1.4. CBS	-	54	55
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	78,183	97,656	1,08,813
1.1. Stand-alone	74,509	66,014	72,842
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,674	4,173	4,281
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	13,600	16,213
1.4. CBS	-	13,869	15,477
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,621	1,695	1,877
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	2.07	1.74	1.72
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	539	602	667
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	4,956	5,383	7,273
5.1 In referral from TB programme	2,077	2,651	3,749
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	8.09	7.06	8.96
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	2,879	2,732	3,524
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	8	9	9
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	6	6	8
3. Care Support Centres	5	3	3
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,801	1,884	2,057
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,731	1,757	2,444
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,472	1,547	2,248
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	7,290	8,458	10,137
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	65	72	72
5. Lost to follow-up cases	4,036	5,353	1,551
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	26	79	97

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	1,330	4,259
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	73	80
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	2	2	2
4.1. SRL accredited	0	2	2

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	35,000	32,000	31,200
2. HIV testing among PW	16,945	22,655	19,571
2.1. Stand-alone	15,727	17,001	10,720
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,218	2,377	3,052
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	2,387	3,494
2.4. CBS	-	890	2,305
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.06	0.83	0.92
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	199	259	199
4.1. On life-long ART	167	166	132
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	187	219	247
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	90	91	91
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	81	132	197
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	6	5	6
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	7	4	6

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.15	0.13	0.14
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	26,496	22,656	49,153
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	1,190	1,148	2,338
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,093	1,079	2,172
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	1,004	733	1,737
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	42	35	38
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	29	37	33
8. EMTCT need	-	485	485

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	12,031	60.60	72.00	0.51
2. Men who have Sex with Men	4,230	31.50	67.80	0.80
3. Injecting Drug Users	2,564	63.90	87.30	3.40
4. Hijra/Transgender People	7,854	70.70	-	1.79
5. Migrants	92,000	-	-	1.60
6. Truckers	15,607	-	-	0.80
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	82,440	34.40	0.00	0.70

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	32.8	20.2	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	32.6	21.0	25.7
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	79.8	79.2	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	74.7	72.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	2.1	0.2	1.0
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	29.5	-	29.2
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	18.5	0.8	4.2
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	41.6	-	36.8

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	45	50
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	86	85
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	76	84
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	49,153	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	24,613	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	21,008	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,514	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	4,632	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	100	90
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	640	640	640
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	100	60	450

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	42	42	40
2. Clients managed	2,14,886	2,15,244	2,41,190
3. RPR Tests conducted	70,867	59,041	86,488
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.70	0.60	0.50
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	58	58	58
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	3.42	3.71	3.60
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	73.34	70.77	69.70
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	52	48	48
2. OST centres	4	4	4
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	9	21
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	12,031		
2. Coverage (%)	212	102	134
3. Condoms distributed	24,04,774	27,44,733	32,01,295
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	9,398	7,931	10,430
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.09	0.09
4.1.1. Linked to ART	6	7	9
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	10,814	11,736	10,657
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17	0.07	0.07
5.1.1. Linked to ART	10	8	7
6. Clinic Visits	33,895	41,368	42,404
7. STI/RTI treated	6,542	1,558	1,578
8. Presumptive treatment	24	1,664	2,372
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	4,230		
2. Coverage (%)	74	66	82
3. Condoms distributed	5,75,004	5,67,753	6,52,697
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	2,148	1,435	2,076
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	1.11	0.29
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3	16	6
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,900	2,473	1,039
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.42	0.16	0.18
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3	4	4
6. Clinic Visits	8,066	9,147	9,149
7. STI/RTI treated	1,739	275	258
8. Presumptive treatment	10	252	469

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,564		
2. Coverage (%)	552	121	127
3. Needles distributed	4,82,638	4,15,271	3,85,325
4. Syringes distributed	5,76,617	5,42,515	5,88,733
5. On OST	259	297	305
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	2,042	2,415	2,468
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.12	0.12
6.1.1 Linked to ART	0	2	5
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,677	2,746	2,173
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.42	0.25	0.09
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0	7	2
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	7,854		
2. Coverage (%)	39	48	54
3. Condoms distributed	5,67,802	9,61,031	10,10,579
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,839	2,204	2,539
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.65	1.09	0.43
4.1.1. Linked to ART	9	24	11
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,742	3,174	2,632
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.92	0.22	0.34
5.1.1. Put on ART	14	7	9
6. Clinic Visits	8,799	10,540	11,449
7. STI/RTI treated	187	366	424
8. Presumptive treatment	6	484	542
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	92,000		
2. Coverage (%)	179	159	251
3. Tested for HIV	17,484	22,713	32,095
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.12	0.08
3.2. Linked to ART	14	24	26
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	15,607		
2. Coverage (%)	38	58	127
3. Tested for HIV	1,706	3,010	4,534
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.41	0.23	0.15
3.2. On ART	6	6	7
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	91	91	91
2. Total inmates admitted	86,157	82,440	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	11	91	23
4. Tested for HIV	7,142	7,115	6,316
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28	0.35	0.32
4.2. On ART (%)	85.00	76.00	85.00

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	8	6	6
2. Vulnerable population covered	72,356	88,746	94,738
3. Tested for HIV	36,617	52,593	47,462
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19	0.24	0.22
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	>=95.00	>=95.00	92.38
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	506	516	555
1.1. Stand-alone	231	231	218
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	192	192	218
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	83	84	84
1.4. CBS	-	9	35
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	5,48,257	5,85,234	7,29,218
1.1. Stand-alone	4,72,232	4,86,737	5,78,131
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	74,583	81,343	1,29,579
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,442	12,497	12,821
1.4. CBS	-	4,657	8,687
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	3,044	3,040	2,946
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.56	0.52	0.40
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,379	1,628	1,735
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	71,627	71,452	99,475
5.1 In referral from TB programme	40,649	41,466	51,999
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.05	1.28	1.47
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	30,978	29,986	47,476
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	15	15	15
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	19	19	19
3. Care Support Centres	9	12	12
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	3,252	3,262	3,223
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	2,983	3,002	3,013
2.1 Initiated on ART	2,662	2,772	2,802
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	17,142	19,191	21,008
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	70	77	72
5. Lost to follow-up cases	5,098	5,445	2,529
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	88	94	93

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	4,555	5,514
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	76	84
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	3	3	3
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	0

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	9,35,000	9,33,000	9,24,500
2. HIV testing among PW	6,78,059	6,50,462	6,31,717
2.1. Stand-alone	4,10,532	3,91,764	3,06,591
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,99,017	1,93,474	2,37,340
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	68,510	65,224	72,068
2.4. CBS	-	-	15,718
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03	0.03	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	302	316	373
4.1. On life-long ART	276	308	323
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	248	284	346
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	56	50	55
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	179	208	256
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	18	22	22
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	24	16	15

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Puducherry

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.36	0.33	0.35
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	2,836	1,935	4,771
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	81	59	140
4. Annual New HIV infections	158	101	259
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	175	85	260
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	31	48	39
7. Increase in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	+465	+240	+364
8. EMTCT need	-	34	34

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	2,238	68.80	0.00	0.27
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,353	85.90	0.00	0.20
3. Injecting Drug Users	-	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	103	-	-	-
5. Migrants	15,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	2,378	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	-	-	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	-	-	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	-	-	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	40	34
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	67	78
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	66	86
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	4,771	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	1,626	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,262	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	663	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	570	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	123	250	250
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	70	70	70
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	958	545	650

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	5	5	5
2. Clients managed	25,842	28,495	35,778
3. RPR Tests conducted	7,361	8,438	13,337
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.80	0.80	0.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	5	5	5
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.26	0.22	0.24
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	27.69	30.33	42.96
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	5	5	5
2. OST centres	0	0	0
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	1	0	7
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,238		
2. Coverage (%)	84	88	103
3. Condoms distributed	3,41,750	3,14,002	3,98,438
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,546	1,469	1,831
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.11
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,656	1,641	2,199
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.05
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	1
6. Clinic Visits	5,207	5,378	5,409
7. STI/RTI treated	10	12	20
8. Presumptive treatment	-	120	232
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,353		
2. Coverage (%)	82	75	110
3. Condoms distributed	3,04,438	2,61,757	4,03,141
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,478	1,307	1,786
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07	0.00	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,686	1,519	1,942
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.10
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	2
6. Clinic Visits	4,446	4,681	5,297
7. STI/RTI treated	11	12	14
8. Presumptive treatment	1	212	443

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Needles distributed	-	-	-
4. Syringes distributed	-	-	-
5. On OST	-	-	-
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	-	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		103	
2. Coverage (%)	89	8	>=95
3. Condoms distributed	24,138	16,971	30,202
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	54	51	74
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	81	5	79
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.23	0.00	0.00
5.1.1. Put on ART	1	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	184	79	253
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	1	1	11
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		15,000	
2. Coverage (%)	>=95	60	>=95
3. Tested for HIV	3,755	3,621	4,995
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13	0.08	0.04
3.2. Linked to ART	5	3	2
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size		-	
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	4	4	4
2. Total inmates admitted	1,242	2,378	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	1	1	1
4. Tested for HIV	435	86	10
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.23	0.00	10.00
4.2. On ART (%)	>=95.00	-	>=95.00

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	70	75	82
1.1. Stand-alone	12	12	12
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	42	42	49
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	16	16	16
1.4. CBS	-	5	5
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	1,12,260	1,31,727	1,35,954
1.1. Stand-alone	75,314	81,170	86,502
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	8,733	10,223	11,507
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	28,213	39,012	32,214
1.4. CBS	-	1,322	5,731
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	465	264	250
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.41	0.20	0.18
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	196	223	228
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	2,960	3,260	4,592
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,345	1,575	1,606
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.26	1.52	2.12
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,615	1,685	2,986
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	1	1	1
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	1	1	1
3. Care Support Centres	1	1	1
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	470	270	263
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	113	129	110
2.1 Initiated on ART	100	120	98
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,193	1,237	1,262
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	94	78	83
5. Lost to follow-up cases	388	418	110
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	82	93	87

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	569	663
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	66	86
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	1	1	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	24,000	25,000	24,200
2. HIV testing among PW	44,942	44,794	40,224
2.1. Stand-alone	23,787	20,951	16,697
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	8,558	9,812	8,390
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	12,597	14,031	15,137
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01	0.01	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	11	13	20
4.1. On life-long ART	11	12	13
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	24	20	6
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	8	35	83
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	8	16	11
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	1	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.31	0.23	0.27
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	40,336	25,499	65,834
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	1,007	796	1,802
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,420	947	2,366
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	927	493	1,420
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	38	35	37
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	69	65	67
8. EMTCT need	-	464	464

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	25,645	71.90	56.50	2.00
2. Men who have Sex with Men	5,862	55.10	14.60	4.67
3. Injecting Drug Users	22,961	64.60	86.70	12.09
4. Hijra/Transgender People	4,182	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,31,850	-	-	0.40
6. Truckers	-	-	-	0.40
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	75,276	60.00	44.80	6.70

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	62.3	49.3	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	58.7	48.4	53.7
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	93.0	86.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	86.1	82.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	13.2	1.3	7.2
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	34.5	15.1	32.8
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	56.2	4.0	27.4
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	39.4	-	37.3

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	66	80
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	83	80
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	70	83
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	65,834	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	52,580	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	42,221	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	9,791	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	8,126	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	5,000	5,000	5,057
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	55	550	600
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	289	1,630	3,235

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	31	31	31
2. Clients managed	2,77,783	2,80,024	2,82,454
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,47,720	1,52,688	1,78,91
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.40	0.30	0.30
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	43	43	43
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	2.26	2.28	2.22
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	91.75	93.73	>=95.00
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	56	62	62
2. OST centres	28	29	31
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	22	31	36
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	25,645		
2. Coverage (%)	50	56	61
3. Condoms distributed	35,18,926	34,11,923	40,28,276
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	11,605	11,503	11,819
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24	0.45	0.60
4.1.1. Linked to ART	29	50	68
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	11,883	11,738	12,023
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.29	0.32	0.34
5.1.1. Linked to ART	27	30	41
6. Clinic Visits	43,834	42,991	45,604
7. STI/RTI treated	1,172	1,077	1,287
8. Presumptive treatment	48	2,842	2,554
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	5,862		
2. Coverage (%)	45	60	81
3. Condoms distributed	5,25,153	6,85,413	9,92,040
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,850	2,494	2,743
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.19	1.52	1.68
4.1.1. Linked to ART	18	38	40
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,168	2,628	3,588
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.88	1.33	0.81
5.1.1. Linked to ART	19	32	29
6. Clinic Visits	7,333	9,707	12,061
7. STI/RTI treated	107	111	144
8. Presumptive treatment	37	751	1,068

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	22,961		
2. Coverage (%)	51	67	80
3. Needles distributed	17,84,235	22,84,637	25,51,772
4. Syringes distributed	10,26,952	13,81,995	16,90,289
5. On OST	8,286	9,372	10,367
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	9,313	9,796	11,748
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.66	2.80	3.95
6.1.1 Linked to ART	131	274	429
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	9,275	10,681	11,025
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.65	2.73	2.45
7.1.1. Linked to ART	110	229	198
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	4,182		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,31,850		
2. Coverage (%)	50	64	246
3. Tested for HIV	18,435	17,058	22,880
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.31	0.23	0.28
3.2. Linked to ART	48	32	63
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	3,152	3,428	5,403
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22	0.64	0.52
3.2. On ART	6	22	28
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	26	26	26
2. Total inmates admitted	73,361	75,276	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	16	16	16
4. Tested for HIV	86,401	9,383	14,962
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.69	3.13	2.94
4.2. On ART (%)	88.29	94.22	73.18

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	2	2	2
2. Vulnerable population covered	6,900	6,828	6,158
3. Tested for HIV	6,024	6,435	5,880
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.71	1.43	3.18
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	97.67	96.74	95.72
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	520	704	825
1.1. Stand-alone	114	114	114
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	294	340	366
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	105	228	266
1.4. CBS	7	22	79
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	6,16,969	7,16,610	9,16,166
1.1. Stand-alone	5,18,385	5,40,109	6,81,608
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	32,487	44,019	73,728
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	20,627	86,160	1,19,482
1.4. CBS	45,470	46,322	41,348
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	6,363	7,810	10,212
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.03	1.09	1.11
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	2,199	2,629	3,095
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	44,659	59,272	79,558
5.1 In referral from TB programme	31,253	44,361	53,523
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.91	1.25	2.02
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	13,406	14,911	26,035
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	12	13	13
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	2	2	12
3. Care Support Centres	7	8	8
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	6,701	8,173	10,641
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	6,092	7,992	10,047
2.1 Initiated on ART	5,301	7,188	9,086
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	27,697	36,341	42,221
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	70	76	69
5. Lost to follow-up cases	7,368	8,470	6,696
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	91	96	96

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	2,720	9,791
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	70	83
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	2	2	2
4.1. SRL accredited	1	1	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	4,95,000	4,87,000	4,90,800
2. HIV testing among PW	4,36,712	4,93,393	4,41,112
2.1. Stand-alone	3,36,210	3,60,352	2,89,099
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	87,825	1,01,138	1,03,532
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	12,661	30,614	47,767
2.4. CBS	16	1,289	714
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.08	0.07	0.10
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	499	515	628
4.1. On life-long ART	447	460	517
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	313	356	425
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	75	78	77
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	253	275	339
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	2	8	1
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	6	3	4

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Rajasthan

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.14	0.09	0.11
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	39,111	23,866	62,977
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	1,421	1,258	2,679
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,694	1,073	2,767
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	576	137	714
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	44	38	42
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	5	53	20
8. EMTCT need	-	864	864

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	27,530	62.60	40.70	1.40
2. Men who have Sex with Men	12,088	32.70	18.60	4.80
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,954	38.70	92.20	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	1,847	-	-	2.80
5. Migrants	1,10,000	-	-	0.80
6. Truckers	38,340	-	-	0.40
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	1,18,516	50.00	7.70	0.50

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	37.4	39.1	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	36.2	20.9	28.0
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	88.1	80.0	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	79.9	76.3	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.0	0.3	2.8
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	34.8	-	33.7
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	28.0	0.8	9.9
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	38.2	-	36.6

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2019-20
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	62,977
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	54,573
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	46,871
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	12,901
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	10,609

Category	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status	80	87
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	87	86
PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	59	82

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	100	185
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	550	600	609
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	2,688	3,316	6,141

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	53	53	53
2. Clients managed	2,94,734	3,12,082	3,86,536
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,21,517	1,37,505	1,80,609
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.40	0.50	0.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	50	50	50
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	4.11	4.50	4.54
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	57.72	56.74	59.29
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	39	37	36
2. OST centres	2	2	2
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	22	18	27
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	27,530		
2. Coverage (%)	46	58	59
3. Condoms distributed	40,72,590	39,31,908	47,61,354
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	10,256	9,762	11,398
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.13	0.11
4.1.1. Linked to ART	5	13	13
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	11,130	11,534	11,538
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08	0.12	0.11
5.1.1. Linked to ART	8	14	13
6. Clinic Visits	43,600	41,739	42,742
7. STI/RTI treated	655	712	838
8. Presumptive treatment	10	2,014	1,705
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	12,088		
2. Coverage (%)	30	45	54
3. Condoms distributed	7,99,703	9,06,568	14,06,695
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	2,629	2,932	4,414
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.34	0.41	0.50
4.1.1. Linked to ART	7	12	21
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	3,282	4,138	4,647
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.30	0.58	0.37
5.1.1. Linked to ART	10	20	17
6. Clinic Visits	13,282	14,821	16,894
7. STI/RTI treated	115	201	269
8. Presumptive treatment	17	1,259	752

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,954		
2. Coverage (%)	70	84	78
3. Needles distributed	3,52,926	3,55,881	3,19,422
4. Syringes distributed	2,81,606	2,75,710	2,37,426
5. On OST	202	165	190
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	969	926	1,160
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.41	0.11	0.09
6.1.1 Linked to ART	5	1	1
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,112	1,162	984
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.09	0.10
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	1	1
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,847		
2. Coverage (%)	33	34	37
3. Condoms distributed	1,30,074	1,23,330	1,40,185
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	580	602	549
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17	0.83	0.18
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0	5	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	497	617	646
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20	0.32	0.00
5.1.1. Put on ART	1	2	-
6. Clinic Visits	2,035	2,030	2,172
7. STI/RTI treated	27	47	42
8. Presumptive treatment	2	33	28
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,10,000		
2. Coverage (%)	130	123	135
3. Tested for HIV	20,460	18,183	18,122
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.09	0.07
3.2. Linked to ART	16	16	13
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	38,340		
2. Coverage (%)	72	114	105
3. Tested for HIV	4,259	5,918	4,960
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28	0.15	0.20
3.2. On ART	10	6	8
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	138	138	126
2. Total inmates admitted	1,19,046	1,18,516	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	36	36	126
4. Tested for HIV	51,586	35,310	28,124
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40	0.32	0.31
4.2. On ART (%)	84.80	85.96	90.91

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	1,659	2,396	2,652
1.1. Stand-alone	184	184	184
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	1,274	1,981	2,229
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	164	171	171
1.4. CBS	37	60	68
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	10,44,234	13,39,335	15,56,626
1.1. Stand-alone	7,70,385	8,42,924	8,97,914
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,67,305	2,65,084	3,24,802
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	73,195	1,60,121	2,56,559
1.4. CBS	33,349	71,206	77,351
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	6,826	6,925	6,600
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.65	0.52	0.42
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	3,209	3,234	3,198
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	1,15,985	1,43,434	1,89,396
5.1 In referral from TB programme	70,165	87,788	1,32,394
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.16	1.10	1.16
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	45,820	55,646	57,002
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	24	24	24
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	39	39	25
3. Care Support Centres	16	17	17
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	7,303	7,388	7,042
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	6,978	7,247	6,907
2.1 Initiated on ART	6,400	6,953	6,717
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	37,092	43,070	46,871
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	72	75	76
5. Lost to follow-up cases	7,485	7,398	5,061
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	85	92	95

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	2
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	5,216	12,901
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	59	82
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	6	6	6
4.1. SRL accredited	2	4	4

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	20,54,000	20,23,000	20,31,600
2. HIV testing among PW	13,58,589	14,85,854	14,23,040
2.1. Stand-alone	5,95,525	6,11,150	4,92,425
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	6,09,852	6,72,037	6,08,353
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,53,175	2,02,667	3,01,268
2.4. CBS	37	-	20,994
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04	0.03	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	716	679	744
4.1. On life-long ART	697	688	694
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	577	683	631
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	85	89	91
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	449	563	639
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	13	18	37
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	16	22	28

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.08	0.05	0.07
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	211	135	346
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	7	7	13
4. Annual New HIV infections	13	8	21
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	3	1	4
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	32	33	34
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	0	0	0
8. EMTCT need	-	4	4

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	850	-	-	0.46
2. Men who have Sex with Men	128	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,450	28.60	89.70	0.00
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	-	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	944	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	36.1	25.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	36.6	28.9	32.2
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	48.5	61.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	81.4	80.2	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	13.5	0.1	6.7
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	71.8	-	72.0
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	61.1	1.0	29.9
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	71.2	-	71.7

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	64	71
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	89	87
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	86	87
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	346	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	246	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	215	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	135	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	117	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	100	100
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	90	100	100
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	140	1,088	105

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	6	6	6
2. Clients managed	6,303	4,875	5,406
3. RPR Tests conducted	2,463	1,785	1,862
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	2.70	1.70	2.30
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	2	2	2
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.04	0.03	0.01
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	76.40	78.93	>=95.00
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	6	6	6
2. OST centres	4	4	4
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	1
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	850		
2. Coverage (%)	97	108	116
3. Condoms distributed	1,12,256	1,20,348	1,34,415
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	692	623	850
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.12
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	660	348	631
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	2,312	2,236	2,486
7. STI/RTI treated	73	61	46
8. Presumptive treatment	-	49	105
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	128		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,450		
2. Coverage (%)	80	99	118
3. Needles distributed	4,12,677	4,23,629	4,35,489
4. Syringes distributed	4,12,677	4,23,647	4,35,489
5. On OST	277	324	530
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,038	888	1,225
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.08
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	-	1
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	923	1,289	835
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.12
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	1
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART	-	-	-
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	1	1	2
2. Total inmates admitted	910	944	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	2	2	2
4. Tested for HIV	217	78	104
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.92	0.00	0.00
4.2. On ART (%)	>=95.00	-	-

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	38	40	45
1.1. Stand-alone	13	13	13
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	25	26	26
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	-
1.4. CBS	-	1	6
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	22,834	18,925	24,983
1.1. Stand-alone	17,709	14,191	19,536
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	5,125	3,982	3,976
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	-
1.4. CBS	-	752	1,471
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	26	22	40
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.11	0.12	0.16
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	49	21	91
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	976	1,324	1,509
5.1 In referral from TB programme	848	1,224	1,335
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24	0.61	0.52
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	128	100	174
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	1	1	1
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	1	1	1
3. Care Support Centres	1	-	-
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	28	22	45
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	30	29	31
2.1 Initiated on ART	27	26	26
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	170	192	215
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	95	91
5. Lost to follow-up cases	8	7	4
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	>=95	>=95	>=95

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	58	135
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	86	87
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	0	0	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	12,000	12,000	11,700
2. HIV testing among PW	10,004	8,435	6,615
2.1. Stand-alone	8,177	6,154	3,989
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,827	2,281	2,626
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	-	-
2.4. CBS	-	-	-
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02	-	0.08
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	2	1	6
4.1. On life-long ART	-	1	3
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	1	4	2
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	>=95	50	>=95
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1	3	3
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Tamil Nadu

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.24	0.21	0.23
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	83,276	71,332	1,54,607
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	1,567	1,490	3,056
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,434	1,190	2,624
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	2,051	957	3,009
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	44	45	44
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	69	78	73
8. EMTCT need	-	845	845

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	70,892	88.80	17.30	1.47
2. Men who have Sex with Men	40,883	59.50	21.20	1.02
3. Injecting Drug Users	2,777	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	5,147	52.30	-	0.40
5. Migrants	1,95,127	-	-	0.20
6. Truckers	47,000	-	-	1.00
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	63,039	84.60	16.70	0.40

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	10.9	16.0	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	10.3	18.1	14.7
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	68.6	66.1	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	69.4	62.9	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	4.9	0.2	2.2
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	42.3	-	40.0
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	33.8	0.2	4.7
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	42.0	-	40.5

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	91	94
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	84	86
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	74	85
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	1,54,607	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	1,45,304	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,25,379	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	64,585	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	54,880	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	9,580	11,206	9,580
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	90	2,221	2,229
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,523	0	680

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	123	123	216
2. Clients managed	6,46,661	6,60,935	7,04,008
3. RPR Tests conducted	4,93,977	5,42,409	6,06,748
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.30	0.30	0.30
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	95	95	95
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	3.71	3.79	3.75
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	>=95.00	>=95.00	>=95.00
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	71	82	85
2. OST centres	1	1	1
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	25	37	61
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	70,892		
2. Coverage (%)	56	60	70
3. Condoms distributed	66,87,922	56,48,168	64,36,022
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	31,214	26,632	36,033
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04	0.06	0.04
4.1.1. Linked to ART	9	15	14
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	32,660	28,438	28,147
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.42	0.03	0.04
5.1.1. Linked to ART	15	8	11
6. Clinic Visits	79,896	63,487	70,163
7. STI/RTI treated	8,449	840	680
8. Presumptive treatment	26	6,418	10,989
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	40,883		
2. Coverage (%)	89	74	83
3. Condoms distributed	50,17,324	41,59,850	48,29,775
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	23,038	19,713	26,735
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16	0.17	0.12
4.1.1. Linked to ART	32	29	30
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	20,372	20,367	21,734
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.48	0.18	0.12
5.1.1. Linked to ART	19	36	27
6. Clinic Visits	59,251	52,657	57,274
7. STI/RTI treated	6,295	114	168
8. Presumptive treatment	55	4,573	6,100

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,777		
2. Coverage (%)	12	14	16
3. Needles distributed	17,022	9,027	9,178
4. Syringes distributed	17,824	9,027	9,013
5. On OST	52	55	61
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	174	101	244
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.1.1 Linked to ART	-	-	-
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	131	122	136
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	6.87	0.00	0.00
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	5,147		
2. Coverage (%)	64	83	110
3. Condoms distributed	6,37,816	5,98,720	7,73,230
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	2,042	1,670	3,628
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24	0.54	0.25
4.1.1. Linked to ART	5	9	13
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,709	3,695	2,719
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.64	0.24	0.48
5.1.1. Put on ART	7	9	1
6. Clinic Visits	17,761	5,309	7,203
7. STI/RTI treated	2	11	15
8. Presumptive treatment	9	893	1,064
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,95,127		
2. Coverage (%)	52	52	63
3. Tested for HIV	10,801	16,117	26,875
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11	0.12	0.05
3.2. Linked to ART	25	19	14
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	47,000		
2. Coverage (%)	108	75	80
3. Tested for HIV	3,528	5,676	12,029
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40	0.19	0.09
3.2. On ART	10	11	11
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	124	124	138
2. Total inmates admitted	54,301	63,039	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	114	114	126
4. Tested for HIV	21,158	40,079	20,417
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17	0.16	0.32
4.2. On ART (%)	94.44	74.60	93.85

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	15	14	15
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,68,081	1,50,498	1,82,979
3. Tested for HIV	1,13,421	1,31,323	1,52,764
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.09	0.07
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	89.04	86.61	>=95
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	2,403	2,650	2,917
1.1. Stand-alone	817	807	807
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	1,364	1,554	1,799
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	222	209	209
1.4. CBS	-	80	102
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	34,56,465	39,69,484	41,45,292
1.1. Stand-alone	30,86,320	32,89,366	34,00,082
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,97,938	5,23,768	5,71,005
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	72,207	86,163	90,214
1.4. CBS	-	70,187	83,991
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	10,150	9,949	9,080
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.29	0.25	0.22
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	4,519	4,385	3,973
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	3,05,471	3,26,027	3,58,075
5.1 In referral from TB programme	59,470	63,434	89,339
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	2.31	3.20	3.90
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	2,46,001	2,62,593	2,68,736
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	55	55	55
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	1	1	1
2. Link ART Centres	170	170	174
3. Care Support Centres	39	31	31
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	10,517	10,322	9,436
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	10,263	9,997	9,204
2.1 Initiated on ART	8,819	8,815	8,250
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,12,778	1,21,441	1,25,379
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	77	79	75
5. Lost to follow-up cases	20,625	18,508	5,240
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	89	95	95

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	1	1	7
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	31,406	64,585
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	74	85
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	3	3	3
3.1. NRL accredited	3	3	3
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	12	12	12
4.1. SRL accredited	3	4	5

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	12,51,000	12,14,000	12,10,500
2. HIV testing among PW	12,58,270	12,90,825	12,51,566
2.1. Stand-alone	5,81,134	5,81,766	4,54,710
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,19,895	3,96,691	4,33,813
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	3,57,241	3,12,210	3,62,920
2.4. CBS	-	158	123
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03	0.03	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	812	827	862
4.1. On life-long ART	805	827	832
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	639	586	556
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	84	87	88
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	590	549	590
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	6	6	17
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	20	11	17

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

Telangana

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.53	0.44	0.49
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	85,612	71,901	1,57,513
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	2,038	1,906	3,943
4. Annual New HIV infections	1,595	1,221	2,816
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	2,646	1,438	4,084
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	52	52	52
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	71	75	73
8. EMTCT need	-	1,029	1,029

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	1,01,696	-	-	3.54
2. Men who have Sex with Men	14,215	-	-	3.10
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,035	-	-	0.80
4. Hijra/Transgender People	2,124	80.70	-	6.47
5. Migrants	75,601	-	-	2.37
6. Truckers	47,000	-	-	0.80
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	82,917	88.20	0.00	3.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	49.8	29.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	53.8	34.9	43.3
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	66.6	65.1	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	64.6	61.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.5	0.6	2.6
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	23.9	-	28.8
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	27.2	0.0	5.7
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	75	70
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	91	>=95
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	66	78
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	1,57,513	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	1,10,120	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,12,110	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	20,418	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	15,830	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	6,783	480
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	2,021	770	770
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	508	0	963

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	50	50	53
2. Clients managed	4,18,169	4,23,583	3,98,910
3. RPR Tests conducted	95,999	92,252	95,865
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.40	0.40	0.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	43	43	43
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	1.41	1.50	1.42
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	62.59	65.51	73.27
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	51	49	49
2. OST centres	0	0	0
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	25	37	61
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,01,696		
2. Coverage (%)	60	73	86
3. Condoms distributed	1,64,66,350	1,48,06,990	1,68,55,226
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	39,103	37,161	57,219
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.03	0.06
4.1.1. Linked to ART	16	8	32
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	46,741	61,318	64,555
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04	0.07	0.11
5.1.1. Linked to ART	15	45	65
6. Clinic Visits	1,64,943	1,70,146	1,88,378
7. STI/RTI treated	473	990	576
8. Presumptive treatment	32	3,211	2,144
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	14,215		
2. Coverage (%)	101	114	139
3. Condoms distributed	37,92,177	34,54,321	40,20,193
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	8,322	9,448	14,145
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.07	0.13
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	6	16
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	9,893	13,339	15,102
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04	0.14	0.27
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3	17	40
6. Clinic Visits	34,416	38,928	45,758
7. STI/RTI treated	80	82	68
8. Presumptive treatment	8	612	303

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,035		
2. Coverage (%)	110	120	132
3. Needles distributed	3,26,256	2,96,752	3,58,066
4. Syringes distributed	3,26,256	2,96,752	3,58,076
5. On OST	0	0	0
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	607	366	924
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16	0.55	0.11
6.1.1 Linked to ART	1	2	1
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	405	1,032	856
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25	0.29	0.12
7.1.1. Linked to ART	1	2	1
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,124		
2. Coverage (%)	23	36	50
3. Condoms distributed	2,04,231	1,53,308	1,93,740
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	236	299	628
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.42	1.00	0.48
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	3	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	330	606	712
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.30	1.16	0.84
5.1.1. Put on ART	1	7	6
6. Clinic Visits	966	1,312	1,615
7. STI/RTI treated	0	2	2
8. Presumptive treatment	2	85	94
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	75,601		
2. Coverage (%)	116	53	240
3. Tested for HIV	4,363	5,775	26,661
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07	0.38	0.13
3.2. Linked to ART	1	18	29
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	47,000		
2. Coverage (%)	>=95	>=95	>=95
3. Tested for HIV	1,560	2,133	7,285
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.14	0.03
3.2. On ART	0	3	2
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	60	60	49
2. Total inmates admitted	66,701	82,917	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	16	12	37
4. Tested for HIV	2,440	18,645	6,841
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.82	0.33	0.99
4.2. On ART (%)	75.00	72.13	69.12

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	7	8	8
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,20,369	15,109	84,908
3. Tested for HIV	84,702	9,307	56,625
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.25	0.24
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	88.00	52.17	86.96
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	916	988	1,038
1.1. Stand-alone	199	179	179
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	581	621	671
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	134	131	130
1.4. CBS	2	57	58
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	6,37,623	6,88,451	7,93,212
1.1. Stand-alone	5,56,879	5,60,849	5,93,167
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	65,237	99,121	1,10,765
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	12,415	17,970	44,409
1.4. CBS	3,092	10,511	44,871
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	11,825	10,665	10,682
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.85	1.55	1.35
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	4,771	4,605	4,355
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	75,586	89,529	1,07,963
5.1 In referral from TB programme	32,845	49,217	64,535
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	3.62	3.39	3.52
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	42,741	40,312	43,428
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	22	22	22
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	1	1	1
2. Link ART Centres	64	64	76
3. Care Support Centres	13	13	13
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	12,517	11,341	11,245
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	10,169	10,993	10,651
2.1 Initiated on ART	7,956	10,268	9,684
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	72,244	1,09,172	1,12,110
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	64	73	75
5. Lost to follow-up cases	42,339	52,014	14,461
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	61	63	76

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	1	1	1
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	1	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	9,832	20,418
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	66	78
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1	1	1
3.1. NRL accredited	1	1	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	3	3	3
4.1. SRL accredited	0	3	3

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	7,24,000	7,02,000	6,94,800
2. HIV testing among PW	7,95,536	8,08,024	7,61,480
2.1. Stand-alone	4,82,884	4,87,072	2,91,065
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,56,621	2,01,365	2,11,926
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,56,031	1,19,570	2,57,370
2.4. CBS	-	17	1,119
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.09	0.08	0.07
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	882	893	847
4.1. On life-long ART	692	795	820
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	581	601	600
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	89	85	80
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	367	580	650
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	13	16	12
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	12	16	12

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Tripura

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.11	0.08	0.10
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	1,693	1,169	2,862
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	35	33	68
4. Annual New HIV infections	267	185	452
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	12	7	18
6. Increase in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	+266	+263	+265
7. Increase in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	+140	+75	+80
8. EMTCT need	-	33	33

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	5,473	54.70	0.00	1.20
2. Men who have Sex with Men	205	36.00	>=95.00	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	573	60.90	84.20	8.55
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	35,800	-	-	-
6. Truckers	1,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	4,558	13.30	0.00	0.80

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	36.8	28.0	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	33.0	26.8	29.6
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	68.6	70.7	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	76.8	64.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	1.9	0.0	0.8
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	17.0	0.0	4.1
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	67	72
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	88	89
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	70	80
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	2,862	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	2,056	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,823	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	490	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	392	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	200	0	500
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	34	34	29
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	0	1,320	752

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	18	18	19
2. Clients managed	55,510	49,878	40,834
3. RPR Tests conducted	36,258	36,769	33,473
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.20	0.20	0.20
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	6	6	6
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.24	0.27	0.28
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	81.37	81.65	72.49
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	14	13	14
2. OST centres	3	4	4
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	0	0	5
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	5,473		
2. Coverage (%)	94	90	93
3. Condoms distributed	8,06,855	7,27,757	8,16,075
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	4,285	3,498	4,684
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05	0.26	0.19
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2	9	9
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	4,712	4,006	3,635
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13	0.20	0.22
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6	8	8
6. Clinic Visits	18,201	16,013	15,950
7. STI/RTI treated	408	859	339
8. Presumptive treatment	6	663	729
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	205		
2. Coverage (%)	>=95	>=95	>=95
3. Condoms distributed	20,428	27,684	34,887
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	156	192	280
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.64	1.04	0.71
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	2	2
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	188	157	216
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.53	0.00	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	701	861	901
7. STI/RTI treated	1	43	11
8. Presumptive treatment	1	45	48

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	573		
2. Coverage (%)	107	137	209
3. Needles distributed	97,631	1,40,746	1,72,718
4. Syringes distributed	97,631	1,40,746	1,72,718
5. On OST	387	491	766
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	362	218	666
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.14	6.42	8.56
6.1.1 Linked to ART	10	13	57
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	332	400	754
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	3.92	4.50	11.67
7.1.1. Linked to ART	7	12	72
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	-		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Condoms distributed	-	-	-
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	-	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	-
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	-	-	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
5.1.1. Put on ART	-	-	-
6. Clinic Visits	-	-	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-	-	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-	-	-
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	35,800		
2. Coverage (%)	87	59	10
3. Tested for HIV	5,519	6,278	7,191
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14	0.19	0.25
3.2. Linked to ART	7	10	18
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,000		
2. Coverage (%)	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. On ART	-	-	-
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	14	14	14
2. Total inmates admitted	4,024	4,558	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	3	3	3
4. Tested for HIV	631	-	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16	-	-
4.2. On ART (%)	>=95.00	-	-

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	2	2	2
2. Vulnerable population covered	17,261	16,823	17,318
3. Tested for HIV	14,213	15,171	15,084
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.27	0.17	0.20
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	81.58	88.46	93.33
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	112	157	188
1.1. Stand-alone	23	23	25
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	88	110	136
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1	8	11
1.4. CBS	-	16	16
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	89,639	1,01,418	1,03,989
1.1. Stand-alone	64,635	69,538	71,513
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	19,099	18,787	18,609
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	5,905	6,550	5,844
1.4. CBS	-	6,543	8,023
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	284	300	419
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.32	0.30	0.40
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	128	126	113
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	2,340	2,839	3,399
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,195	1,669	2,217
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.42	1.55	1.35
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,145	1,170	1,182
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	3	3	3
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	1	3	3
3. Care Support Centres	1	2	1
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	308	333	452
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	255	320	428
2.1 Initiated on ART	252	313	425
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,186	1,453	1,823
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	67	74	77
5. Lost to follow-up cases	246	290	285
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	99	97	99

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	308	490
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	70	80
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	1	1	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	64,000	62,000	59,400
2. HIV testing among PW	45,278	49,869	44,201
2.1. Stand-alone	27,649	27,948	13,491
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	17,356	20,441	21,936
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	273	1,455	8,671
2.4. CBS	-	25	103
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05	0.07	0.07
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	32	48	63
4.1. On life-long ART	19	37	44
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	25	21	26
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	84	62	69
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	-	13	10
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	1	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	1	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Uttar Pradesh

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.12	0.07	0.10
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	1,02,053	58,547	1,60,600
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	3,880	3,463	7,343
4. Annual New HIV infections	4,456	2,268	6,724
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	3,032	841	3,873
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	46	47	46
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	29	57	38
8. EMTCT need	-	2,212	2,212

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	22,414	79.80	54.40	0.22
2. Men who have Sex with Men	10,922	40.80	28.60	1.14
3. Injecting Drug Users	14,259	18.70	82.60	4.53
4. Hijra/Transgender People	8,001	-	-	-
5. Migrants	3,27,000	-	-	1.00
6. Truckers	72,000	-	-	0.40
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	4,09,046	13.30	0.00	0.10

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	26.2	17.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	24.9	18.0	21.1
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	79.5	78.3	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	67.0	67.9	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	9.2	1.4	4.8
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	25.6	29.6	26.2
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	42.3	4.9	17.7
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	26.0	29.8	26.6

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	60	65
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	82	84
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	78	88
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	1,60,600	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	1,03,681	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	87,414	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	24,085	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	21,159	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	0	0
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	27	383	373
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	313	40	1,954

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	98	98	97
2. Clients managed	7,42,479	7,88,758	8,46,044
3. RPR Tests conducted	2,29,430	2,53,228	3,30,847
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.30	0.30	0.20
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	89	89	89
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	6.08	6.65	7.60
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	38.61	37.42	36.52
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	84	81	69
2. OST centres	11	11	16
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	20	39	30
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	22,414		
2. Coverage (%)	91	101	98
3. Condoms distributed	67,88,074	53,33,413	50,27,984
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	17,875	14,549	15,501
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11	0.11	0.08
4.1.1. Linked to ART	14	16	11
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,8937	17,480	15,329
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10	0.06	0.07
5.1.1. Linked to ART	13	11	11
6. Clinic Visits	69,322	59,149	50,633
7. STI/RTI treated	3,375	2,165	1,477
8. Presumptive treatment	32	2,177	2,463
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	10,922		
2. Coverage (%)	69	69	73
3. Condoms distributed	20,60,059	16,02,103	16,69,714
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	6,506	4,872	5,643
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.37	0.29	0.25
4.1.1. Linked to ART	20	14	10
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	6,203	5,893	6,019
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.18	0.24	0.35
5.1.1. Linked to ART	7	14	19
6. Clinic Visits	27,157	20,355	20,791
7. STI/RTI treated	847	401	334
8. Presumptive treatment	28	1,190	1,433

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	14,259		
2. Coverage (%)	>=95	>=95	>=95
3. Needles distributed	75,10,178	85,88,008	81,15,429
4. Syringes distributed	36,34,118	38,98,737	38,79,175
5. On OST	1,476	1,465	1,671
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	10,709	10,026	12,780
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.17	1.22	0.84
6.1.1 Linked to ART	91	120	93
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	11,669	11,356	12,455
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.04	0.57	0.88
7.1.1. Linked to ART	81	63	101
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	8,001		
2. Coverage (%)	35	53	59
3. Condoms distributed	5,62,354	6,11,029	7,10,516
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	2,140	2,228	2,743
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.42	1.26	0.29
4.1.1. Linked to ART	5	28	8
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	2,372	2,858	2,609
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25	0.31	0.34
5.1.1. Put on ART	5	8	7
6. Clinic Visits	9,227	9,158	9,719
7. STI/RTI treated	188	190	150
8. Presumptive treatment	12	261	589
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	3,27,000		
2. Coverage (%)	10	13	21
3. Tested for HIV	6,082	8,491	10,609
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.31	0.19	0.12
3.2. Linked to ART	18	13	11
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	72,000		
2. Coverage (%)	108	53	84
3. Tested for HIV	4,518	5,588	3,949
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.49	0.38	0.53
3.2. On ART	14	16	18
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	73	73	73
2. Total inmates admitted	3,64,960	4,09,046	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	50	50	50
4. Tested for HIV	41,338	23,887	25,714
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.74	0.64	0.72
4.2. On ART (%)	69.84	72.55	69.02

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	6	6	7
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,47,060	1,26,867	1,16,592
3. Tested for HIV	45,974	48,874	48,007
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09	0.13	0.07
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	97.67	78.46	85.71
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	1,653	2,435	3,108
1.1. Stand-alone	402	401	406
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	983	980	1,689
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	55	124	97
1.4. CBS	213	930	916
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	11,86,077	15,55,341	17,77,644
1.1. Stand-alone	11,32,198	13,44,623	13,81,943
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	19,296	42,282	70,708
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	34,546	1,35,308	2,65,579
1.4. CBS	37	33,128	59,414
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	14,976	15,775	14,892
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.26	1.01	0.84
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	6,735	7,315	8,861
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	2,51,865	3,61,607	4,70,574
5.1 In referral from TB programme	1,91,398	2,77,252	3,87,192
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.94	0.60	0.87
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	60,467	84,355	83,382
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	38	38	38
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	28	28	32
3. Care Support Centres	26	26	27
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	15,858	16,700	15,876
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	14,931	15,767	15,323
2.1 Initiated on ART	13,524	14,867	14,515
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	67,855	78,719	87,414
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	72	72	75
5. Lost to follow-up cases	16,594	18,077	7,086
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	90	97	99

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	1	1	3
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	14,196	24,085
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	78	88
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1	1	1
3.1. NRL accredited	1	1	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	9	9	9
4.1. SRL accredited	3	7	7

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	65,32,000	68,07,000	68,27,400
2. HIV testing among PW	22,89,318	28,33,773	47,66,361
2.1. Stand-alone	12,71,719	13,94,800	9,20,003
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	9,28,375	10,83,053	15,52,142
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	13,791	2,68,421	5,40,740
2.4. CBS	75,433	87,499	17,53,476
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04	0.03	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	1,237	1,353	1,462
4.1. On life-long ART	1,178	1,266	1,420
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	764	840	929
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	81	81	80
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	755	881	877
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	29	30	21
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	31	33	14

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Uttarakhand

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.16	0.10	0.13
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	6,547	4,409	10,956
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	216	193	409
4. Annual New HIV infections	293	196	489
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	243	101	344
6. Decline in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	48	43	46
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	12	20	14
8. EMTCT need	-	96	96

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	5,800	61.00	43.30	0.00
2. Men who have Sex with Men	1,770	65.70	20.30	2.85
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,950	28.00	93.20	8.98
4. Hijra/Transgender People	160	-	-	-
5. Migrants	90,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	40,000	-	-	-
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	20,582	0.00	0.00	1.30

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	36.5	28.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	32.2	31.1	31.6
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	91.8	82.0	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	83.8	82.7	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.7	0.6	3.4
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	48.4	-	49.9
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	51.9	0.9	15.6
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	50.3	-	50.4

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	48	54
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	78	76
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	62	86
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	10,956	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	5,895	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	4,468	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,224	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,053	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	0	0	0
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	422	100	100
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	50	965	1,490

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	27	27	27
2. Clients managed	1,45,492	1,20,690	1,36,847
3. RPR Tests conducted	24,505	24,552	25,265
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	0.30	0.30	0.40
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	18	18	18
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	0.69	0.70	0.84
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	71.12	80.35	77.09
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	29	24	29
2. OST centres	5	5	5
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	19	19	34
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	5,800		
2. Coverage (%)	98	92	102
3. Condoms distributed	9,91,813	4,62,919	10,24,081
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	4,393	799	3,791
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.02	0.00	0.03
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	-	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	4,687	6,608	4,672
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.02	0.08	0.04
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0	2	2
6. Clinic Visits	17,217	8,050	14,978
7. STI/RTI treated	930	382	763
8. Presumptive treatment	1	403	1,022
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,770		
2. Coverage (%)	106	84	128
3. Condoms distributed	3,04,905	1,49,416	3,50,561
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,384	236	1,304
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.43	0.00	0.08
4.1.1. Linked to ART	4	-	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,635	2,223	1,656
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.37	0.09	0.06
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2	2	1
6. Clinic Visits	5,732	3,107	5,488
7. STI/RTI treated	166	88	120
8. Presumptive treatment	12	328	417

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,950		
2. Coverage (%)	94	96	131
3. Needles distributed	7,97,871	4,38,043	7,63,116
4. Syringes distributed	4,03,311	2,18,702	3,82,548
5. On OST	416	493	543
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	1,325	305	1,273
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.13	2.30	1.10
6.1.1 Linked to ART	11	3	10
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,388	2,315	1,643
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.79	0.69	0.24
7.1.1. Linked to ART	4	15	4
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	160		
2. Coverage (%)	68	48	67
3. Condoms distributed	14,125	6,190	13,470
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	53	4	50
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00	0.00	2.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-	-	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	51	240	68
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.96	0.00	2.94
5.1.1. Put on ART	2	-	2
6. Clinic Visits	246	106	217
7. STI/RTI treated	1	2	2
8. Presumptive treatment	1	25	4
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	90,000		
2. Coverage (%)	164	77	188
3. Tested for HIV	12,076	15,048	18,496
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16	0.05	0.08
3.2. Linked to ART	13	6	7
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	40,000		
2. Coverage (%)	154	355	215
3. Tested for HIV	4,930	4,872	6,345
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06	0.02	0.02
3.2. On ART	1	1	0
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	11	11	11
2. Total inmates admitted	19,421	20,582	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	7	7	7
4. Tested for HIV	5,683	420	982
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.20	4.29	0.81
4.2. On ART (%)	61.76	83.33	50.00

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	-	-	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-	-	-
3. Tested for HIV	-	-	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-	-	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-	-	-
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	98	128	164
1.1. Stand-alone	51	51	51
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	45	38	70
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1	14	14
1.4. CBS	1	25	29
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	1,19,210	1,45,157	1,56,011
1.1. Stand-alone	1,11,649	1,14,959	1,16,188
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	3,286	2,290	8,257
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	4,242	335
1.4. CBS	4,275	23,666	31,231
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	907	1,018	968
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.76	0.70	0.62
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	429	496	312
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	12,655	17,473	22,537
5.1 In referral from TB programme	8,078	13,098	18,233
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	0.72	0.86	1.55
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	4,577	4,375	4,304
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	3	3	3
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-	-	-
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-	-	-
2. Link ART Centres	15	15	32
3. Care Support Centres	2	2	2
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	967	1,080	1,041
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	707	799	849
2.1 Initiated on ART	630	729	735
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	3,575	4,062	4,468
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	79	74	76
5. Lost to follow-up cases	892	1,056	1,137
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	40	73	93

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	-	-	-
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	-	-	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	595	1,224
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	62	86
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-	-	-
3.1. NRL accredited	-	-	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1	1	1
4.1. SRL accredited	1	1	1

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	2,16,000	2,06,000	2,16,700
2. HIV testing among PW	1,04,646	1,38,459	1,44,720
2.1. Stand-alone	96,325	1,01,205	71,999
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	7,506	9,365	30,609
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-	27,889	42,052
2.4. CBS	815	-	60
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.06	0.04	0.05
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	87	65	84
4.1. On life-long ART	58	51	69
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	21	30	54
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	86	77	69
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	8	18	37
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	-	-	-
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-	-	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

West Bengal

1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2019)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.10	0.09	0.09
2. Estimated People Living with HIV	41,366	32,838	74,204
3. Estimated Children Living with HIV	1,324	1,289	2,613
4. Annual New HIV infections	2,107	1,862	3,969
5. Annual AIDS related deaths (ARD)	841	531	1,372
6. Stable / Increase in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	0	+1	+1
7. Decline in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	69	72	70
8. EMTCT need	-	679	679

B. High risk population size (2009), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2017)

Population Group	Estimates Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	21,562	95.70	0.00	1.25
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,627	42.40	24.00	2.34
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,713	62.00	94.60	10.76
4. Hijra/Transgender People	1,562	-	-	7.28
5. Migrants	30,000	-	-	0.80
6. Truckers	60,000	-	-	1.20
7. Prison Inmates (2019)	1,13,242	26.10	26.70	0.60

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2015-16)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	25.9	18.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	25.9	20.2	22.7
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	67.1	67.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	65.3	66.2	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	3.4	0.5	1.7
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	38.8	-	37.5
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	14.0	0.0	3.2
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	35.2	-	35.2

2. Progress on 90-90-90 (2019-20)

Indicator	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 (%)
PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	66	72
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	89	87
PLHIV who are on ART and virally suppressed (%)	80	89
Indicator	2019-20	
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2019)	74,204	
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	53,286	
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	46,171	
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	16,005	
4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed	14,219	

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	400	450	600
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	430	450	450
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	480	160	2,687

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	72	72	72
2. Clients managed	2,73,445	2,85,135	3,19,882
3. RPR Tests conducted	90,958	95,861	1,19,979
4. Syphilis sero-positivity (%)	1.10	1.30	0.70
C. Blood Transfusion Services (NACO supported)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Licensed Blood banks	63	63	63
2. Blood units collection (in lakh)	7.31	7.31	7.19
3. Voluntary blood collection (%)	86.28	85.89	84.84
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high risk group and bridge population			
A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Targeted Interventions	38	37	40
2. OST centres	8	8	8
3. Employer Led Model Interventions	19	0	22
B. Female Sex Workers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	21,562		
2. Coverage (%)	79	78	76
3. Condoms distributed	49,26,535	37,76,383	49,87,230
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	7,438	8,658	13,410
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.36	0.29	0.17
4.1.1. Linked to ART	19	25	21
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	12,243	12,505	13,854
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.42	0.14	0.14
5.1.1. Linked to ART	51	16	19
6. Clinic Visits	55,950	37,360	39,415
7. STI/RTI treated	1,343	1,236	1,068
8. Presumptive treatment	71	2,452	3,214
C. Men who have Sex with Men			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	2,627		
2. Coverage (%)	52	54	52
3. Condoms distributed	2,31,974	2,40,486	2,05,803
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	628	1,258	1035
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.11	0.40	0.39
4.1.1. Linked to ART	7	5	4
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	1,196	1,148	1,012
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.67	0.26	0.20
5.1.1. Linked to ART	7	2	1
6. Clinic Visits	3,102	4,736	3,505
7. STI/RTI treated	55	54	33
8. Presumptive treatment	12	109	178

D. Injecting Drug Users			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,713		
2. Coverage (%)	74	96	107
3. Needles distributed	6,04,879	6,40,931	6,56,945
4. Syringes distributed	3,02,555	3,20,802	3,29,110
5. On OST	610	683	782
6. Tested for HIV (April-September)	550	1,175	1,215
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.73	0.68	0.25
6.1.1 Linked to ART	4	3	2
7. Tested for HIV (October-March)	883	1,144	1,213
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.23	0.26	0.74
7.1.1. Linked to ART	2	3	5
E. Hijra/Transgender people			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	1,562		
2. Coverage (%)	15	18	58
3. Condoms distributed	42,405	45,879	92,623
4. Tested for HIV (April-September)	122	184	199
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.82	0.54	0.50
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1	1	1
5. Tested for HIV (October-March)	220	230	746
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.36	0.00	1.21
5.1.1. Put on ART	3	-	7
6. Clinic Visits	790	888	1,206
7. STI/RTI treated	8	10	30
8. Presumptive treatment	3	26	314
F. Migrants			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	30,000		
2. Coverage (%)	134	190	190
3. Tested for HIV	6,561	6,400	9,959
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20	0.08	0.16
3.2. Linked to ART	12	3	16
G. Truckers			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated size	60,000		
2. Coverage (%)	102	147	136
3. Tested for HIV	8,771	11,766	10,153
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.41	0.22	0.25
3.2. On ART	18	20	22
H. Prison Inmates			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Total prisons	61	61	61
2. Total inmates admitted	1,13,242	1,13,242	-
3. Prisons covered under programme	25	25	54
4. Tested for HIV	7,602	11,430	6,630
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.47	0.42	0.50
4.2. On ART (%)	86.11	58.33	106.06

I. Link Worker Scheme			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Districts covered under scheme	10	9	8
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,54,987	1,05,954	1,01,730
3. Tested for HIV	49,221	62,039	68,266
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.38	0.30	0.29
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	90.96	88.3	93.53
5. Early detection of HIV infected people			
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ICTC facilities	1,023	1,089	1,035
1.1. Stand-alone	314	314	314
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt)	532	588	627
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	127	127	41
1.4. CBS	50	60	53
B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Tested for HIV (Total)	9,46,848	19,14,498	22,46,994
1.1. Stand-alone	7,50,417	9,52,941	10,66,237
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,33,087	7,24,201	7,97,998
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	35,091	1,50,752	2,82,452
1.4. CBS	28,253	86,604	1,00,307
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	6,235	6,472	5,737
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.66	0.34	0.26
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	2,972	2,931	3,852
5. HIV-TB cross-referral	1,04,462	1,29,527	1,37,278
5.1 In referral from TB programme	74,180	87,427	94,224
5.1.1 HIV sero-positive (%)	1.09	1.20	1.31
5.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	30,282	42,100	43,054
6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people			
A. Treatment facilities			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. ART Centres	19	19	19
1.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1	1	1
1.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	1	1	1
2. Link ART Centres	53	53	52
3. Care Support Centres	9	13	13
B. Treatment uptake			
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	6,547	6,836	6,078
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	6,005	6,398	5,879
2.1 Initiated on ART	5,094	5,706	5,296
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	35,680	43,143	46,171
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	78	79	79
5. Lost to follow-up cases	9,644	10,008	7,794
6. Among all PLHIV attendees, % screened for TB	86	93	97

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Viral load laboratories	1	1	2
1.1. Viral load laboratories accredited	1	1	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	-	8,446	16,005
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	-	80	89
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	2	2	2
3.1. NRL accredited	2	2	2
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	5	5	5
4.1. SRL accredited	3	5	5

8. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	16,48,000	16,63,000	16,54,500
2. HIV testing among PW	16,57,441	17,39,523	15,85,792
2.1. Stand-alone	3,48,513	3,16,643	2,90,949
2.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	12,18,672	13,23,029	11,66,842
2.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	90,186	99,804	1,27,304
2.4. CBS	70	47	697
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02	0.02	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	502	620	537
4.1. On life-long ART	460	578	505
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	424	408	461
5.1. Babies given ARV prophylaxis (%)	94	96	96
5.2. Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)	384	352	447
6. HIV positive babies at 18 months	9	24	12
7. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	12	28	12

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

Indicator	2019-20
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	No
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	No

Sankalak: Status of National AIDS Response is the flagship publication of National AIDS Control Organisation, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of India to report the progress, nationally and by State/UT, towards ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. It summarizes the data on the epidemic and shows the progress made under the prevention-detection-treatment-suppression continuum for FY 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.



National AIDS Control Organisation

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