



सकलक

Status of National **AIDS** Response

DECEMBER 2017

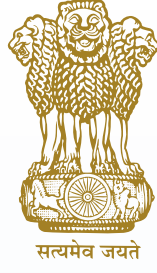


National AIDS Control Organisation

India's voice against AIDS

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

25 Years of India's AIDS Control Programme



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सत्यमेव जयते

संजीव कुमार, भा.प्र.से.

अपर सचिव एवं महानिदेशक, नाको

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FOREWORD

India's response to HIV/AIDS is at a critical juncture. The programme has been extremely successful in past and has exceeded global average in prevention of new infections and reduction of AIDS related deaths during the 2000-2015 era of Millennium Development Goal. Now, as the global community is collectively aiming to "END of AIDS" by 2030, there is no room of complacency and an urgent need to consolidate and intensify the prevention, detection and treatment services. In the context, it is important to take stock and assess progress that is being made by national AIDS response; this bulletin, "संकलक", is an effort towards the same.

A vast amount of programme monitoring data is produced by the National Programme allowing to monitor key indicators that are tracked across strategic areas, including prevention and care, support and treatment. Making these data available to decision-makers, technical staff and other stakeholders in the response is important which is the reason why this bulletin is being published.

The data contained in the Fact-Sheets complements the ones published in other reports, including HIV Estimations and findings of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) and Integrated Bio Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS). The evidence is helpful to assess progress against core indicators and where results need to be strengthened to achieve the goals set out in the NACP IV.

The evidence presented in this publication, reporting the progress by States/UT's, shows that while new HIV infections and the AIDS disease burden has decreased, the epidemic is still not yet over and significant scope of improvement exists. In certain geographic areas new infections have stabilised or are on the rise. Similarly, progress on second 90 is below the global average while on 56% of pregnant women were tested for HIV against the prescribed norms of 95% or more for the elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV. It is thus time, for all of us collectively, to revitalize our efforts towards ending the epidemic and ensure everyone is included in this process. Specially, meaningful engagement of wider community and civil society need to be further augmented.

NACO is proud to its strategic information work done by the State AIDS Control Societies, Regional Institutes and the national level staff to gather evidence on the epidemic and the response. NACO is known for having generated over the years a rich knowledge base, and other sectors are keen on following the example. We are proud of this achievement and strive for continuous improvement with attention to the quality of data, dissemination and its effective use at different levels for policy and programme development.

I commend this initiative of NACO's Monitoring, Evaluation and Surveillance division, led by Dr S. Venkatesh, and express my appreciation for the collaborating partners, like UNAIDS, WHO, CDC and USAID, for their support in bringing out this publication which will be a powerful tool in our joint efforts to revitalize the response to AIDS in India.


(Sanjeeva Kumar)

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अपनी एचआईवी अवस्था जानें, निकटतम सरकारी अस्पताल में मुफ्त सलाह व जांच पाएं
Know Your HIV status, go to the nearest Government Hospital for free Voluntary Counselling and Testing



सत्यमेव जयते

आलोक सक्सेना
संयुक्त सचिव
ALOK SAXENA
Joint Secretary



राष्ट्रीय एड्स नियंत्रण संगठन
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Government of India



PREFACE

Use of data is fundamental to enable efficient and sustainable public health response. Two questions remain critical in this regard: what data should be collected and how should it be used to help design and implement an effective response? India's National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) is an example of how data can be collected, analyzed, disseminated and used effectively for guiding a successful AIDS response and presents important lessons to other public health Programme to design the evidence generation systems.

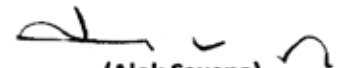
NACP's strategic information systems have expanded over time and quality of data has improved. NACP IV outlines strategies and activities for the strengthening of the strategic information system. This will allow further improvements in the quantity and quality of data obtained from different sources.

The main sources of HIV/AIDS data in India include HIV Sentinel Surveillance, Integrated Bio Behavioural Surveillance surveys, HIV estimations produced through epidemiological modeling, National Family Health Surveys and routine programme monitoring from over 30,000 reporting units across the nation. Analysis and triangulation of these data at both national and sub-national level has facilitated geo spatial analysis of the epidemic and the strategic prioritization of interventions to reduce new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths. These practices have proven effective to ensure greatest return on investment and accelerate progress to reach ambitious targets.

Regular dissemination of the data through this kind of publication is essential to facilitate and document progress across different States and Union Territories. It is expected to result in wider use of data at different levels to intensify the response to the epidemics, especially in most affected locations and populations.

This is the first issue of a new series where key indicators like the 90-90-90 indicators have been included along with main impact, outcome and output indicators. Indicator measurements refer to the year 2016-17 and show developments across different areas covered by the national response including prevention and care, support and treatment.

NACO would like to encourage decision-makers, programme managers, social scientist, jurists and field workers to use the data presented in these *Sankalak*. They can be of help to all stakeholders and especially to those who are involved in the response at sub-national level to better understand the situation of the epidemic and results of the response. This strategic information can help guide action.


(Alok Saxena)

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

MESSAGE



Experience accumulated across the world since the start of the epidemic over thirty years ago shows the importance of strategic information in guiding the response to AIDS, documenting progress and identifying challenges facing the national AIDS response. Making available data on core indicators to all stakeholders on a regular basis is a commendable undertaking of the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO).

Indeed, collection, analysis and use of strategic information has helped India show progress against the epidemic. For example, data at the end of 2016 shows that 76% of the people living with HIV knew their HIV status with one million on treatment and a 48% decline in AIDS related deaths since year 2010. Overall new HIV infections reduced but there is a worrisome slowdown in that decline during the last 5 years.

India has committed to eliminating parent-to-child transmission of HIV and achieving the 90-90-90 targets by 2020 to end AIDS by 2030. Reaching these goals requires strategic investments, using data to guide decisions to focus actions on people and locations where it matters the most, in order to achieve impact.

Latest estimates show that, while the epidemic in India is overall stable, epidemic trends differ considerably across geographic areas. While stable or declining trends are seen in traditional 'high-burden' States in the South, there are some emerging new epidemics in the North and Centre of the country. The States of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal, including the Union Territory of Delhi, are among those with rising trends.

This "संकलक" with data from different sources confirms that issues vary significantly across locations and populations. Therefore, local analysis and use of strategic information to guide programmes is critical to ensure a relevant response to local epidemiological realities and achieving efficient use of resources to accelerate progress.

The next two years are most critical in reaching the 90-90-90 targets. This calls for sustained public-private partnerships and community involvement to enrol the 600 thousand people living with HIV who already know their status in treatment and provide regular viral load testing to them and to more than one million people living with HIV who are already on treatment.

Facing these difficult realities, India does not need new HIV infection. HIV prevention therefore, needs to be redesigned because of the changes occurring in HIV vulnerability and the risks among both key and general populations. New tools and means must be used to reach out to people who need to know how to protect themselves from HIV. This is the time to make the changes that will fast-track a significant reduction in new HIV infections, thus avoiding future heavy investment in AIDS treatment.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Bilali Camara'.

(Dr. Bilali Camara)



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Acknowledgements


This is the first volume of the 'Sankalak' which the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) plans to published on a regular basis as e-Bulletin to respond to the need of sharing strategic information to inform the response at different levels. This publication presents data from different sources and discusses programme implications.

NACO wishes to thank all who have contributed to the development of this publication.

We acknowledge with gratitude the sustained engagement of State AIDS Control Societies, District AIDS Prevention and Control Units and Regional Institutes for their role in collection, management, analysis and use of data. Their contribution in the implementation of HIV Sentinel Surveillance, India's national Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) and in routine programme monitoring are highly appreciated.

NACO wishes to sincerely thank all the service providers and other stakeholders on the ground who contributes on an ongoing basis to monitoring and reporting of data. We commend the work done by Dr Pradeep Kumar and Ms Mariyam Zainab from NACO's Monitoring, Evaluation and Surveillance division for conceptualizing, designing and implementing the publication of this evidence rich bulletin. Support received from programme division, specially from Mr Rajeenald T Das, Ms Sophia Khumukcham, Ms Kim Hauzel, Dr Asha Hegde, Mr Tejas Mulik, Dr Manish Bamrotiya and Dr Suman Singh is deeply acknowledged.

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(Dr S. Venkatesh)

ABBREVIATIONS

AEP	Adolescent Education Programme
AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Clinic
ARD	AIDS-related Death
ART	Anti-Retroviral Treatment
ARTC	ART Center
ARV	Antiretroviral
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CCU	Consistent Condom Use
CD4	Cluster of Differentiation
CLHA	Children Living with HIV/AIDS
CSC	Care & Support Centres
CST	Care, Support and Treatment
DLHS	District Level Household Survey
EQAS	External Quality Assurance System
F-ICTC	Facility Integrated Counselling and Testing Center
FSW	Female Sex Workers
FY	Financial Year
GMC	Government Medical College
GOI	Government of India
H/TG	Hijra/Transgender people
HCTS	HIV Counselling and Testing service
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRG	High Risk Group
IBBS	Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance
ICTC	Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre
IDU	Injecting Drug User
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
LAC	Link ART Centres

LDT	Long Distance Trucker
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
NACO	National AIDS Control Organization
NACP	National AIDS Control Programme
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHM	National Health Mission
NIMS	National Institute of Medical Statistics
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
NRL	National Reference Laboratory
OI	Opportunistic Infection
OST	Opioid Substitution Therapy
PLHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPP-ICTC	Public Private Partnership - Integrated Counselling and Testing Center
PW	Pregnant Woman
RCH	Reproductive & Child Health
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
RU	Reporting Unit
SA-ICTC	Stand Alone Integrated Counselling and Testing Center
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SIMS	Strategic Information Management System
SRL	State Reference Laboratory
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TI	Targeted Intervention
UNAIDS	The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UT	Union Territory
VBD	Voluntary Blood Donation
VL	Viral Load

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) has adopted 2020 Fast-Track targets as its commitment to the “End of AIDS” as a public health threat by 2030. Concurrent analysis and reporting of evidence on the national AIDS response is critical to track progress and offer timely opportunities for mid-course corrections. “संकलक” (Sankalak), a bulletin published by the Monitoring, Evaluation and Surveillance Division of the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), responds to this need by reporting progress on key indicators, including those related to the 2020 Fast-Track targets.
2. Reducing new HIV infections is critical to end AIDS. India’s aim is to decrease new HIV infections by 75% from 2010 to 2020. The country’s last HIV Estimations exercise, done in 2015, projected that there would be 79.7 thousand [50.9 thousand-121.2 thousand] new HIV infections in 2016 in India. This represents a 22% reduction since 2010 which is the result of consolidation and intensification of the prevention programme to achieve this key Fast-Track target. However, the decline in new infections varies across geographical areas in the country. In Maharashtra and Karnataka new HIV infections decreased by 50% in 2010-16, whereas in Gujarat they reduced by only 5%. Conversely, in Tripura new HIV infections almost doubled in the reference period. Similarly, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh saw an increase in infections by 5% and 9% respectively.
3. The national AIDS response targets female sex workers (FSW), men who have sex with men (MSM), hijra/transgender people (H/TG), injecting drug users (IDU), migrants and truckers because these groups are at high risk of contracting HIV. In 2016-17, the number of people belonging to these groups reported to have been covered by the prevention programme, against their estimated population size, has shown significant variations. While half of migrants and H/TG were covered under the Targeted Intervention (TI) programme, coverage of FSW, MSM, IDU and truckers ranged between 70% and 75%.
4. India, which has approximately 130 crore total population and is home of an estimated 21 lakh people living with HIV (PLHIV), has made significant progress towards the first two 90-90-90 targets. At the end of March 2017, over three fourth (77%) of all PLHIV in the country knew their HIV status. This proportion exceeds the global average of 70%, an achievement which is largely due to the country’s rapidly expanding HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) services. In 2016-17, free HCT services were provided at 22,222 facilities, including 5,545 Stand Alone Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers (SA-ICTC), 13,243 Facility Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers (F-ICTC) and 3,434 Public Private Partnership Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers (PPP-ICTC). The number of HCT facilities has increased by more than three times in the last seven years; from just over 7,500 in 2010-11 to over 22,000 in 2016-17.
5. However, there are States and Union Territories (UTs) where progress towards the first 90 needs to be improved. In three States ranking 4th, 5th and 6th in terms of highest PLHIV numbers - Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar - only 45%, 36% and 54% of PLHIV respectively were aware of their HIV-positive status in March 2017. The same was true also for other States in the North of India including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan. Meanwhile, in Tripura in the North-East India, only 15% of PLHIV were aware of their HIV status.

6. Biennial counselling and testing for HIV-negative FSW, MSM, IDU and H/TG is an integral component of the Targeted Intervention (TI) Programme under the NACP IV. Still, the national Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) conducted in 2014-15 revealed that, while around two thirds of FSW, MSM and H/TG reported being aware of their HIV status, this was the case of only half of IDU. In some of the high HIV prevalence States, including Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, less than 20% of IDU said they were aware of their HIV status.
7. In respect to the second 90 target, nearly two in three (65%) PLHIV in India who knew their HIV status were receiving ART, against a global average of 77%. In States like Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, where at least 90% of PLHIV were aware of their HIV status, only 58-69% of PLHIV who knew their HIV-positive status were receiving ART. However, progress against the second 90 target is expected to be accelerated significantly in the near future, because of the roll-out in India of the “Test and Treat” Policy which was introduced in April 2017. Overall, half of the estimated PLHIV were on ART during March 2017.
8. In 2016-17, there were an estimated 3 crore pregnant women in India of which around 1.7 crore (56%) were tested for HIV. India is expected to achieve >95% coverage of HIV testing of pregnant women to be able to eliminate parent-to-child transmission of HIV. However, in 12 States including Rajasthan, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, less than 50% of the estimated number of pregnant women were tested for HIV. Together, these 12 States account for almost half (49%) of the total number of estimated pregnant women.
9. Another key target that needs to be reached to eliminate parent-to-child transmission of HIV is >90% antiretroviral treatment (ART) coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women. In India, 90% of identified HIV-positive pregnant women were put on ART in 2016-17. However, ART coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women, against the total estimated number of pregnant women needing ART, was only 41% nationally. There were significant variations across States/UTs. States in North-eastern, Northern and Central India, such as Meghalaya, Nagaland, and Mizoram, Haryana, Chandigarh and Chhattisgarh, have achieved 95% or more of ART coverage among HIV-positive pregnant women. Instead, states at the opposite side of the spectrum include Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Odisha, Gujarat, Kerala and Rajasthan. The ART coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women in these states is less than 25%, which means there is significant scope for improvement to achieve >90% to attain elimination of parent-to-child transmission by 2020.
10. India’s care, support and treatment (CST) programme is one of the largest in the world. With its 531 ART Centers, 1,108 Link ART Centres (LAC) and 350 Care & Support Centres (CSC), it provides a holistic package of care, support and treatment services to a very large number of people. As of March 2017, 10.50 lakh PLHIV were receiving free ART services under the CST programme. Among the beneficiaries 6% were children (58,741). The highest number of PLHIV on ART were in Maharashtra (2.18 lakh), Andhra Pradesh (1.54 lakh), Karnataka (1.40 lakh) and Tamil Nadu (1.02 lakh).

Introduction

1

The National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) in India is in its fourth phase (2012-2020). One of NACP IV's central strategies is to expand prevention services, especially for key populations at high risk of HIV infection. These include female sex workers (FSW), men who have sex with men (MSM), hijra/transgender people (H/TG) and injecting drug users (IDU). Further, the NACP IV seeks to improve the access to comprehensive care, support and treatment; enhance information, education and communication (IEC) for the general and key populations; build capacity at different levels; and strengthen Strategic Information Management System.

NACP IV recognises that rigorous and scientific evidence is fundamental for an effective response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Strategic information is the backbone of programme monitoring and enables policy-makers and programme managers to adjust programmes and plans based on evidence. The use of strategic information helps identify priority areas that have the greatest needs, thus, allowing adequate focus with tailored interventions to ensure effective resource allocation.

Over the past decades, NACP has generated a rich evidence-base on HIV/AIDS. Data sources have expanded and currently include specific Bio-Behavioural Epidemiological Surveillance surveys, large-scale, multi-round household surveys like the National Family Health Survey (NHFS) and the District Level Household Survey (DLHS), research and studies, populations size estimates as well as routine programme monitoring (consolidated as well as individual tracking). Today, these data sources together provide rich information at the national, state, district, sub-district level.

Programme monitoring data provides information from more than 30,000 reporting units across 36 States/Union Territories (UTs). The Strategic Information Management System (SIMS) constitutes the vital component of programme monitoring in India that facilitates reporting from all the service delivery facilities under the NACP. The data is used at national, state and district level for various purposes including to monitor progress, evaluate results and inform programme planning. Analysis of the data is regularly shared with stakeholders in the AIDS response and the wider public through dissemination of reports and publications.

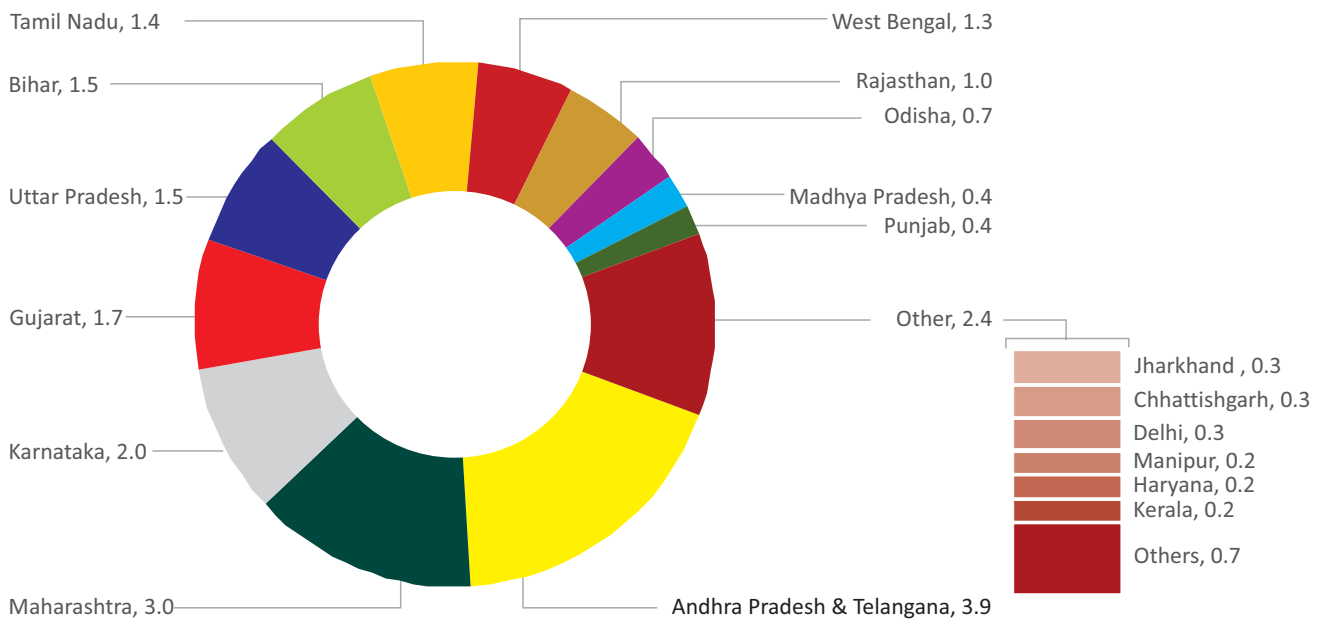
Development of a rich evidence base will continue to be the cornerstone of the national AIDS response as India moves towards the "End of AIDS". Fast-Track targets for 2020 have been adopted to measure progress towards achieving this important goal by 2030. Concurrent analysis and reporting of evidences on the Fast-Track indicators will be key not only to track progress, but also for making mid-course corrections if required.

"संकलक" (Sankalak), a bulletin of Monitoring, Evaluation and Surveillance division, aims to report progress of the national AIDS response on select key indicators including the ones which are used to monitor the 2020 Fast-Track targets. It summarizes the data on epidemic, at national and State level, and shows progress made under the prevention, testing and treatment programme for financial year (FY) 2016-17. Sankalak is a response to the critical need for systematic analysis and dissemination of progress on indicators to stakeholders, including policy-makers, programme managers and technical staff in the NACP.

India's last HIV Estimations exercise conducted in 2015¹ projected that there would be around 21.1 lakhs [17.02 lakh to 26.49 lakh] people living with HIV (PLHIV) in 2016. This represents an overall adult (ages 15-49 years) prevalence of 0.25% [0.21%-0.31%]. The state of Andhra Pradesh (inclusive of Telangana) in that year was estimated to have the highest number of PLHIV (3.9 lakhs) followed by Maharashtra (3.0 lakhs) and Karnataka (2.0 lakh). Close behind were Gujarat (1.7 lakhs), Uttar Pradesh (1.5 lakhs) and Bihar (1.5 lakh) ranking 4th, 5th and 6th in terms of largest number of PLHIV, followed by Tamil Nadu (1.4 lakhs). West Bengal and Rajasthan also had 1 lakh or more PLHIV in 2016. Together, these nine States accounted for 82% of the total number of PLHIV in India (Figure 1).

While the number of PLHIV in North-Eastern States is much smaller than in the above-mentioned States, HIV prevalence in these states is much higher than the national average (0.25%). In 2016, Manipur was estimated to have the highest HIV prevalence in the country at 1.06%, followed by Mizoram (0.79%) and Nagaland (0.76%).

FIGURE 1: State wise distribution of PLHIV (In Lakh), 2016



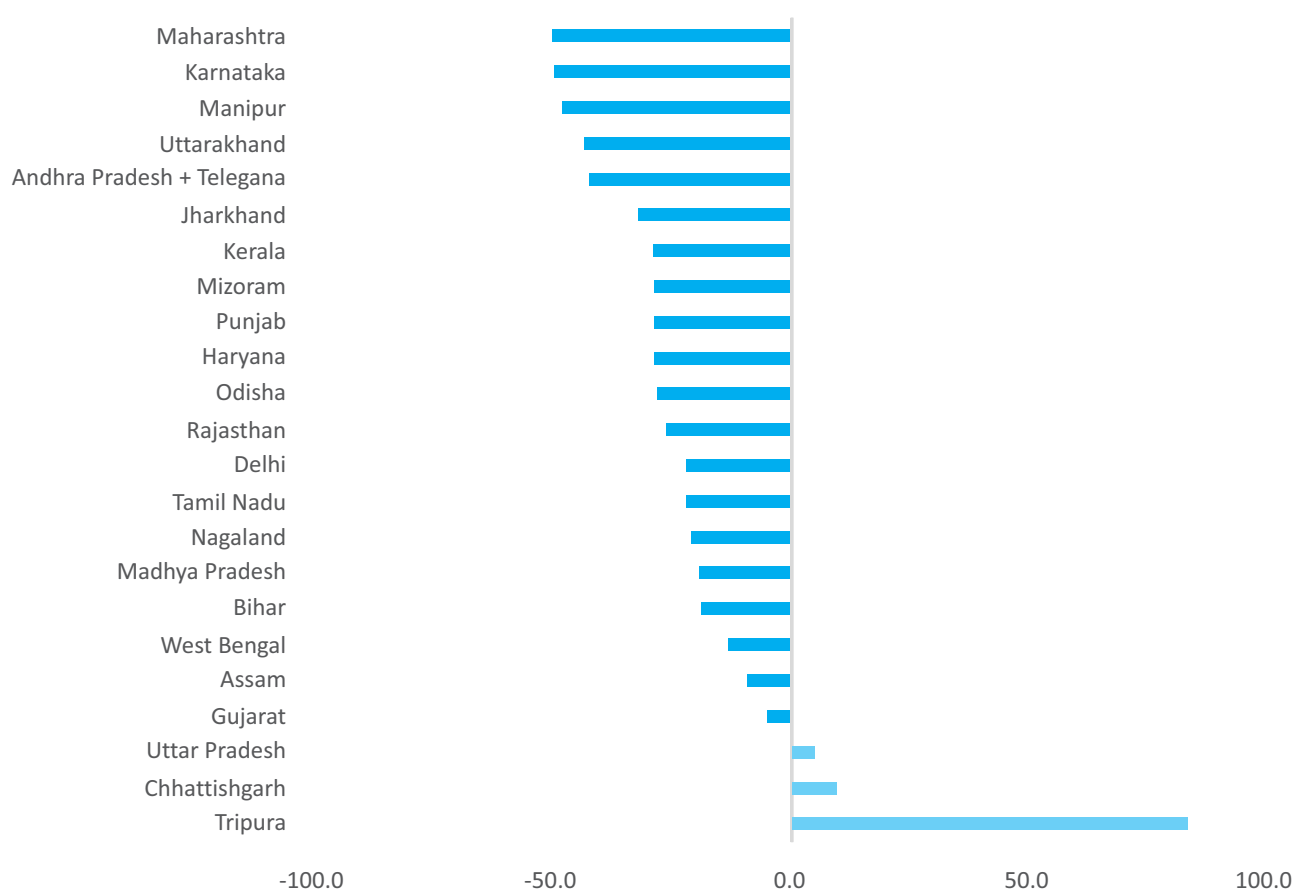
Source: India HIV Estimations 2015, NACO and NIMS

¹ India HIV Estimations 2015, Technical Report, NACO and NIMS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.

The final aim of the national response is to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 through the reduction of new HIV infections. Decreases in the number of new infections are therefore regularly measured to assess the impact of HIV prevention programmes. India's aim is to decrease new HIV infections by 75% in the period from 2010 to 2020. Sustained efforts will be needed to achieve this important fast-track target.

HIV Estimations 2015, projected 79.7 thousand [50.9 thousand-121.2 thousand] new HIV infections in India in 2016. This represents a reduction by 22% since 2010, which largely can be attributed to the impact of prevention programmes². Their impact however varies significantly across States (Figure 2). In Maharashtra and Karnataka new infections declined by 50% between 2010 and 2016, whereas in Gujarat they reduced only by 5%. Likewise, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam witnessed less than 20% reductions in new infections. In contrast, Tripura saw new HIV infections almost doubling in the reference period. Similarly, new infections increased in Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh by 5% and 9% respectively.

FIGURE 2: Percent change in annual new HIV infections, by States/UTs, from 2010 to 2016

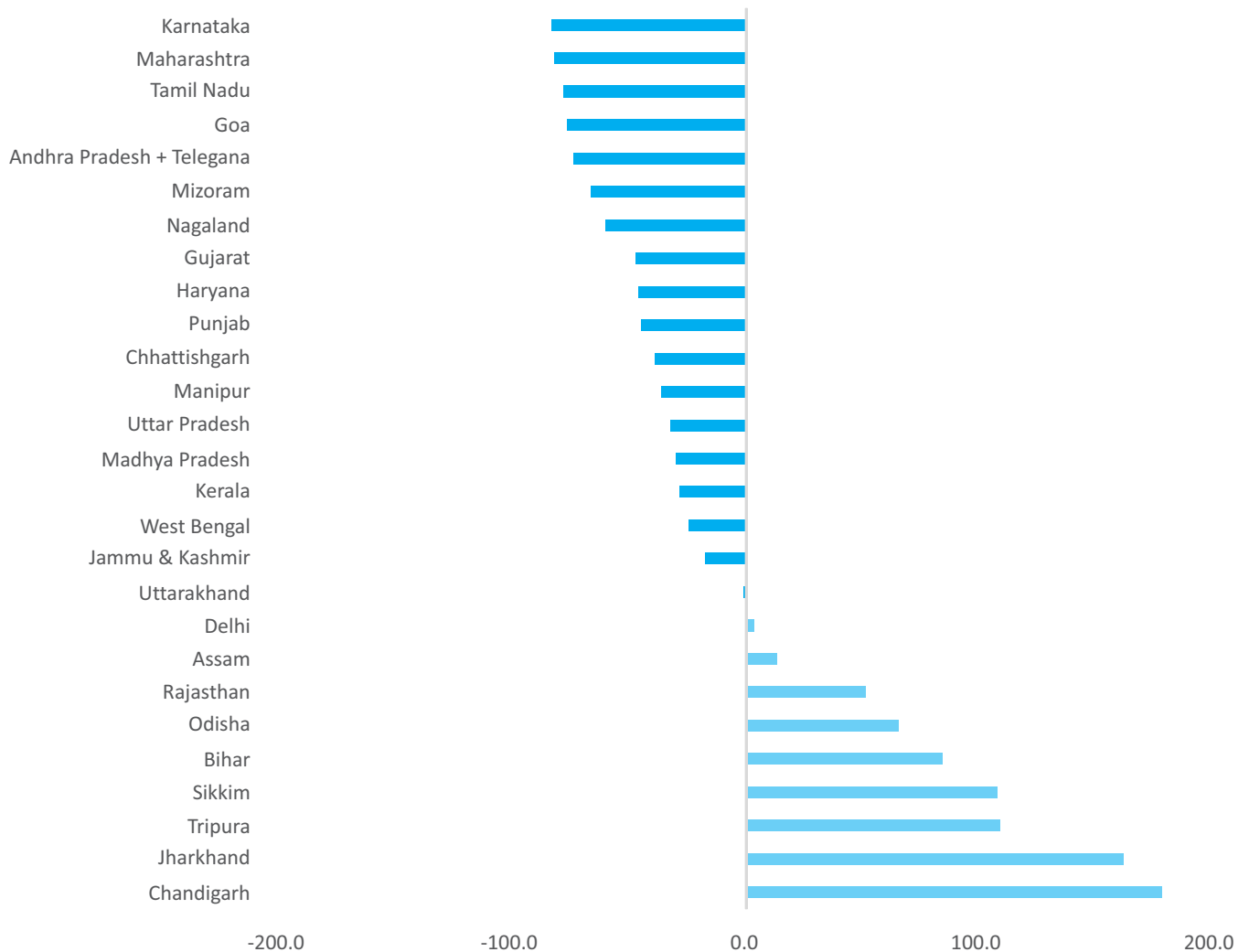


Source: India HIV Estimations 2015, NACO and NIMS

² Mid Term Appraisal of NACP IV, NACO, 2016

The scale-up of antiretroviral therapy (ART) in India has had a significant impact on the epidemic by reducing annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD). The 2015 HIV Estimations suggest that annual ARD declined by 59% in ten years, from a peak of 1.52 lakh [1.09 lakh –2.78 lakh] in 2006 to 62.4 thousand [42. 1 thousand – 97.4 thousand] in 2016 (Figure 3).

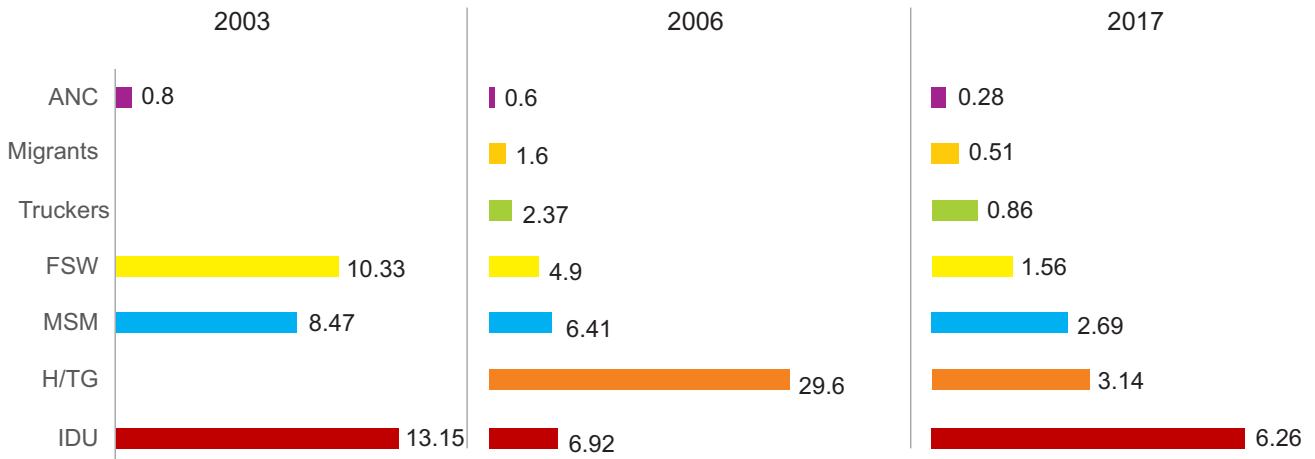
FIGURE 3: Percent change in annual ARD, by States/UTs, from 2006 to 2016



Source: India HIV Estimations 2015, NACO and NIMS

NACO has accumulated a large amount of epidemiological data over the years, through expansion of the HIV surveillance system, which is one of the largest in the world. Most recent data obtained from the HSS 2016-17 shows that HIV in India remains concentrated in vulnerable population groups³. HIV prevalence was 1.6% in FSW, 2.7% in MSM, 3.1% in H/TG and 6.3% in IDU compared to 0.28% in pregnant women attending ANC clinics. ANC clients' prevalence is conventionally used as a proxy for estimating prevalence in females overall and in the general population (Figure 4).

FIGURE 4: HIV prevalence among different risk groups; HSS 2003, 2006 and 2016-17



Source: HSS Technical Brief 2016-17, NACO

³ HIV Sentinel Surveillance, India 2016-17, NACO, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

Progress on 90-90-90

3

India is committed to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by 2030. Ending AIDS as a public health threat is one of the goals. Fast-track targets for 2020 have been adopted to guide the scale-up of the national AIDS response to end the epidemic. The 90-90-90 targets, together with HIV prevention, elimination of parent-to-child transmission of HIV and Syphilis as well as the elimination of stigma and discrimination, constitute four of the most important of the ten global Fast-Track targets.

Progress towards the achievement of the 90-90-90 targets is monitored using these indicators:

1. Percentage of all people living with HIV who know their HIV status
2. Percentage of people who know their HIV-positive status and are receiving ART
3. Percentage of people receiving ART who have suppressed viral load

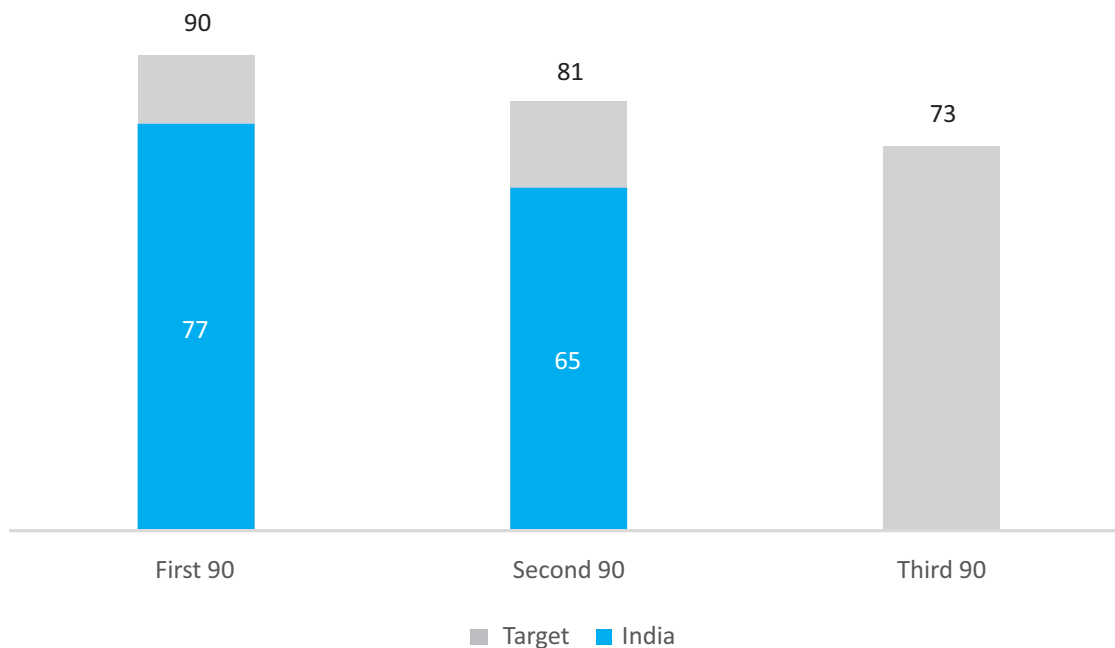
For each of the 90–90–90 targets, the denominator is different. The estimated PLHIV size is the denominator to measure the progress with regard to the first 90 indicator. The first 90 indicator value is the denominator for the second 90 indicator, and the second 90 value is the denominator for the third 90 indicator⁴.

With an estimated total of 21 lakh people living with HIV (PLHIV), India has made significant progress towards the achievement of the first two 90-90-90 targets. At the end of March 2017, over three fourth (77%) of all PLHIV in India knew their HIV status, compared to 70% globally. Nearly two in three (65%) PLHIV who knew their HIV status were receiving ART (globally 77%). Overall, half of the estimated PLHIV were on ART during March 2017 in India.

The percentage of PLHIV receiving ART who have suppressed viral load is yet to be established due to limited data. Viral load testing is currently done only at 10 national reference laboratories for suspected treatment failure cases. In 2016-17, around 16,500 PLHIV who were on ART received viral load testing. However, there are plans to quickly expand viral load testing in India to be able to comprehensively measure the progress on third 90 target. A scale-up strategy for viral load testing has already been worked out and will be rolled out in near future (Figure 5).

⁴ ENDING AIDS: Progress Towards the 90-90-90 targets, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), 2017

FIGURE 5: Progress on 90-90-90, India 2016-17



Source: SIMS Programme Data, NACO and India HIV Estimations 2015 NACO and NIMS

There are some significant inter-state variations in the level of progress toward the 90-90-90 targets (Table 1). As of March 2017 nine Indian States had achieved over 95% with regard to the first 90 including States with a very large number of PLHIV such as Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. This is a remarkable feat and example to follow for other States who will have to step up efforts. For example, in Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Bihar, having a relatively large number of PLHIV, only 36%, 45% and 54% of PLHIV respectively were aware of their status. Particularly low percentages in the first 90 were also recorded in the north-east India, including in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan. The lowest was registered in Tripura in the East of India (15%).

Progress on the second 90 (i.e., percentage of people who know their HIV-positive status and are receiving ART) varied from 50% to 75% across states (March 2017). States and UTs with over 90% of PLHIV aware of their HIV-positive status, included Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, had only 58-69% of them enrolled on ART. Now that the “Test and Treat” Policy has been adopted and is being rolled out in the country, it is expected that faster progress on the second 90 can be made.

TABLE 1: State wise progress on 90-90-90, 2016-17

State	Percentage of all people living with HIV who know their HIV status (First 90)	Percentage of people who know their HIV-positive status and are accessing treatment (Second 90)	Percentage of people on treatment who have suppressed viral load (Third 90)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	49	>95	
Andhra Pradesh ¹	95	60	
Arunachal Pradesh	29	41	
Assam	61	61	
Bihar	36	65	
Chandigarh	>95	65	
Chhattisgarh	51	64	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	
Daman & Diu	-	-	
Delhi	>95	58	
Goa	82	66	
Gujarat	45	72	
Haryana	68	54	
Himachal Pradesh	77	80	
Jammu & Kashmir	>95	67	
Jharkhand	34	65	
Karnataka	>95	69	
Kerala	66	77	
Madhya Pradesh	65	65	
Maharashtra	>95	65	
Manipur	76	58	
Meghalaya	>95	57	
Mizoram	>95	58	
Nagaland	>95	50	
Odisha	32	66	
Puducherry	>95	65	
Punjab	93	64	
Rajasthan	41	72	
Sikkim	17	80	
Tamil Nadu	>95	69	
Tripura	15	77	
Uttar Pradesh	54	66	
Uttarakhand	57	71	
West Bengal	35	69	
India	77	65	
Colour coding legends			
	90% or above		75-89%
	50-74%		25-49%
	<25%		

Currently viral load testing among PLHIV for suspected treatment failure cases.
Routine viral load testing for all PLHIV under progress.

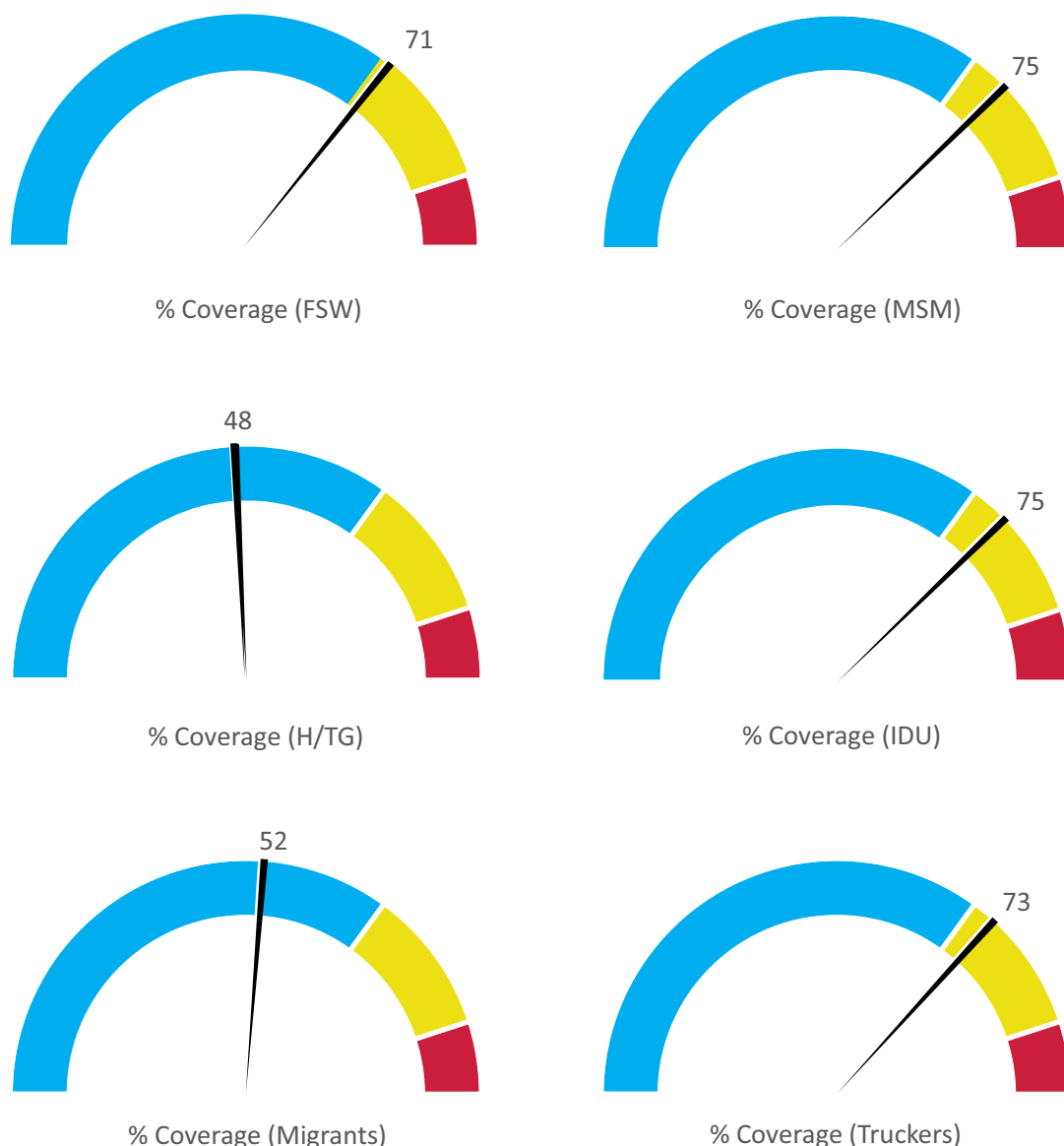
Source: SIMS Programme Data, NACO and India HIV Estimations 2015, NACO and NIMS

Targeted Interventions

(i) Coverage

As India has a concentrated epidemic, the national AIDS response targets particularly female sex workers (FSW), men who have sex with men (MSM), hijra/transgender people (H/TG), injecting drug users (IDU), migrants and truckers because these groups are at higher risk of HIV. Prevention interventions are provided under the Targeted Intervention (TI) Programme through a peer-led approach. In 2016-17 the coverage of key populations under TIs, against their estimated population size, varied across population groups. The coverage of migrants was lowest at 38%. The coverage among H/TG people was lowest at 48%. Coverage of migrants was at 52%, while that of FSW, MSM, IDU and truckers was more than 70%.

FIGURE 6: Prevention coverage of key populations, 2016-17



Source: SIMS Programme Data and HRG Mapping Estimates, NACO

There were significant variations across States in key populations coverage. Only 16% of FSW in Haryana, 46% in Rajasthan and around 50% in Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram were covered by the TI Programme. However, coverage was more than 90% in Assam, Goa, Maharashtra, Manipur and Meghalaya.

Among MSM, coverage was lowest in Rajasthan and Haryana with 30% estimated population being covered under programme. High coverage of more than 90% was observed in Assam, Goa, Maharashtra, Nagaland and Telangana.

H/TG people were covered under programme in 17 States. Coverage was lowest in West Bengal at 15%. Less than half of estimated H/TG were covered in Andhra Pradesh (38%), Gujarat (40%), Odisha (28%), Rajasthan (33%), Telangana (16%) and Uttar Pradesh (32%). Among the States with an estimated H/TG size of 1000 or more, TI coverage was highest in Maharashtra (>95%), Karnataka (95%) and Delhi (72%).

Among IDU, the TI coverage was 20% or less in Haryana (9%), and Tamil Nadu (19%). On the other end of spectrum, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Telangana, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh had a high coverage of 90% or more among IDUs.

With a coverage of 52% of the estimated target population established under NACP IV, the coverage of Migrants is towards the relatively lower side. No migrants benefitted from the programme in Haryana in 2016-17. In States like Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh; TI coverage ranged between 10% and 36%. Many of these States have locations that attract a significant number of migrants. Among States with an estimated migrant population size of 50,000 or more, Kerala, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana and Uttarakhand reached a TI coverage of 90% or more. Maharashtra, with an estimated 14 lakh migrants, achieved a coverage of 76% and Andhra Pradesh, with an estimated 2 lakh migrants, a coverage of 60%.

Besides migrants, “Truckers” is another important population group that is considered a bridge for HIV transmission from key populations to the general population. In 2016-17, almost three fourth (73%) of the estimated trucker population in India was covered under the TI Programme. State-wise coverage was larger for truckers than for migrants. In Andhra Pradesh, Goa and Punjab; TI coverage of truckers was 50% or lesser. Among major States, coverage was highest (more than 90%) in Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Telangana.

(ii) Safe practices

Achieving the main prevention target in India to reduce new HIV infections by 75% from 2010 to 2020 requires investment in the promotion of safe practices including consistent condom use and avoiding the sharing of used needles/syringes. Analysis of data from India’s National Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS 2014-15), which is the largest surveillance survey in the world, indicates high to moderate performance in achieving these central prevention targets across FSW, MSM and IDU.

Among FSW, consistent condom use (CCU) with occasional clients (i.e., condom use during every time of sex in last one month) was 74% nationally, but in some States like West Bengal, CCU with occasional clients was as high as 96%. However, there were three States where CCU was 50% or less; Arunachal Pradesh (48%), Jharkhand (46%) and Mizoram (38%).

Among MSM, CCU with paying male partner was at 55% nationally. In many States CCU was less than 50%: Assam (34%), Chhattisgarh (29%), Delhi (42%), Haryana (49%), Jharkhand (33%), Kerala (34%), Madhya Pradesh (40%), Odisha (32%), Rajasthan (33%), Tripura (36%), Uttar Pradesh (41%) and West Bengal (42%). Many of these States/UTs with low CCU rate have higher HIV prevalence than the national average among MSM.

Among IDU, only one fifth (20%) reported having shared used non-sterile needle/syringe in the last three months nationally. However, in five States, sharing of used non-sterile needle/syringe in the last three months was more than 30%: Gujarat (53%), Karnataka (50%), Maharashtra (38%), Mizoram (32%) and Uttar Pradesh (39%). Both Mizoram and Uttar Pradesh have a quickly rising HIV epidemic among IDU which is not surprising considering the common practice of sharing of used needle/syringes which is a serious concern.

(iii) Awareness of HIV Status

India continues to have a concentrated epidemic with high HIV prevalence among key populations. It is therefore imperative to ensure that members of key populations, like other people who are at risk of getting HIV, are aware of their HIV Status so that PLHIV can obtain treatment. This will allow them, not only to live healthy and productive lives, but also adopt safe behaviours to prevent HIV transmission to other persons. Accordingly, bi-annual testing of all HIV-negative key populations enrolled in the TI Programme is a core prevention component under the NACP IV.

Table 3 presents data from India's national IBBS 2014-15 showing the proportion of FSW, MSM, IDU and H/TG population who are aware of their HIV status⁵. Around two thirds of FSW, MSM and H/TG were aware of their HIV status. However, this was the case with only half of IDU. Among IDU, in high prevalence States of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, less than 20% of IDU were aware of their HIV status. This is a cause of concern because of the low condom use by IDU with their spouses and regular partners.

⁵ Respondents have been categorized as "aware of HIV Status" if they were tested for HIV at least once in 12 months preceding the survey and have collected their test result.

TABLE 3: Extent of awareness about HIV status among FSW, MSM, IDU and H/TG, IBBS 2014-15

State	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	●	●	●	●
Arunachal Pradesh	●	-	●	-
Assam	●	●	●	-
Bihar	-	-	●	-
Chandigarh	●	●	●	-
Chhatisgarh	●	●	●	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
Delhi	●	●	●	●
Goa	●	●	●	-
Gujarat	●	●	●	●
Haryana	●	●	●	-
Himachal Pradesh	●	●	●	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	●	-
Jharkhand	●	●	●	-
Karnataka	●	●	●	●
Kerala	●	●	●	●
Madhya Pradesh	●	●	●	-
Maharashtra	●	●	●	●
Manipur	●	-	●	-
Meghalaya	●	-	●	-
Mizoram	●	-	●	-
Nagaland	●	●	●	-
Odisha	●	●	●	●
Puducherry	●	●	-	-
Punjab	●	●	●	-
Rajasthan	●	●	●	-
Sikkim	-	-	●	-
Tamil Nadu	●	●	-	●
Telangana	-	-	-	-
Tripura	●	●	●	-
Uttar Pradesh	●	●	●	●
Uttarakhand	●	●	●	-
West Bengal	●	●	●	●
India	●	●	●	●
Color Coding Label	●	●	●	●
	>=90	>=70-<90	>=50-<70	<50

Source: National IBBS 2014-15, NACO

STI/ RTI Management

5

The STI/RTI Prevention and Control Programme has the objective of providing effective services to prevent & control sexually transmitted and reproductive tract infections in the general population through designated STI/RTI clinics (Suraksha Clinics) in public sector and for HRGs through the Targeted Interventions (TI) programme. The programme supports 1,166 Suraksha Clinics which are located at district hospitals, medical colleges and select sub-district hospitals. During the FY 2016-17, 85.61 lakh patients were managed for STI/RTI as per the national protocols against the target of 90 lakh. Almost 60% of STI/RTI patients were from seven States, namely Maharashtra (11.10 lakh), Madhya Pradesh (7.68 lakh), Uttar Pradesh (6.89 lakh), Karnataka (6.80 lakh), Tamil Nadu (6.46 lakh), Andhra Pradesh (5.85 lakh) and Bihar (4.71 lakh).

Blood Transfusion Services

Availability of safe blood and blood products is important in a proper functioning of the health system. NACO is primarily responsible for facilitating the provision of safe blood in India. The NACP IV aims to expand access to safe blood and blood products through a well-coordinated network of transfusion services.

NACO supported blood transfusion services comprised 1,131 Blood Banks. Maharashtra had the largest number of NACO supported Blood Banks (122), followed by Tamil Nadu (95) and Uttar Pradesh (89).

Across the country a total of 65.01 lakh blood units were collected at the NACO supported Blood Banks against the target of 55 lakh. Of these 60% were collected in seven States (i.e., Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Rajasthan).

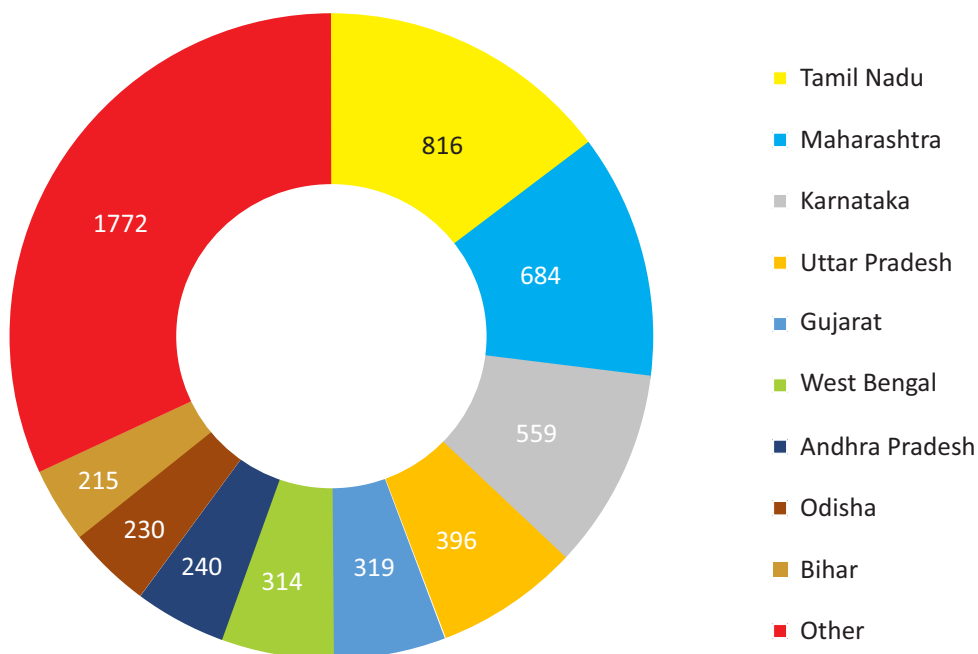
Overall, 78% blood units were collected through voluntary blood donation in NACO supported Blood Banks against the target of 80%. In three States/UTs (Tamil Nadu, Dadar Nagar Haveli and Arunachal Pradesh) 100% of blood units were collected through voluntary blood donations. In contrast, voluntary blood donation in seven states was 50% of all blood donations i.e. Meghalaya (27%), Puducherry (32%), Uttar Pradesh (37%), Nagaland (39%), Delhi (40%), Manipur (41%) and Assam (48%).

HIV Counselling and Testing Services

In 2016-17, free HIV counseling and testing services (HCTS) were provided at 22,222 facilities including 5,545 Stand Alone Integrated Counseling and Testing Centers (SA-ICTC), 13,243 Facility Integrated Counseling and Testing Centers (F-ICTC) and 3,434 Public Private Partnership Integrated Counseling and Testing Centers (PPP-ICTC). The number of HCTS facilities have increased by more than three times in the last seven years; from just over 7,500 in 2010-11 to more than 22,000 in 2016-17. This expansion has largely been achieved through integration of HCTS services under the general health system, and from a growing collaboration with the private sector.

HCTS facilities are largely concentrated in the major Southern and Western States of the country. In 2016-17 the largest number of HCTS facilities of different type were in Maharashtra (4,161) followed by Karnataka (2,893), Gujarat (2,190) and Tamil Nadu (2,143). In contrast, Uttar Pradesh had only 760 and Bihar 617 HCTS facilities. Tamil Nadu, instead, had the biggest number of Stand Alone ICTC facilities (816) followed by Maharashtra (684) and Karnataka (559), as shown in Figure 7.

FIGURE 7: State-wise distribution of SA-ICTC, 2016-17



Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

Overall, 3.56 crore HIV tests were performed under the NACP in 2016-17 involving 1.86 crore general clients including key populations as well as all other vulnerable populations like those suffering from STI/TB/hepatitis, spouses of HIV positives. Pregnant women are not included in

counts of general clients. Over half of general clients (55%) received HIV tests in five States including Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh. The average number of HIV tests performed by each Stand Alone ICTC annually was 4,534 and this figure ranged between 947 in Arunachal Pradesh to 27,795 in Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

TABLE 4: Average HIV testing per year per state alone ICTC, 2016-17

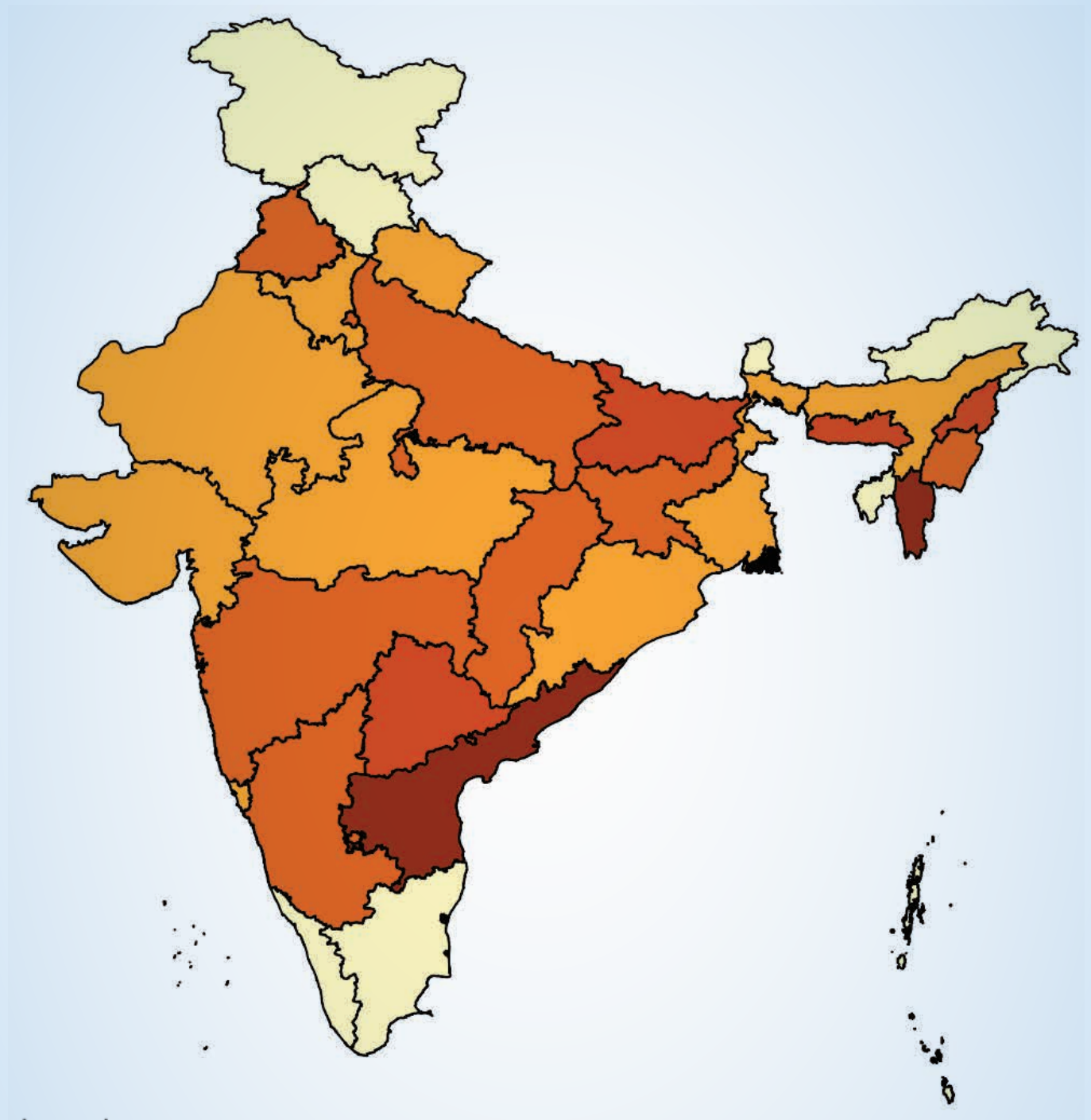
>7,500	5,000-7,500	2,500-<5,000	<2,500
Chandigarh	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
Haryana	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Arunachal Pradesh
Puducherry	Delhi	Daman & Diu	Manipur
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Madhya Pradesh	Goa	Mizoram
	Punjab	Gujarat	Nagaland
	Rajasthan	Himachal Pradesh	Sikkim
	Uttar Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	
		Jharkhand	
		Karnataka	
		Kerala	
		Maharashtra	
		Meghalaya	
		Odisha	
		Tamil Nadu	
		Telangana	
		Tripura	
		Uttarakhand	
		West Bengal	
National Average: 4,534			

Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

In Uttar Pradesh, a total of 23 lakh HIV tests were performed including around 5,400 HIV tests for pregnant women per SA-ICTC and around 500 per Facility Integrated ICTC (FICTC). HIV testing per year per center was lowest in Arunachal Pradesh (on average 947 at SA-ICTC and 25 at FICTC) which may be due to limited access to HCTS services.

HIV positivity among general clients tested at ICTC centers was 1% on an average. It ranged between 0.1% in (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim) and 3.5% in Mizoram (Figure 8). In Andhra Pradesh (2.27%), Telangana (1.94%), Nagaland (1.90%), Meghalaya (1.86%), Bihar (1.67%), Delhi (1.37%), Uttar Pradesh (1.26%) the HIV positivity rate among general clients was also 1.25% or higher.

FIGURE 8: HIV positivity (%) among general clients by States, 2016-17



Legend

ICTC General Client Positivity (%)

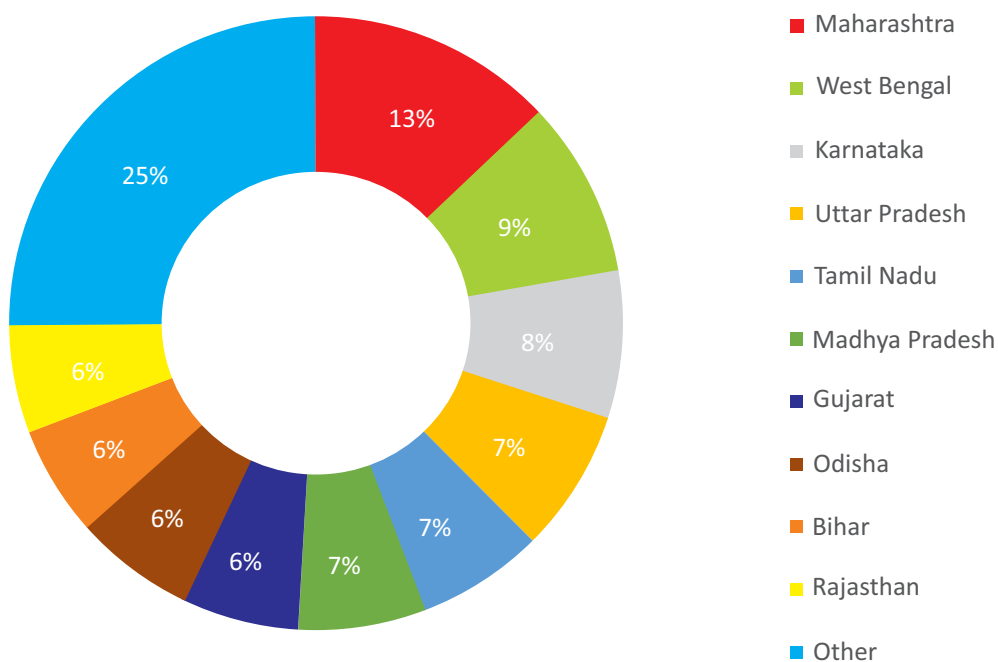
- No Data
- <0.5%
- 0.5-<1%
- 1-<1.5%
- 1.5-<2%
- >=2%

Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

Prevention of Parents-to-Child Transmission of HIV

There were an estimated 3 crore pregnant women in India in 2016-17⁶. In this period, around 1.7 crore pregnant women were tested for HIV at over 22,000 HIV counseling and testing facilities. Testing among pregnant women resulted in an HIV positivity of 0.05%. Three fourth of HIV tests occurred in ten States including Maharashtra, West Bengal, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan (Figure 9). State of Maharashtra alone contributes 13% of the total number of HIV tests in pregnant women, followed by West Bengal (9%) and Karnataka (8%).

FIGURE 9: State-wise contribution in total HIV tests among pregnant women, 2016-17 (%)



Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

While overall coverage of HIV testing among pregnant women, against the estimated pregnancies, was 56%, there were significant inter-state variations. HIV testing coverage was 95% or more in Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Chandigarh and Maharashtra, whereas in 12 States, including Rajasthan, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, less than 50% of estimated pregnant women were tested for HIV. Together, these 12 States accounted for almost half (49%) of the total number of estimated pregnant women.

A classification of HIV testing coverage among pregnant women is depicted in Table 5.

⁶ HMIS Portal (https://nrhm-mis.nic.in/hmisreports/frmstandard_reports.aspx), MoHFW, Govt of India

TABLE 5: State-wise coverage of HIV Testing among pregnant women, 2016-17

95% or more	75% - <95%	50%-<75%	25%-<50%	<25%
D & N Haveli	Manipur	Gujarat	Nagaland	Uttar Pradesh
Puducherry	West Bengal	Goa	Chhattisgarh	
Chandigarh	Tamil Nadu	Odisha	Jharkhand	
Mizoram	Telangana	Tripura	Rajasthan	
Andhra Pradesh	Sikkim	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	
Daman & Diu	Delhi	Assam	Uttarakhand	
Karnataka	Punjab	Madhya Pradesh	Meghalaya	
Maharashtra	A & N Islands		Kerala	
	Manipur		Arunachal Pradesh	
			Bihar	
			Jammu & Kashmir	

National average: 56%

Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

India is making efforts to achieve 90% or more antiretroviral treatment (ART) coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women to eliminate parent-to-child transmission of HIV. In 2016-17, 90% of identified HIV-positive pregnant women were put on ART nationally. However, coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women with ART, against the estimated number of pregnant women in need of ART services, was at 41% nationally.

There were significant variations across States/UTs. Some North-Eastern states like Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram as well as Haryana, Chandigarh and Chhattisgarh achieved ART coverage rate among pregnant women of 95% or more. States at the opposite side of the spectrum include Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Odisha, Gujarat, Kerala and Rajasthan, where ART coverage among pregnant women is less than 25%. This indicates that there is significant scope of improvement to ensure elimination of parent-to-child transmission of HIV by 2020 (Table 6).

TABLE 6: State-wise antiretroviral treatment coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women, 2016-17

95% or more	75% - <95%	50%-<75%	25%-<50%	<25%
Meghalaya	Karnataka	Delhi	Goa	Rajasthan
Nagaland		Assam	Madhya Pradesh	Kerala
Mizoram		Punjab	Manipur	Gujarat
Haryana		Tamil Nadu	Uttarakhand	Arunachal Pradesh
Chandigarh		Maharashtra	West Bengal	Odisha
Chhattisgarh		Andhra Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Tripura
		+Telangana	Uttar Pradesh	Puducherry
		Jammu & Kashmir		Sikkim
				Jharkhand
				Bihar

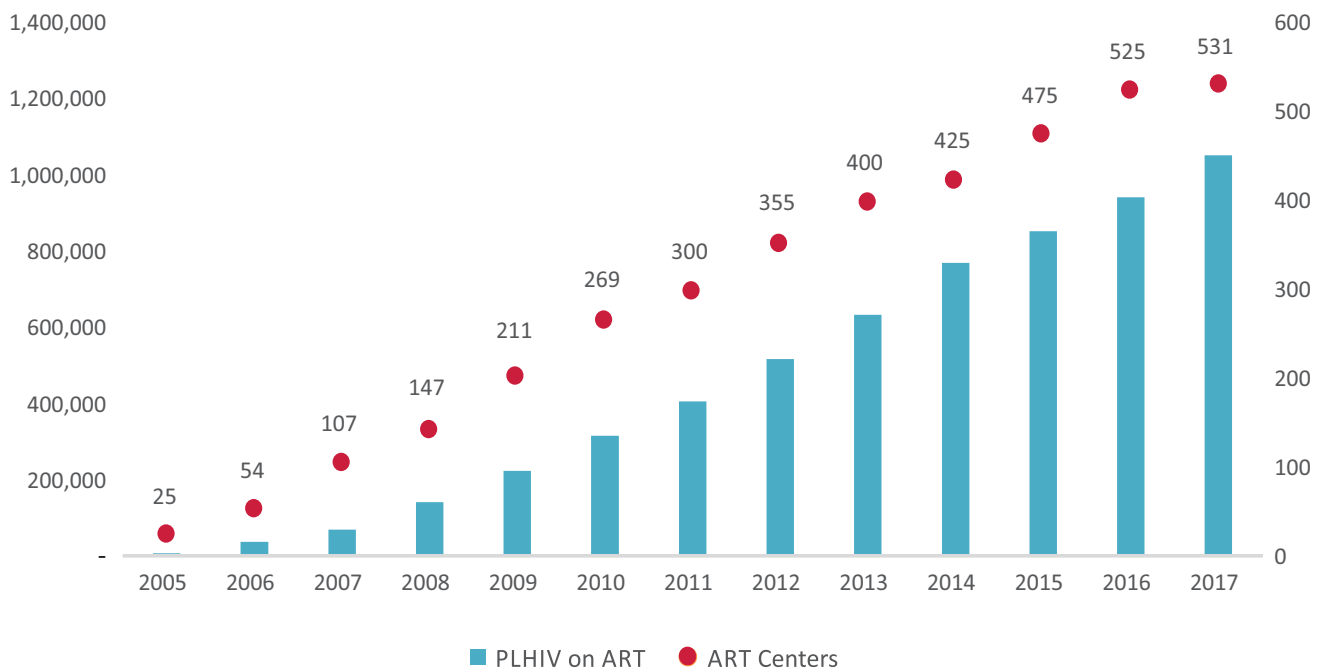
National average: 41%

Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

Care, Support and Treatment

Started on 1st April 2004 in eight government hospitals located in 6 high-prevalence States, the Care, Support and Treatment (CST) programme has witnessed unprecedented scale-up towards universal coverage (Figure 10). By the end of the first year of implementation (March 2005) there were already 25 ART Centres with 6,845 PLHIV receiving free antiretroviral therapy (ART). At the end of the 13th year of implementation (March 2017) the number of ART Centres had reached 531 with 10.50 lakh of PLHIV on treatment. Out of the total 10.50 lakh PLHIV on ART, 6% were children (58,741). Overall, at that time, 1,108 ART Centres and 350 Care & Support Centres (CSC) were providing a holistic package of care, support, and treatment services under the national programme.

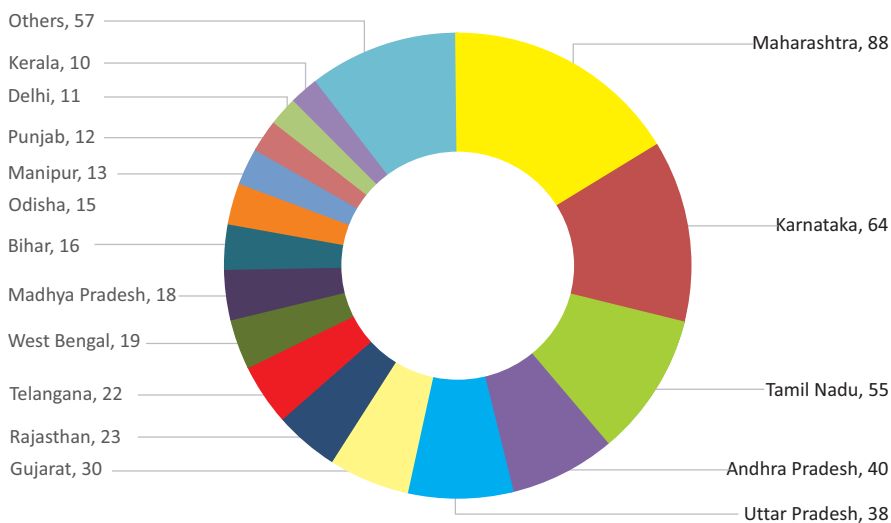
FIGURE 10: Scale up of ART programme under The NACO, 2004-2017



Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

By 31st March 2017, ART Centers were available in every State/UT, except for two UTs (Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu). With 88 ART Centers, Maharashtra had the highest number followed by Karnataka (64), Tamil Nadu (55), Andhra Pradesh (40) and Uttar Pradesh (38). Gujarat, Rajasthan, Telangana, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Odisha were the other States where the number of ART facilities ranged between 15 to 30 (Figure 11). Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and Gujarat, with around 20-22% of total estimated number of PLHIV and a high number new HIV case detections, had together only 16% of the total number of ART Centers.

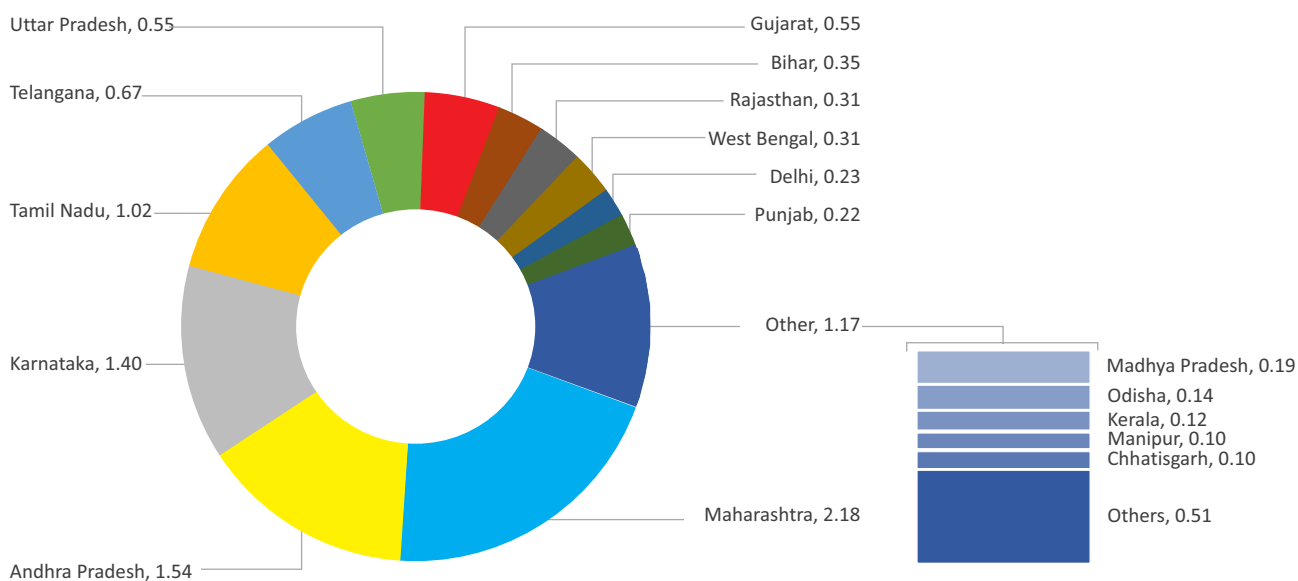
FIGURE 11: State wise distribution of ART Centers, March 2017



Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

In March 2017, Maharashtra with 21% of the total estimated number of PLHIV and 88 ART centres had the largest number of PLHIV receiving free ART (2.18 lakh)(Figure 12). The average ART beneficiary load was 2,479 per center in this State. Andhra Pradesh had 1.54 lakh PLHIV on ART with an average beneficiary load per center of 3,841, Karnataka had 1.40 lakh (average beneficiary load per center: 2,182), Tamil Nadu 1.02 lakh (average beneficiary load per center: 1,858) and Telangana 0.67 lakh (average beneficiary load per center: 3,050). The average beneficiary load per ART Center was lower in Bihar (2,208 with 0.35 lakh PLHIV on ART), Gujarat (1,833 with 0.55 lakh PLHIV on ART) and Uttar Pradesh (1,452 with 0.55 lakh PLHIV on ART).

FIGURE 12: State wise distribution of PLHIV ‘alive and on ART’ (In Lakh), March 2017



Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

Even within States are significant variations in the beneficiary load of ART Centers (ARTC). In March 2017, in Maharashtra, the beneficiary load ranged from 221 in Lady Hardinge District Women Hospital's ARTC in Akola district to 7,079 in GMC Nagpur in Nagpur district. In Andhra Pradesh, 11,322 PLHIV were receiving ART from Kakinada ART Center in East Godavari district which has the highest ART beneficiary load in the country. In contrast, only 275 PLHIV received ART from Parvathipuram ART Center in Vizianagaram in same State. Overall, there were 33 ART Centers across the country (14 in Andhra Pradesh, 1 in Gujarat, 1 in Haryana, 1 in Karnataka, 9 in Maharashtra, 1 in Tamil Nadu, 5 in Telangana and 1 in Uttar Pradesh) which had 5,000 or more PLHIV getting free ART.

At national level, there were 933 female PLHIV for every 1,000 male PLHIV enrolled on ART (Table 7). In mature epidemic States, such as Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu and Telangana, more females than males were receiving ART. However, in many States the female-to-male ratio is lower than the national average. The lowest female-male ratio was recorded in Delhi (573), followed by Chandigarh (630), Gujarat (652), Arunachal Pradesh (674) and Tripura (688). In Bihar there were 781 female PLHIV on ART for every 1000 male PLHIV on ART, while in Uttar Pradesh, the ratio was 840 and in Mumbai 713. These sex ratio patterns may be the result of differential HIV transmission dynamics, with females having gotten infected with HIV at a later stage and not yet knowing their status. But other factors need to be considered as well, including migration, empowerment issue and stigma and discrimination which may prevent access to life-saving services.

TABLE 7: State/UT wise female PLHIV on ART per 1000 male PLHIV o ART), March 2017

>=1000	<1000 ->=950	<950 ->=900	<900 ->=800	<800
Nagaland	Manipur	Maharashtra	Uttarakhand	Jharkhand
Karnataka	Sikkim	Goa	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Madhya Pradesh
Meghalaya		Mizoram	Rajasthan	Bihar
Andhra Pradesh			Kerala	J&K
Telangana			Uttar Pradesh	Chhattisgarh
Puducherry			Odisha	Haryana
Himachal Pradesh				Punjab
Tamil Nadu				West Bengal
				Assam
				Tripura
				Arunachal Pradesh
				Gujarat
				Chandigarh
				Delhi

National average: 933

Source: SIMS Programme Data 2016-17, NACO

INDIA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.34	0.30	0.25
PLHIV (in lakh)	22.25	21.56	21.1
CLHIV (in lakh)	1.26	1.36	1.33
New HIV infections (in lakh)	1.27	1.02	0.79
New HIV infections among children	21,241	17,399	9,089
AIDs related deaths (in lakh)	1.48	1.15	62,386

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	33.0	17.3	32.3	20.9
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	77.0	36.3	77.4	54.9

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	77.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	65.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	16,577

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	8,60,686
HIV prevalence (%)	1.56
Programme coverage (%)	71.1
Condoms distributed	14,93,93,825
Condom use (%)	74.2
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	68.6

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	2,83,828
HIV prevalence (%)	2.69
Programme coverage (%)	75.4
Condoms distributed	4,10,35,474
Condom use (%)	55.3
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	64.8

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	60,517
HIV prevalence (%)	3.14
Programme coverage (%)	48.2
Condoms distributed	81,38,681
Condom use (%)	65.2

H/TG who know their HIV status (%) 67.6

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,60,968
HIV prevalence (%)	6.26
Programme coverage (%)	75.0
N/S distributed	5,81,56,990
Sharing of used N/S (%)	20.0
OST coverage	22,117
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	49.6

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	56,85,478
HIV prevalence (%)	0.51
Programme coverage (%)	52.2
Condoms distributed	7,82,668

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	13,18,412
HIV prevalence (%)	0.86
Programme coverage (%)	72.8
Condoms distributed	2,35,994

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	1,131
Blood collection	65,01,035
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	78.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	1,166
Patients managed for STI/RTI	85,61,750

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	13
State Reference Laboratories	117
Viral load testing Laboratories	10

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	5,545
F-ICTC	13,243
F-ICTC (PPP)	3,434

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	3,00,33,000
Estimated PPTCT need	33,673
PW tested for HIV	1,68,31,201
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.05
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	56.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	41.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	1,86,41,202
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.99

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	531
Link ART centres	1,108
Care support centres	350

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	5,06,561
Adult female	4,82,684
Adult H/TG	2,340
Children	58,741
Total	10,50,326

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.11	0.09	0.07
PLHIV	256	227	180
CLHIV	>50	>50	>50
New HIV infections	>50	>50	>50
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	>50	>50	>50

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	—	—	44.0	29.3
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	—	—	75.3	59.5

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	49.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	99.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	--

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
N/S distributed	--
Sharing of used N/S (%)	--
OST coverage	--
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	1
Blood collection	4,110
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	88.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	1
Patients managed for STI/RTI	3,295

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	13
F-ICTC	10
F-ICTC (PPP)	0

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	7,000
Estimated PPTCT need	2
PW tested for HIV	5,312
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.00
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	75.89
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	0.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	21,169
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.15

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	1
Link ART centres	2
Care support centres	0

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	41
Adult female	39
Adult H/TG	0
Children	7
Total	87

ANDHRA PRADESH

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)*	0.94	0.81	0.63
PLHIV (in lakh)*	4.72	4.38	3.88
CLHIV*	23,643	25,233	20,457
New HIV infections*	18,759	12,382	7,103
New HIV infections among children	3,687	2,530	657
AIDs related deaths*	29,397	21,391	7,744

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	32.3	14.7	55.5	29.0
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	68.2	34.4	83.4	57.5

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	60.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	1,17,584
HIV prevalence (%)	0.68
Programme coverage (%)	70.4
Condoms distributed	2,24,60,584
Condom use (%)*	73.1
FSW who know their HIV status (%)*	80.4

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	17,777
HIV prevalence (%)	1.6
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	44,96,781
Condom use (%)*	52.0
MSM who know their HIV status (%)*	67.9

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	3,565
HIV prevalence (%)	4.24
Programme coverage (%)	37.8
Condoms distributed	3,44,281
Condom use (%)*	37.8-80.7
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)*	84.9

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,284
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	6,17,800
Sharing of used N/S (%)*	8.1
OST coverage	160
IDU who know their HIV status (%)*	83.7

Note: *refers to undivided Andhra Pradesh & Telangana

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	1,99,533
HIV prevalence (%)	0.4
Programme coverage (%)	60.1
Condoms distributed	5,91,933

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	52,345
HIV prevalence (%)	0.4
Programme coverage (%)	38.2
Condoms distributed	39,670

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	61
Blood collection	2,60,093
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	81

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	55
Patients managed for STI/RTI	5,85,056

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	7
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	240
F-ICTC	1,133
F-ICTC (PPP)	161

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	9,68,000
Estimated PPTCT need (Incl. Telangana)	3,905
PW tested for HIV	10,36,915
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.09
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	>95%
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	59.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	11,17,013
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	2.27

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	40
Link ART centres	114
Care support centres	44

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	69,119
Adult female	78,199
Adult H/TG	237
Children	6,072
Total	1,53,627

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.06	0.07	0.07
PLHIV	419	533	611
CLHIV	>50	>50	>50
New HIV infections	62	53	>50
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	>50	>50	>50

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	30.2	12.7	27.4	16.0
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	62.5	33.3	64.1	45.2

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	29.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	41.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	4,690
HIV prevalence (%)	0.27
Programme coverage (%)	49.7
Condoms distributed	4,10,754
Condom use (%)	48.1
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	32.5

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	715
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	50.2
Condoms distributed	65,126
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--

H/TG who know their HIV status (%)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	2,565
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	52.0
N/S distributed	4,46,117
Sharing of used N/S (%)	15.7
OST coverage	93
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	36.3

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	40,500
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	76.5
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

NACO SUPPORTED

	2016-17
Blood Banks	8
Blood collection	5,203
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	100.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

STI/RTI facilities

	2016-17
STI/RTI facilities	18
Patients managed for STI/RTI	26,893

LABORATORIES SERVICES

National Reference Laboratories

	2016-17
National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

HCT FACILITIES

	2016-17
Stand-alone ICTC	37
F-ICTC	20
F-ICTC (PPP)	4

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

	2016-17
Estimated PW	31,000
Estimated PPTCT need	14
PW tested for HIV	11,794
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.03
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	38.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	21.4

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

	2016-17
GC tested for HIV	23,830
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.10

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

FACILITIES

	2016-17
ART centres	1
Link ART centres	4
Care support centres	1

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

	2016-17
Adult male	42
Adult female	28
Adult H/TG	0
Children	2
Total	72

ASSAM

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.04	0.05	0.06
PLHIV	6,211	8,388	12,599
CLHIV	300	426	696
New HIV infections	901	990	898
New HIV infections among children	83	103	98
AIDs related deaths	199	206	234

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	13.5	8.2	22.4	9.4
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	53.6	25.9	70.6	44.6

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	61.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	61.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	17,448
HIV prevalence (%)	0.21
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	32,13,340
Condom use (%)	75.3
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	59.0

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	2,570
HIV prevalence (%)	2.4
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	3,77,674
Condom use (%)	33.8
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	47.7

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	466
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	56.4
Condoms distributed	42,914
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	3,146
HIV prevalence (%)	0.69
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	11,44,893
Sharing of used N/S (%)	8.8
OST coverage	153
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	44.5

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	20,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	25,000
HIV prevalence (%)	2.8
Programme coverage (%)	60.0
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

NACO SUPPORTED

	2016-17
Blood Banks	26
Blood collection	1,40,730
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	48.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

	2016-17
STI/RTI facilities	28
Patients managed for STI/RTI	1,32,308

LABORATORIES SERVICES

	2016-17
National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	3
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

HCT FACILITIES

	2016-17
Stand-alone ICTC	103
F-ICTC	200
F-ICTC (PPP)	38

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

	2016-17
Estimated PW	8,22,000
Estimated PPTCT need	289
PW tested for HIV	4,27,065
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.04
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	52.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	65.1

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

	2016-17
GC tested for HIV	1,96,686
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.68

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

FACILITIES

	2016-17
ART centres	6
Link ART centres	12
Care support centres	4

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

	2016-17
Adult male	2,629
Adult female	1,806
Adult H/TG	8
Children	255
Total	4,698

BIHAR

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.26	0.27	0.25
PLHIV (in lakh)	1.22	1.41	1.51
CLHIV	6,391	9,646	14,548
New HIV infections	15,811	11,772	9,534
New HIV infections among children	1,993	2,186	1,565
AIDs related deaths	4,722	6,756	7,183

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	24.4	11.7	26.2	10.1
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	62.3	22.8	67.0	33.5

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	36.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	65.0

PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test --

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	18,682
HIV prevalence (%)	0.4
Programme coverage (%)	54.1
Condoms distributed	21,25,332
Condom use (%)	--
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	--

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	4,739
HIV prevalence (%)	3.63
Programme coverage (%)	61.0
Condoms distributed	4,82,861
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	1,053
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	7,938
HIV prevalence (%)	0.7
Programme coverage (%)	51.7
N/S distributed	28,40,833
Sharing of used N/S (%)	6.8
OST coverage	165
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	17.7

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	15,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	66.7
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	39
Blood collection	1,16,348
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	63

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	44
Patients managed for STI/RTI	4,71,655

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	3
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	215
F-ICTC	402
F-ICTC (PPP)	0

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	31,75,000
Estimated PPTCT need	3,831
PW tested for HIV	9,96,828
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.05
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	31.4
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	14.8

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	6,42,672
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.68

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	16
Link ART centres	12
Care support centres	14

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	18,267
Adult female	14,714
Adult H/TG	26
Children	2,324
Total	35,331

CHANDIGARH

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.22	0.27	0.38
PLHIV (in lakh)	1,414	1,861	3,309
CLHIV	>50	61	94
New HIV infections	181	212	386
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	>50	59	89

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	—	—	66.4	41.1
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	—	—	92.9	87.6

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	65.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	741

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	3,644
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	77.7
Condoms distributed	8,94,348
Condom use (%)	87.4
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	86.5

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	2,262
HIV prevalence (%)	2.4
Programme coverage (%)	75.0
Condoms distributed	3,69,133
Condom use (%)	68.7
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	82.7

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	100
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	14,830
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,262
HIV prevalence (%)	3.6
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	4,40,699
Sharing of used N/S (%)	14.8
OST coverage	330
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	72.7

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	25,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	15,330
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	65.2
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	4
Blood collection	84,559
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	87.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	5
Patients managed for STI/RTI	39,968

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	1

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	13
F-ICTC	8
F-ICTC (PPP)	1

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	21,000
Estimated PPTCT need	52
PW tested for HIV	29,505
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.09
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	>95.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	>95.1

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	83,002
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.78

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	2
Link ART centres	5
Care support centres	1

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	2,602
Adult female	1,667
Adult H/TG	7
Children	406
Total	4,682

CHHATTISGARH

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.20	0.18	0.19
PLHIV (in lakh)	27,237	27,931	31,703
CLHIV	1,830	2,211	2,332
New HIV infections	1,738	2,008	2,197
New HIV infections among children	368	315	246
AIDs related deaths	1,788	1,769	991

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	38.6	15.0	35.8	20.7
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	63.1	28.8	82.8	57.5

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	51.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	64.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	23,603
HIV prevalence (%)	0.42
Programme coverage (%)	79.9
Condoms distributed	53,33,348
Condom use (%)	72.8
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	52.1

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	2,786
HIV prevalence (%)	2.47
Programme coverage (%)	68.5
Condoms distributed	4,83,920
Condom use (%)	29.0
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	62.0

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	910
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	50.3
Condoms distributed	1,23,583
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	3,397
HIV prevalence (%)	10.77
Programme coverage (%)	63.3
N/S distributed	10,26,930
Sharing of used N/S (%)	11.0
OST coverage	513
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	57.8

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	2,31,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	35.7
Condoms distributed	27,280

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	62,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.41
Programme coverage (%)	80.6
Condoms distributed	7,737

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

NACO SUPPORTED 2016-17

Blood Banks	16
Blood collection	94,301
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	72.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

	2016-17
STI/RTI facilities	31
Patients managed for STI/RTI	203,207

LABORATORIES SERVICES

	2016-17
National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

HCT FACILITIES 2016-17

Stand-alone ICTC	126
F-ICTC	395
F-ICTC (PPP)	9

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	7,06,000
Estimated PPTCT need	608
PW tested for HIV	3,32,249
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.07
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	47.1
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	96.5

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	2,48,627
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.20

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

FACILITIES 2016-17

ART centres	5
Link ART centres	8
Care support centres	5

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	5,422
Adult female	4,110
Adult H/TG	27
Children	730
Total	10,289

DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.08	0.11	0.20
PLHIV (in lakh)	150	233	527
CLHIV	>50	>50	>50
New HIV infections	>50	>50	>50
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	>50	>50	>50

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	--	--	11.2	9.3
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	--	--	40.0	34.7

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	--
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	--
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	150
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	--

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	54
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
N/S distributed	--
Sharing of used N/S (%)	--
OST coverage	--
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	44,800
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	22.3
Condoms distributed	144

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	71,640
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	7.0
Condoms distributed	36

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	1
Blood collection	8,286
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	100.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	1
Patients managed for STI/RTI	1,619

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	0
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	1
F-ICTC	11
F-ICTC (PPP)	1

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	12,000
Estimated PPTCT need	11
PW tested for HIV	20,226
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.04
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	>95.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	0.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	17,273
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.52

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	--
Link ART centres	--
Care support centres	--

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	--
Adult female	--
Adult H/TG	--
Children	--
Total	--

DAMAN & DIU

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.06	0.09	0.15
PLHIV (in lakh)	91	140	326
CLHIV	>50	>50	>50
New HIV infections	>50	>50	50
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	>50	>50	>50

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	--	--	11.5	27.9
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	--	--	56.3	63.2

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	--
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	--
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	700
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	89.3
Condoms distributed	84,358
Condom use (%)	--
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	--

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	715
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	90,457
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
N/S distributed	--
Sharing of used N/S (%)	--
OST coverage	--
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	90,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	44.4
Condoms distributed	33,690

TRUCKERS

	2016-17
Estimated size of population	10,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

NACO SUPPORTED

	2016-17
Blood Banks	2
Blood collection	1,891
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	88.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

	2016-17
STI/RTI facilities	3
Patients managed for STI/RTI	4,354

LABORATORIES SERVICES

	2016-17
National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	0
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

HCT FACILITIES

	2016-17
Stand-alone ICTC	4
F-ICTC	4
F-ICTC (PPP)	0

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

	2016-17
Estimated PW	6,000
Estimated PPTCT need	5
PW tested for HIV	6,103
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.10
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	>95.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	0.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

	2016-17
GC tested for HIV	9,469
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.56

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

FACILITIES

	2016-17
ART centres	--
Link ART centres	--
Care support centres	--

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

	2016-17
Adult male	--
Adult female	--
Adult H/TG	--
Children	--
Total	--

DELHI

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.18	0.21	0.23
PLHIV (in lakh)	17,799	22,509	31,558
CLHIV	673	1,032	1,700
New HIV infections	1,908	1,897	1,475
New HIV infections among children	152	169	106
AIDs related deaths	345	357	325

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	61.9	48.3	27.4	32.7
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	90.9	76.1	83.4	72.5

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	58.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	1,234

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	>95.0
HIV prevalence (%)	1.6
Programme coverage (%)	
Condoms distributed	1,234
Condom use (%)	--
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	--

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	18,145
HIV prevalence (%)	1.8
Programme coverage (%)	69.8
Condoms distributed	28,02,212
Condom use (%)	42.2
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	72.3

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	7,173
HIV prevalence (%)	5.53
Programme coverage (%)	72.4
Condoms distributed	15,11,874
Condom use (%)	48.9
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	86.1

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	12,698
HIV prevalence (%)	16.21
Programme coverage (%)	81.4
N/S distributed	88,93,090
Sharing of used N/S (%)	6.8
OST coverage	1,547
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	59.1

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	2,77,822
HIV prevalence (%)	0.77
Programme coverage (%)	70.2
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	60,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	83.3
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	20
Blood collection	261,551
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	40

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	28
Patients managed for STI/RTI	412,575

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	2
State Reference Laboratories	4
Viral load testing Laboratories	1

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	90
F-ICTC	125
F-ICTC (PPP)	35

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	3,30,000
Estimated PPTCT need	548
PW tested for HIV	2,57,582
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.10
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	78.1
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	72.1

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	4,43,206
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.37

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	11
Link ART centres	0
Care support centres	4

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	13,951
Adult female	8,029
Adult H/TG	242
Children	1,260
Total	23,482

GOA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.60	0.50	0.39
PLHIV (in lakh)	5,520	4,857	4,651
CLHIV	249	247	231
New HIV infections	158	125	90
New HIV infections among children	29	21	4
AIDs related deaths	393	274	100

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	30.3	28.5	41.9	34.6
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	56.8	47.6	89.2	77.4

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	82.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	66.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	4,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.8
Programme coverage (%)	98.1
Condoms distributed	8,02,274
Condom use (%)	81.8
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	78.5

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	2,924
HIV prevalence (%)	0.6
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	5,79,229
Condom use (%)	73.4
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	78.7

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	100
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	400
HIV prevalence (%)	---
Programme coverage (%)	70.0
N/S distributed	65,040
Sharing of used N/S (%)	16.7
OST coverage	27
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	26.4

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	35,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	57.1
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	23,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	43.5
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	3
Blood collection	19,457
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	76.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	4
Patients managed for STI/RTI	45,749

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	--

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	15
F-ICTC	21
F-ICTC (PPP)	13

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	24,000
Estimated PPTCT need	38
PW tested for HIV	15,980
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.13
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	66.6
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	44.7

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	51,091
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.70

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	2
Link ART centres	4
Care support centres	1

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	1,215
Adult female	1,131
Adult H/TG	3
Children	179
Total	2,528

GUJARAT

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.41	0.40	0.42
PLHIV (in lakh)	1.42	1.46	1.69
CLHIV	9,170	9,588	9,272
New HIV infections	10,813	11,554	10,964
New HIV infections among children	1,538	1,377	919
AIDs related deaths	11,012	8,751	5,750

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	34.8	18.8	31.4	18.4
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	72.4	37.2	68.6	43.2

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	45.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	72.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	36,995
HIV prevalence (%)	0.97
Programme coverage (%)	58.6
Condoms distributed	45,51,689
Condom use (%)	69.6
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	51.3

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	34,032
HIV prevalence (%)	3.99
Programme coverage (%)	67.2
Condoms distributed	33,39,638
Condom use (%)	79.1
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	50.9

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	3,058
HIV prevalence (%)	2.4
Programme coverage (%)	39.8
Condoms distributed	1,22,430
Condom use (%)	67.6
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	33.7

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,961
HIV prevalence (%)	1.2
Programme coverage (%)	46.8
N/S distributed	4,89,259
Sharing of used N/S (%)	53.1
OST coverage	38
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	54.8

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	13,14,462
HIV prevalence (%)	0.13
Programme coverage (%)	25.4
Condoms distributed	152

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	1,20,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.60
Programme coverage (%)	79.2
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	77
Blood collection	6,67,214
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	83.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	66
Patients managed for STI/RTI	3,95,859

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	5
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	319
F-ICTC	1,374
F-ICTC (PPP)	497

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	15,43,000
Estimated PPTCT need	3,377
PW tested for HIV	10,48,142
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.05
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	67.9
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	21.5

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	12,68,966
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.76

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	30
Link ART centres	65
Care support centres	19

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	31,321
Adult female	20,473
Adult H/TG	189
Children	3,008
Total	54,991

HARYANA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.11	0.12	0.13
PLHIV (in lakh)	15,380	18,458	23,172
CLHIV	733	925	1,237
New HIV infections	1,712	1,637	1,166
New HIV infections among children	180	189	136
AIDs related deaths	536	612	317

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	39.0	24.7	48.5	31.1
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	79.2	46	87.8	71.6

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	68.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	54.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	11,552
HIV prevalence (%)	3.0
Programme coverage (%)	15.8
Condoms distributed	2,97,951
Condom use (%)	66.2
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	62.1

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	7,126
HIV prevalence (%)	2.79
Programme coverage (%)	30.4
Condoms distributed	3,99,946
Condom use (%)	48.9
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	66.8

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	4,925
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	8.5
N/S distributed	2,03,473
Sharing of used N/S (%)	27.1
OST coverage	704
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	30.5

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	1,31,755
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	15,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	24
Blood collection	1,60,097
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	93.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	30
Patients managed for STI/RTI	1,63,539

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	99
F-ICTC	151
F-ICTC (PPP)	9

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	6,34,000
Estimated PPTCT need	488
PW tested for HIV	3,73,293
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.08
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	58.9
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	>95.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	4,72,763
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.92

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	1
Link ART centres	14
Care support centres	1

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	4,559
Adult female	3,477
Adult H/TG	8
Children	452
Total	8,496

HIMACHAL PRADESH

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.14	0.13	0.12
PLHIV (in lakh)	5,666	5,438	5,761
CLHIV	297	356	426
New HIV infections	303	255	208
New HIV infections among children	54	45	22
AIDs related deaths	399	308	114

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	53.2	30.0	44.5	30.9
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	86.2	61.8	89.1	68.6

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	77.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	80.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	9,027
HIV prevalence (%)	0.08
Programme coverage (%)	57.0
Condoms distributed	10,68,688
Condom use (%)	59.3
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	80.3

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	849
HIV prevalence (%)	0.82
Programme coverage (%)	74.1
Condoms distributed	1,34,828
Condom use (%)	61.0
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	36.6

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	648
HIV prevalence (%)	1.6
Programme coverage (%)	48.8
N/S distributed	1,06,768
Sharing of used N/S (%)	29.6
OST coverage	21
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	17.8

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	1,45,880
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	10.3
Condoms distributed	13,350

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	14,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	14
Blood collection	35,837
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	81.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	20
Patients managed for STI/RTI	64,400

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	47
F-ICTC	19
F-ICTC (PPP)	3

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	1,35,000
Estimated PPTCT need	83
PW tested for HIV	59,684
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.04
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	44.2
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	27.7

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	1,30,656
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.38

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	6
Link ART centres	5
Care support centres	3

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	1,583
Adult female	1,678
Adult H/TG	1
Children	269
Total	3,531

JAMMU & KASHMIR

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.03	0.04	0.03
PLHIV (in lakh)	2,164	2,539	2,777
CLHIV	85	145	218
New HIV infections	249	146	86
New HIV infections among children	24	26	17
AIDs related deaths	46	50	42

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	28.5	16.0	24.4	19.0
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	75.3	42.0	83.7	68.5

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	67.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	2,020
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	1,19,939
Condom use (%)	--
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	--

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	727
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	20,292
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,522
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	--
N/S distributed	7,31,153
Sharing of used N/S (%)	22.8
OST coverage	219
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	35.3

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	25,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	84.0
Condoms distributed	33,461

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	20,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	1,06,980

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	23
Blood collection	67,241
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	75.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	6
Patients managed for STI/RTI	9,636

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	2
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	35
F-ICTC	0
F-ICTC (PPP)	0

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	2,43,000
Estimated PPTCT need	53
PW tested for HIV	62,353
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.03
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	25.7
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	56.6

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	72,686
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.45

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	2
Link ART centres	4
Care support centres	2

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	1,058
Adult female	835
Adult H/TG	4
Children	137
Total	2,034

JHARKHAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.13	0.16	0.17
PLHIV (in lakh)	21,642	29,020	34,715
CLHIV	904	1,466	2,550
New HIV infections	3,739	3,115	2,108
New HIV infections among children	323	406	350
AIDs related deaths	624	925	1,351

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	25.2	11.8	18.0	15.8
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	52.9	24.8	67.9	45.5

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	34.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	65.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	20,830
HIV prevalence (%)	0.28
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	5,23,017
Condom use (%)	46.2
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	38.4

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	3,220
HIV prevalence (%)	0.86
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	59,972
Condom use (%)	32.9
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	27.6

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	385
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	4,360
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,430
HIV prevalence (%)	0.42
Programme coverage (%)	--
N/S distributed	1,57,362
Sharing of used N/S (%)	15.8
OST coverage	131
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	35.1

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	20,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	50.0
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	35,000
HIV prevalence (%)	1.86
Programme coverage (%)	91.4
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	23
Blood collection	1,19,051
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	61.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	28
Patients managed for STI/RTI	80,505

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	2
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	65
F-ICTC	177
F-ICTC (PPP)	46

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	9,21,000
Estimated PPTCT need	958
PW tested for HIV	4,30,080
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.02
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	46.7
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	16.9

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	1,80,844
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.01

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	8
Link ART centres	6
Care support centres	6

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	3,964
Adult female	3,174
Adult H/TG	13
Children	589
Total	7,740

KARNATAKA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.68	0.56	0.43
PLHIV (in lakh)	2.44	2.18	1.95
CLHIV	13,953	13,804	11,582
New HIV infections	7,508	4,524	2,261
New HIV infections among children	1,693	1,028	272
AIDs related deaths	18,370	11,317	3,236

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	29.1	11.6	26.3	9.5
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	73.8	34.8	65.9	50.0

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	69.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	2,484

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	1,05,310
HIV prevalence (%)	3.33
Programme coverage (%)	78.5
Condoms distributed	1,45,33,732
Condom use (%)	85.2
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	79.1

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	25,555
HIV prevalence (%)	5.4
Programme coverage (%)	93.4
Condoms distributed	32,66,638
Condom use (%)	67.4
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	65.2

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	2,254
HIV prevalence (%)	2.6
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	10,81,390
Condom use (%)	73.4
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	87.7

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	3,107
HIV prevalence (%)	0.4
Programme coverage (%)	59.3
N/S distributed	2,77,554
Sharing of used N/S (%)	49.8
OST coverage	112
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	18.4

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	2,10,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.60
Programme coverage (%)	67.6
Condoms distributed	20,010

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	85,000
HIV prevalence (%)	2.00
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	32,339

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	66
Blood collection	3,46,667
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	89.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	54
Patients managed for STI/RTI	680,146

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	1
State Reference Laboratories	10
Viral load testing Laboratories	1

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	559
F-ICTC	1,974
F-ICTC (PPP)	360

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	13,11,000
Estimated PPTCT need	1,852
PW tested for HIV	13,25,691
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.06
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	>95.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	81.9

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	1,942,387
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.03

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	64
Link ART centres	196
Care support centres	41

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	59,400
Adult female	71,134
Adult H/TG	238
Children	8,899
Total	1,39,671

KERALA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.15	0.13	0.10
PLHIV	27,945	25,853	22,962
CLHIV	1,087	1,322	1,382
New HIV infections	1,252	865	613
New HIV infections among children	264	215	95
AIDs related deaths	1,342	1,386	962

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	40.9	32.7	50.8	43.1
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	82.4	65.2	84.8	74.2

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	66.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	77.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	21,698
HIV prevalence (%)	0.1
Programme coverage (%)	77.4
Condoms distributed	22,86,396
Condom use (%)	67.3
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	69.6

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	14,281
HIV prevalence (%)	0.23
Programme coverage (%)	83.0
Condoms distributed	16,18,652
Condom use (%)	33.5
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	48.7

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	2,540
HIV prevalence (%)	0.16
Programme coverage (%)	78.0
Condoms distributed	3,11,868
Condom use (%)	51.3
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	78.9

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	4,116
HIV prevalence (%)	0.41
Programme coverage (%)	59.8
N/S distributed	3,13,141
Sharing of used N/S (%)	16.4
OST coverage	457
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	21.9

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	1,50,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	13,058

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	20,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	100.0
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	45
Blood collection	2,39,917
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	91.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	23
Patients managed for STI/RTI	1,63,326

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	5
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	164
F-ICTC	288
F-ICTC (PPP)	71

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	5,74,000
Estimated PPTCT need	298
PW tested for HIV	2,24,325
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.02
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	39.1
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	21.5

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	4,73,759
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.29

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	10
Link ART centres	13
Care support centres	8

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	5,996
Adult female	5,020
Adult H/TG	3
Children	560
Total	11,579

MADHYA PRADESH

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.12	0.11	0.09
PLHIV	44,664	44,420	44,427
CLHIV	2,953	3,496	3,593
New HIV infections	3,151	2,666	2,145
New HIV infections among children	727	623	279
AIDs related deaths	2,553	2,716	1,656

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	38.9	20.3	29.3	18.1
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	67.1	37.8	70.1	46.8

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	65.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	65.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	28,418
HIV prevalence (%)	0.64
Programme coverage (%)	90.0
Condoms distributed	42,51,395
Condom use (%)	67.0
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	60.3

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	13,343
HIV prevalence (%)	4.4
Programme coverage (%)	64.7
Condoms distributed	12,52,656
Condom use (%)	39.6
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	53.0

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	7,021
HIV prevalence (%)	5.33
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	38,11,616
Sharing of used N/S (%)	26.9
OST coverage	991
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	39.9

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	1,25,834
HIV prevalence (%)	0.4
Programme coverage (%)	61.2
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	85,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	58.8
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	62
Blood collection	3,09,658
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	93.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	66
Patients managed for STI/RTI	7,68,692

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	4
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	168
F-ICTC	649
F-ICTC (PPP)	6

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	22,15,000
Estimated PPTCT need	1,024
PW tested for HIV	11,25,401
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.03
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	50.8
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	43.9

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	640,520
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.73

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	18
Link ART centres	32
Care support centres	15

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	9,705
Adult female	7,697
Adult H/TG	39
Children	1,311
Total	18,752

MAHARASHTRA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.60	0.47	0.35
PLHIV (in lakh)	3.91	3.37	2.95
CLHIV	28,108	25,842	19,769
New HIV infections	11,236	7,046	3,496
New HIV infections among children	2,972	1,767	363
AIDs related deaths	34,927	21,049	6,559

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	52.5	29.5	44.4	30.0
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	80.4	46.9	86.2	67.9

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	65.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	6,786

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	81,320
HIV prevalence (%)	3.48
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	2,71,16,572
Condom use (%)	80.1
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	54.2

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	33,441
HIV prevalence (%)	4.69
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	59,61,710
Condom use (%)	67.7
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	79.6

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	7,114
HIV prevalence (%)	5.2
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	28,83,322
Condom use (%)	76.4-87.5
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	86.7

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	964
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	80,634
Sharing of used N/S (%)	38.2
OST coverage	164
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	58.5

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	13,74,914
HIV prevalence (%)	0.53
Programme coverage (%)	76.3
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	2,05,000
HIV prevalence (%)	1.40
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	122
Blood collection	7,90,864
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	98.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	80
Patients managed for STI/RTI	11,10,973

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	2
State Reference Laboratories	16
Viral load testing Laboratories	2

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	684
F-ICTC	2,148
F-ICTC (PPP)	1,329

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	22,19,000
Estimated PPTCT need	3,165
PW tested for HIV	21,88,964
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.05
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	98.6
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	59.7

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	27,63,591
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.05

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	88
Link ART centres	192
Care support centres	52

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	1,04,827
Adult female	99,453
Adult H/TG	515
Children	13,315
Total	2,18,110

MANIPUR

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	1.94	1.66	1.06
PLHIV	30,399	29,019	23,598
CLHIV	1,639	1,888	1,706
New HIV infections	1,506	967	501
New HIV infections among children	264	213	86
AIDs related deaths	1,470	1,521	1,024

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	60.9	44.0	57.9	40.7
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	92.2	79.1	87.3	79.0

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	76.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	58.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	273

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	5,703
HIV prevalence (%)	1.4
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	13,17,847
Condom use (%)	54.4
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	55.1

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	1,257
HIV prevalence (%)	8.4
Programme coverage (%)	73.7
Condoms distributed	92,613
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	799
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	0.0
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	20,392
HIV prevalence (%)	7.66
Programme coverage (%)	93.4
N/S distributed	96,90,969
Sharing of used N/S (%)	16.9
OST coverage	2,168
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	55.5

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	16,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	93.8
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	3
Blood collection	20,125
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	41.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	10
Patients managed for STI/RTI	77,857

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	1
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	1

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	64
F-ICTC	36
F-ICTC (PPP)	10

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	50,000
Estimated PPTCT need	248
PW tested for HIV	46,728
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.14
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	93.5
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	36.7

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	82,261
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.23

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	13
Link ART centres	11
Care support centres	9

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	4,989
Adult female	4,797
Adult H/TG	49
Children	548
Total	10,383

MEGHALAYA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.06	0.06	0.06
PLHIV	874	988	1,117
CLHIV	58	71	82
New HIV infections	91	81	39
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	>50	>50	>50

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	13.8	13.1	14.1	13.3
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	40.2	26.2	52.1	47.0

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	57.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	1,357
HIV prevalence (%)	5.94
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	2,83,774
Condom use (%)	51.5
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	28.8

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	225
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	37,408
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,892
HIV prevalence (%)	1.62
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	8,52,681
Sharing of used N/S (%)	10.6
OST coverage	642
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	72.7

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	50,300
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	4,150
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	6
Blood collection	13,977
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	27.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	10
Patients managed for STI/RTI	18,740

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	24
F-ICTC	36
F-ICTC (PPP)	0

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	84,000
Estimated PPTCT need	31
PW tested for HIV	36,520
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.29
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	43.5
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	>95.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	36,051
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.77

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	1
Link ART centres	3
Care support centres	1

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	539
Adult female	622
Adult H/TG	0
Children	74
Total	1,235

MIZORAM

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.80	0.79	0.79
PLHIV	4,725	5,087	5,832
CLHIV	207	281	399
New HIV infections	388	353	251
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	258	201	80

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	67.8	65.8	68.2	66.4
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	90.9	88.6	94.2	91.4

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	58.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	1,465
HIV prevalence (%)	24.68
Programme coverage (%)	50.8
Condoms distributed	1,28,740
Condom use (%)	37.7
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	63.2

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	532
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	38,514
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	12,800
HIV prevalence (%)	19.81
Programme coverage (%)	69.0
N/S distributed	24,20,064
Sharing of used N/S (%)	31.9
OST coverage	1,510
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	79.1

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	50,300
HIV prevalence (%)	1.22
Programme coverage (%)	49.7
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	15,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	10
Blood collection	16,918
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	81.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	10
Patients managed for STI/RTI	31,183

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	37
F-ICTC	44
F-ICTC (PPP)	12

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	21,000
Estimated PPTCT need	135
PW tested for HIV	26,297
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.56
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	>95.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	>95.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	54,873
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	3.44

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	6
Link ART centres	5
Care support centres	3

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	2,467
Adult female	2,288
Adult H/TG	0
Children	272
Total	5,027

NAGALAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.98	0.90	0.76
PLHIV	12,005	11,384	11,016
CLHIV	543	630	619
New HIV infections	943	653	515
New HIV infections among children	93	70	23
AIDs related deaths	724	571	281

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	31.1	17.4	23.9	12.2
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	69.3	42.2	63.4	39.5

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	50.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	2,893
HIV prevalence (%)	3.6
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	5,68,029
Condom use (%)	80.2
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	93.9

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	1,270
HIV prevalence (%)	7.66
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	2,70,680
Condom use (%)	69.9
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	81.7

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	20
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	16,264
HIV prevalence (%)	1.15
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	35,25,530
Sharing of used N/S (%)	14.3
OST coverage	1,453
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	69.6

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	5,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	5,000
HIV prevalence (%)	1.21
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	3
Blood collection	10,713
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	39.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	12
Patients managed for STI/RTI	68,366

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	2
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	71
F-ICTC	66
F-ICTC (PPP)	0

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	35,000
Estimated PPTCT need	140
PW tested for HIV	17,419
HIV positive among PW (%)	1.14
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	49.8
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	>95.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	77,673
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.93

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	8
Link ART centres	6
Care support centres	5

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	2,666
Adult female	3,115
Adult H/TG	5
Children	368
Total	6,154

ODISHA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.30	0.30	0.25
PLHIV	67,591	71,824	66,539
CLHIV	2,539	3,489	4,461
New HIV infections	7,126	4,667	3,350
New HIV infections among children	834	823	465
AIDs related deaths	2,756	3,887	3,741

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	24.5	11.3	32.8	20.3
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	64.9	33.0	80.3	59.4

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	32.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	66.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	12,031
HIV prevalence (%)	0.51
Programme coverage (%)	94.8
Condoms distributed	24,92,428
Condom use (%)	60.6
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	67.5

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	4,230
HIV prevalence (%)	0.8
Programme coverage (%)	64.4
Condoms distributed	5,75,974
Condom use (%)	31.5
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	71.9

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	7,854
HIV prevalence (%)	1.79
Programme coverage (%)	27.5
Condoms distributed	4,48,123
Condom use (%)	70.7
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	60.8

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	2564
HIV prevalence (%)	3.4
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	10,69,563
Sharing of used N/S (%)	10.2
OST coverage	230
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	53.2

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	92,000
HIV prevalence (%)	1.6
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	35,140

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	15,607
HIV prevalence (%)	0.8
Programme coverage (%)	64.1
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	58
Blood collection	3,59,192
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	72.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	40
Patients managed for STI/RTI	2,19,771

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	3
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	230
F-ICTC	147
F-ICTC (PPP)	84

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	9,38,000
Estimated PPTCT need	1,403
PW tested for HIV	5,91,172
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.04
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	63.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	20.6

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	4,96,693
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.65

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	15
Link ART centres	19
Care support centres	9

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	7,234
Adult female	5,864
Adult H/TG	118
Children	989
Total	14,205

PUDUCHERRY

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.19	0.17	0.15
PLHIV	1,344	1,393	1,589
CLHIV	70	90	102
New HIV infections	>50	>50	>50
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	>50	>50	>50

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	--	--	18.0	25.4
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	--	--	84.6	72.7

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	65
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	2,238
HIV prevalence (%)	0.27
Programme coverage (%)	82.4
Condoms distributed	3,30,182
Condom use (%)	68.8
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	62.7

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	2,353
HIV prevalence (%)	0.20
Programme coverage (%)	80.8
Condoms distributed	3,18,683
Condom use (%)	85.9
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	56.6

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	103
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95
Condoms distributed	16,247
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
N/S distributed	--
Sharing of used N/S (%)	--
OST coverage	--
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	15,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	80.0
Condoms distributed	1,575

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	5
Blood collection	23,658
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	32.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	5
Patients managed for STI/RTI	23,932

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	12
F-ICTC	15
F-ICTC (PPP)	16

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	24,000
Estimated PPTCT need	16
PW tested for HIV	35,965
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.01
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	>95.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	18.8

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	96,955
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.56

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	1
Link ART centres	1
Care support centres	1

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	537
Adult female	553
Adult H/TG	6
Children	88
Total	1,184

PUNJAB

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.15	0.17	0.20
PLHIV	23,258	28,683	37,618
CLHIV	832	1,124	1,668
New HIV infections	2,736	2,526	1,799
New HIV infections among children	199	214	146
AIDs related deaths	978	609	539

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	35.0	23.0	62.3	49.3
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	81.2	53.7	94.1	87.7

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	93.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	64.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	25,645
HIV prevalence (%)	2.0
Programme coverage (%)	55.3
Condoms distributed	35,15,081
Condom use (%)	71.9
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	82.5

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	5,862
HIV prevalence (%)	4.67
Programme coverage (%)	41.7
Condoms distributed	4,75,860
Condom use (%)	55.1
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	65.9

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	4,182
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	22,961
HIV prevalence (%)	12.09
Programme coverage (%)	53.9
N/S distributed	37,08,711
Sharing of used N/S (%)	26.2
OST coverage	7,586
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	41.3

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	1,31,850
HIV prevalence (%)	0.4
Programme coverage (%)	49.3
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	40,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.4
Programme coverage (%)	50.0
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	43
Blood collection	2,16,107
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	93.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	31
Patients managed for STI/RTI	2,88,229

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	2
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	115
F-ICTC	274
F-ICTC (PPP)	50

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	5,01,000
Estimated PPTCT need	683
PW tested for HIV	3,90,918
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.08
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	78.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	61.5

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	4,72,475
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.20

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	12
Link ART centres	2
Care support centres	7

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	12,182
Adult female	9,003
Adult H/TG	60
Children	977
Total	22,222

RAJASTHAN

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.22	0.24	0.22
PLHIV	78,596	92,102	1,04,733
CLHIV	4,154	5,878	8,101
New HIV infections	9,885	7,930	5,836
New HIV infections among children	1,340	1,408	1,065
AIDs related deaths	2,930	3,866	3,838

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	33.4	17.3	37.4	19.1
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	63.8	29.8	79.1	50.4

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	41.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	72.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	27,530
HIV prevalence (%)	1.40
Programme coverage (%)	45.6
Condoms distributed	37,39,590
Condom use (%)	62.6
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	45.1

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	12,088
HIV prevalence (%)	4.80
Programme coverage (%)	30.5
Condoms distributed	8,71,710
Condom use (%)	32.7
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	34.5

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	1,847
HIV prevalence (%)	2.80
Programme coverage (%)	32.6
Condoms distributed	91,003
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,954
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	68.8
N/S distributed	6,65,747
Sharing of used N/S (%)	8.7
OST coverage	133
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	35.4

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	1,10,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.80
Programme coverage (%)	90.9
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	38,340
HIV prevalence (%)	0.40
Programme coverage (%)	52.2
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	50
Blood collection	3,48,613
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	60.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	53
Patients managed for STI/RTI	2,84,936

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	6
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	184
F-ICTC	839
F-ICTC (PPP)	154

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	20,44,000
Estimated PPTCT need	2,942
PW tested for HIV	9,49,393
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.05
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	46.4
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	21.5

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	7,83,925
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.85

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	23
Link ART centres	39
Care support centres	16

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	15,358
Adult female	13,460
Adult H/TG	27
Children	2,277
Total	31,122

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THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.10	0.13	0.26
PLHIV	340	508	1,056
CLHIV	>50	>50	>50
New HIV infections	57	82	158
New HIV infections among children	>50	>50	>50
AIDs related deaths	>50	>50	>50

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	26.1	22.2	36.1	25.5
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	71.2	56.5	72.8	62.7

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	17.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	80.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	850
HIV prevalence (%)	0.46
Programme coverage (%)	94.6
Condoms distributed	84,646
Condom use (%)	--
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	--

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	128
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	--

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,450
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	79.7
N/S distributed	9,10,878
Sharing of used N/S (%)	2.7
OST coverage	201
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	30.4

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	2
Blood collection	3,958
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	72.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	6
Patients managed for STI/RTI	5,033

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	13
F-ICTC	17
F-ICTC (PPP)	0

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	12,000
Estimated PPTCT need	22
PW tested for HIV	9,834
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.03
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	82.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	18.2

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	21,795
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.13

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	1
Link ART centres	1
Care support centres	1

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	69
Adult female	66
Adult H/TG	0
Children	10
Total	145

TAMIL NADU

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.37	0.32	0.27
PLHIV (in lakh)	1.61	1.49	1.41
CLHIV	7,627	7,112	5,558
New HIV infections	5,836	4,968	3,872
New HIV infections among children	678	511	180
AIDs related deaths	13,886	8,164	3,375

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	37.4	12.3	10.9	16.0
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	82.0	41.9	79.7	64.7

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	>95.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	69.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	1,911

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	70,892
HIV prevalence (%)	1.47
Programme coverage (%)	59.3
Condoms distributed	84,65,018
Condom use (%)	88.8
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	75.0

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	40,883
HIV prevalence (%)	1.02
Programme coverage (%)	70.8
Condoms distributed	62,52,775
Condom use (%)	59.5
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	69.9

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	5,147
HIV prevalence (%)	0.4
Programme coverage (%)	60.5
Condoms distributed	5,71,924
Condom use (%)	63.9-74.1
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	83.5

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	2,777
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	18.6
N/S distributed	40,846
Sharing of used N/S (%)	--
OST coverage	50
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	1,95,127
HIV prevalence (%)	0.20
Programme coverage (%)	30.7
Condoms distributed	8,751

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	47,000
HIV prevalence (%)	1.0
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	37,817

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	95
Blood collection	3,78,896
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	100.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	157
Patients managed for STI/RTI	6,46,412

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	816
F-ICTC	1,098
F-ICTC (PPP)	229

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	12,62,000
Estimated PPTCT need	1,518
PW tested for HIV	11,66,736
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.04
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	92.5
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	59.9

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	30,85,439
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.37

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	55
Link ART centres	170
Care support centres	39

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	47,963
Adult female	49,143
Adult H/TG	237
Children	4,821
Total	1,02,164

TELANGANA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)*	0.94	0.81	0.63
PLHIV (in lakh)*	4.72	4.38	3.88
CLHIV*	23,643	25,233	20,457
New HIV infections*	18,759	12,382	7,103
New HIV infections among children	3,687	2,530	657
AIDs related deaths*	29,397	21,391	7,744

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	—	—	49.8	29.5
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	—	—	81.3	59.0

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	--
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	--
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	1,325

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	1,01,696
HIV prevalence (%)	3.54
Programme coverage (%)	54.7
Condoms distributed	1,90,24,872
Condom use (%)*	73.1
FSW who know their HIV status (%)*	80.4

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	14,215
HIV prevalence (%)	3.1
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	41,55,755
Condom use (%)*	52.0
MSM who know their HIV status (%)*	67.9

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	2,124
HIV prevalence (%)	6.47
Programme coverage (%)	16.2
Condoms distributed	1,19,655
Condom use (%)*	37.8-80.7
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)*	84.9

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,035
HIV prevalence (%)	0.8
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	6,90,062
Sharing of used N/S (%)*	8.1
OST coverage	--
IDU who know their HIV status (%)*	83.7

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	75,601
HIV prevalence (%)	2.37
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	47,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.8
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	43
Blood collection	1,21,777
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	75.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

	2016-17
STI/RTI facilities	50
Patients managed for STI/RTI	4,00,074

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	1
State Reference Laboratories	3
Viral load testing Laboratories	1

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	199
F-ICTC	569
F-ICTC (PPP)	118

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	7,30,000
Estimated PPTCT need	--
PW tested for HIV	6,71,953
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.10
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	92.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	--

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	5,87,728
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.94

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	22
Link ART centres	64
Care support centres	0

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	30,654
Adult female	33,569
Adult H/TG	70
Children	2,804
Total	67,097

Note: *refers to undivided Andhra Pradesh & Telangana

TRIPURA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.15	0.20	0.34
PLHIV	3,069	4,305	8,087
CLHIV	136	183	325
New HIV infections	471	649	1,188
New HIV infections among children	33	45	67
AIDs related deaths	148	184	280

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	21.2	11.8	36.8	28.0
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	65.8	41.7	81.5	57.6

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	15.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	77.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	5,473
HIV prevalence (%)	1.2
Programme coverage (%)	97.1
Condoms distributed	8,34,214
Condom use (%)	54.7
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	86.2

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	205
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	18,432
Condom use (%)	36.0
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	42.5

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	--
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	573
HIV prevalence (%)	8.55
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	1,20,838
Sharing of used N/S (%)	11.9
OST coverage	296
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	33.4

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	35,800
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	41.9
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	1,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	--
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	6
Blood collection	24,743
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	94.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	18
Patients managed for STI/RTI	56,427

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	22
F-ICTC	72
F-ICTC (PPP)	1

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	64,000
Estimated PPTCT need	158
PW tested for HIV	38,304
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.07
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	59.9
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	19.0

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	89,338
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.33

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	3
Link ART centres	3
Care support centres	1

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	547
Adult female	372
Adult H/TG	0
Children	43
Total	962

UTTAR PRADESH

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.13	0.12	0.12
PLHIV (in lakh)	1.30	1.34	1.53
CLHIV	9,505	11,165	12,363
New HIV infections	9,329	9,730	10,197
New HIV infections among children	1,993	1,786	1,253
AIDs related deaths	7,677	7,206	4,965

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	29.5	15.9	26.2	17.5
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	69.4	30.0	73.0	47.4

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	54.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	66.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	853

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

Estimated size of population	22,414
HIV prevalence (%)	0.22
Programme coverage (%)	90.6
Condoms distributed	55,36,233
Condom use (%)	79.8
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	57.8

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	10,922
HIV prevalence (%)	1.14
Programme coverage (%)	72.8
Condoms distributed	16,01,529
Condom use (%)	40.8
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	70.7

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	8,001
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	32.3
Condoms distributed	3,97,409
Condom use (%)	52.3
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	18.8

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	14,259
HIV prevalence (%)	4.53
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
N/S distributed	1,09,51,885
Sharing of used N/S (%)	38.7
OST coverage	1237
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	17.3

TARGETED INTERVENTION

2016-17

MIGRANTS

Estimated size of population	3,27,000
HIV prevalence (%)	1.00
Programme coverage (%)	12.2
Condoms distributed	--

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	72,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.40
Programme coverage (%)	62.5
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	89
Blood collection	5,26,242
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	37.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	98
Patients managed for STI/RTI	6,89,388

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	1
State Reference Laboratories	9
Viral load testing Laboratories	1

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	396
F-ICTC	309
F-ICTC (PPP)	55

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	65,07,000
Estimated PPTCT need	3925
PW tested for HIV	12,43,308
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.05
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	19.1
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	25.2

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	10,78,172
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	1.26

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	38
Link ART centres	28
Care support centres	26

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	27,642
Adult female	23,943
Adult H/TG	116
Children	3,487
Total	55,188

UTTARAKHAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.08	0.10	0.11
PLHIV	4,243	5,693	7,191
CLHIV	148	246	426
New HIV infections	702	574	324
New HIV infections among children	52	62	41
AIDs related deaths	110	125	105

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	48.3	28.7	36.5	28.6
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	79.9	54.7	83.2	65.3

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	57.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	71.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	--

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	5,800
HIV prevalence (%)	0.0
Programme coverage (%)	88.5
Condoms distributed	9,14,739
Condom use (%)	61.0
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	64.3

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	1,770
HIV prevalence (%)	2.85
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	3,32,764
Condom use (%)	65.5
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	72.0

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	160
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	63.8
Condoms distributed	15,256
Condom use (%)	--
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	--

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,950
HIV prevalence (%)	8.98
Programme coverage (%)	85.8
N/S distributed	8,34,560
Sharing of used N/S (%)	18.9
OST coverage	305
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	59.2

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	90,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	40,000
HIV prevalence (%)	--
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	--

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	18
Blood collection	60,625
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	74.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	27
Patients managed for STI/RTI	1,26,125

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	0
State Reference Laboratories	1
Viral load testing Laboratories	0

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	51
F-ICTC	45
F-ICTC (PPP)	1

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	218,000
Estimated PPTCT need	160
PW tested for HIV	95,969
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.05
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	44.0
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	30.6

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	96,997
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.79

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	3
Link ART centres	15
Care support centres	2

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	1,398
Adult female	1,303
Adult H/TG	9
Children	203
Total	2,913

WEST BENGAL

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

	2007	2010	2016
Adult prevalence (%)	0.29	0.25	0.20
PLHIV (in lakh)	1.56	1.45	1.26
CLHIV	8,301	8,966	7,940
New HIV infections	8,928	7,696	6,673
New HIV infections among children	1,576	1,175	576
AIDs related deaths	10,509	11,207	7,342

HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE

	2005-06		2015-16	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	14.6	9.8	25.9	18.6
Know that consistent use of condom can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	58.9	30.4	82.6	53.9

90-90-90 PROGRESS

	2016-17
PLHIV who know their HIV status (1st 90)	35.0
PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (2nd 90)	69.0
PLHIV who had undergone Viral Load test	970

TARGETED INTERVENTION

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 2016-17

Estimated size of population	21,562
HIV prevalence (%)	1.25
Programme coverage (%)	85.6
Condoms distributed	7,63,721
Condom use (%)	95.7
FSW who know their HIV status (%)	82.3

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Estimated size of population	2,627
HIV prevalence (%)	2.34
Programme coverage (%)	49.4
Condoms distributed	1,91,052
Condom use (%)	42.4
MSM who know their HIV status (%)	49.4

HIJRA/TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (H/TG)

Estimated size of population	1,562
HIV prevalence (%)	7.28
Programme coverage (%)	15.0
Condoms distributed	38,212
Condom use (%)	38.3-38.8
H/TG who know their HIV status (%)	50.6

INJECTING DRUGS USERS (IDU)

Estimated size of population	1,713
HIV prevalence (%)	10.76
Programme coverage (%)	80.4
N/S distributed	10,28,294
Sharing of used N/S (%)	13.6
OST coverage	481
IDU who know their HIV status (%)	63.7

TARGETED INTERVENTION

MIGRANTS 2016-17

Estimated size of population	30,000
HIV prevalence (%)	0.80
Programme coverage (%)	>95.0
Condoms distributed	4,124

TRUCKERS

Estimated size of population	60,000
HIV prevalence (%)	1.2
Programme coverage (%)	83.3
Condoms distributed	11,415

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2016-17

NACO SUPPORTED

Blood Banks	63
Blood collection	6,42,416
Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation (%)	83.0

STI/RTI MANAGEMENT

2016-17

STI/RTI facilities	48
Patients managed for STI/RTI	2,61,522

LABORATORIES SERVICES

2016-17

National Reference Laboratories	2
State Reference Laboratories	5
Viral load testing Laboratories	1

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING (HCT)

2016-17

HCT FACILITIES

Stand-alone ICTC	314
F-ICTC	567
F-ICTC (PPP)	121

PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)

Estimated PW	16,46,000
Estimated PPTCT need	1,691
PW tested for HIV	15,33,193
HIV positive among PW (%)	0.02
Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	93.1
HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	27.7

GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)

GC tested for HIV	7,80,617
HIV positive among GC tested (%)	0.80

CARE SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

2016-17

FACILITIES

ART centres	19
Link ART centres	53
Care support centres	9

PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART

Adult male	16,615
Adult female	11,922
Adult H/TG	83
Children	2,005
Total	30,625

Indicator Definitions 1 1

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
THE HIV EPIDEMIC				
1	Adult prevalence (%)	Numerator: Estimated number of adult people (15-49 years) living with HIV (PLHIV) Denominator: Total adult (15-49 years) population	HIV Estimations 2015, NACO/NIMS Globally consistent estimation method using surveillance, national survey and demographic data, and programme monitoring data. Biennial measurement	Describes epidemic level and trend
2	PLHIV size	Estimated number of total people living with HIV (PLHIV)	HIV Estimations 2015, NACO/NIMS Estimated through Spectrum modelling using surveillance, national survey and demographic data, and programme monitoring data. Biennial measurement	Describes epidemic level and trend; basis for determining size of epidemic as well as HIV treatment needs; denominator to measure progress for 1 st 90
3	CLHIV (<15)	Estimated number of children (<15 years) living with HIV (CLHIV)	HIV Estimations 2015, NACO/NIMS Estimated through Spectrum modelling using surveillance, national survey and demographic data, and programme monitoring data. Biennial measurement	Describes epidemic trend and treatment needs for CLHIV.

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
4	Annual New HIV infections	Estimated number of newly infected people with HIV in a calendar year	HIV Estimations 2015, NACO/NIMS Estimated through Spectrum modelling using surveillance, national survey and demographic data, and programme monitoring data. Biennial measurement	Important indicator measuring progress toward ending the epidemic through decrease in new infections. Describes the impact of HIV prevention and treatment programmes
5	Annual AIDS-related deaths	Estimated number of people who have died of AIDS-related illness in a calendar year	HIV Estimations 2015, NACO/NIMS Estimated through Spectrum modelling using surveillance, national survey and demographic data, and programme monitoring data. Biennial measurement	Important indicator describing the impact of care and treatment programmes. Recently introduced 'Test and Treat' programmes that prescribe for putting all PLHIV on ART irrespective of their CD4 count level, significantly reduce the number of people dying of AIDS-related causes.
HIV/AIDS RELATED KNOWLEDGE				
6	Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	Numerator: Males/females (15-49 years) with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS Denominator: Total male/female (15-49 years) population	National Family Health Survey 2015-16 Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms every time they have sex and having just one uninfected faithful sex partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and rejecting two common misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV/AIDS. 3-5 years measurement	Describes the level of knowledge about HIV prevention methods and misconceptions relating to the disease among male/female (15-49 years) population; Measures the impact of IEC programmes

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
7	Knowledge that consistent condom use can reduce risk of HIV infection (%)	<p>Numerator:</p> <p>Male/female (15-49 years) with a Knowledge the risk of getting HIV can be reduced by using a condom every time they have sex</p> <p>Denominator: Total male/female (15-49 years) population</p>	<p>National Family Health Survey 2015-16</p> <p>This indicator is constructed from response to the following prompted question:</p> <p>Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?</p> <p>3-4 years measurement</p>	Describes the level of understanding of the benefit of using condoms consistently among the adult population (males and females).
90-90-90 PROGRESS				
8	PLHIV who know their status (1st 90)	<p>Numerator:</p> <p>Number of PLHIV who know their HIV status</p> <p>Denominator:</p> <p>Number of PLHIV</p>	<p>Numerator based on facility data. Denominator refers to PLHIV size estimate through Spectrum modelling using surveillance, national survey and demographic data, and programme monitoring data.</p> <p>Quarterly and annual measurement</p>	Describes the efficacy of HIV testing programmes. PLHIV who know their HIV status are more likely to access care and treatment services that allow them leading healthy, productive lives. If on ART, the potential of their transmission of HIV to other people is also reduced.
9	PLHIV who know their status and are active on treatment (2nd 90)	<p>Numerator:</p> <p>Number of diagnosed PLHIV who are on ART</p> <p>Denominator:</p> <p>Number of PLHIV who know their HIV status</p>	<p>Based on facility data</p> <p>Quarterly and annual measurement</p>	Describes progress towards providing antiretroviral therapy to all PLHIV according to Test & Treat policy. Early ART initiation, no matter people's CD4 cell count, enhances treatment benefits. ART has been proven to reduce HIV-related morbidity and mortality and transmission of the virus.

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
10	PLHIV who have suppressed viral load (3rd 90)	Numerator: Number of people on ART who have suppressed viral load (VL) Denominator: Number of diagnosed PLHIV who are on ART	Based on facility data; Currently data not available for India as routine VL testing is yet to be rolled out across the country Quarterly and annual measurement	Describes VL of PLHIV which is measure of antiretroviral therapy efficacy and indicates treatment adherence and the risk of transmitting HIV.
HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING Services (HCTS)				
HCT FACILITIES				
11	Stand-alone	Number of stand-alone HIV Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers (ICTC)	Based on facility data	
12	FICTC	Number of facility-integrated (FI) counselling and testing centers	Based on facility data	
13	FICTC (PPP)	Number of facility-integrated counselling and testing centers part of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) scheme	Based on facility data	
PREGNANT WOMEN (PW)				
14	Estimated Pregnant Women (PW)	Estimated number of pregnant women in a calendar year	HMIS Portal (https://nrhm-mis.nic.in/hmisreports/frmstandard_reports.aspx), MoHFW, Govt of India Annual Estimation	Used as denominator for calculating coverage of HIV testing among pregnant women
15	Estimated PPTCT need	Estimated number of HIV-positive women giving birth in calendar year and, therefore, in need of prophylaxis to prevent HIV transmission to the baby	HIV Estimations 2015, NACO/NIMS Globally consistent estimation method using surveillance, national survey and demographic data, and programme monitoring data. Biennial Estimation	Describes estimated need of prevention of parents to child transmission; used as denominator for calculating Antiretroviral (ARV) coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
16	PW tested for HIV	Number of pregnant women attending antenatal care (ANC) clinic who were tested for HIV	Based on facility data Monthly measurement	Describes the efficacy of PPTCT programmes. PW who know their HIV status are more likely to access ARV medicines that allow them leading healthy, productive lives. If on ART, the potential of their transmission of HIV to their babies is reduced.
17	HIV Positive among PW (%)	Numerator: Number of pregnant women attending antenatal care (ANC) clinic who were tested positive for HIV Denominator: Total Number of pregnant women attending antenatal care (ANC) clinic who were tested for HIV	Based on facility data Monthly measurement	Describes service needs.
18	Coverage for HIV testing of PW (%)	Numerator: Number of pregnant women attending ANC clinic who were tested for HIV during pregnancy or already knew their HIV positive status Denominator: Estimated number of Pregnant women from National Health Mission (NHM)	Based on facility data; to be triangulated periodically with National Family Health Survey (NHFS) and surveillance data Quarterly measurement	Describes the effectiveness of PPTCT programmes; second process indicator for validation of elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV.

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
19	HIV positive PW initiated on ART for PPTCT (%)	Numerator: Number of HIV-positive women giving birth and received ARV to prevent HIV transmission to the baby in a reference year Denominator: Estimated number of HIV positive mother requiring treatment to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV in a reference year	Based on facility data; to be triangulated periodically with National Family Health Survey (NHFS) and surveillance data HIV Estimations 2015, NACO/NIMS Annual measurement	Describes the coverage of PPTCT programmes. third process indicator for validation of elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV.
GENERAL CLIENTS (GC)				
20	General clients tested for HIV	Number of people who tested for HIV in the reference year	Based on facility data; general clients refer to key population and all other vulnerable population like those suffering from STI/TB/ hepatitis, spouses of HIV positives etc but excluding the pregnant women	Describes the uptake of HIV counselling and testing services;
21	HIV Positive among General clients (%)	Numerator: Number of general client's who have tested HIV positive in reference year Denominator: Number of people who tested for HIV in the reference year	Based on facility data	Describes the efficacy of HIV testing programmes.
BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES				
	NACO supported Blood Banks	Number of Blood Banks supported by NACO	Based on facility data	
	Blood collection in NACO supported Blood Banks	Number of blood units collected in Blood Banks supported by NACO	Based on facility data; monthly measurement	Measures the achievement in blood collection in NACO's supported

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
	Blood units collected by voluntary blood donation in NACO Supported Blood Banks (%)	Numerator: Number of blood units collected through voluntary donations in Blood Banks supported by NACO Denominator: Total number of blood units collected in Blood Banks supported by NACO	Based on facility data, monthly measurement	NACO aims to achieve 80% regular voluntary non-remunerated blood donation in its aims to provision of safe blood, the indicator measures the progress towards the same
LABORATORIES SERVICES				
	National Reference Laboratories	Number of National Reference laboratories under NACP	Based on facility data,	part of 'National External Quality Assessment Scheme' (NEQAS); NEQAS categorised the laboratories into four tiers; (i) Apex laboratory (first tier) - National AIDS Research Institute, Pune, (ii) Thirteen National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) located in all parts of India undertake EQAS in their respective geographical areas including apex (second tier), (iii) 117 State reference laboratories, and (iv) Districts level: all ICTC & Blood banks (Fourth tier). Thus, a complete network of laboratories has been established throughout the country.
	State Reference Laboratories	Number of State Reference laboratories under NACP		
	VL testing Lab	Number of Viral load testing laboratories under NACP	Based on facility data,	The Viral Load (VL) assays are provided for patients failing first line Anti-Retroviral Therapy. NACO piloted VL testing at ten centres for supporting clinical decision-making for patients estimated to transit to second line therapy.

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
STI/RTI MANAGEMENT				
	STI/RTI Facilities	Number of designated Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) clinics (DSRC) being supported under NACP	Based on facility data	NACO supports Designated STI/RTI Clinic (DSRC). The two arms of DSRC are (a) Obstetrics & Gynaecology OPD and (b) STI OPD under Dermato-venereology clinics and provide services through existing public health care delivery system.
	Patients managed for STI/RTI	Number of patients managed for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) at DSRC	Based on facility data; monthly measurement	
KEY POPULATIONS (FSW, MSM, IDU, H/TG, Migrants and Truckers)				
	Estimated size of population	Estimate of the size of the key population	Periodic size validation under programme	Populations size estimations serve as denominators for measuring coverage as well as for target setting, planning and budgeting. Size estimates are also needed for modelling the HIV epidemic.
	HIV Prevalence	Numerator: Number of key population who tested HIV positive in reference year Denominator: Total number of key population included in the survey in reference year	HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2016-17	Describes epidemic level among key population Basis for determining size of epidemic and HIV treatment needs among KP
	Programme coverage (%)	Numerator: Number of key population reached by the programme in the reference year Denominator: Estimated size of key population	Based on facility data; monthly reporting	Describes coverage of prevention programmes.

S No	Indicator	Numerator/Denominator	Source and Measurement Method	Rationale
	Condoms distributed	Number of free condoms distributed to key population	Based on facility data; monthly reporting	Condom use reduces risks of HIV infection occurring in unprotected sex.
	Condom use (%)	Numerator: Number of key population (FSW/MSM) who reported using a condom consistently during every sex act with a client in a reference period Denominator: Number of key population (FSW/MSM) recruited under survey.	Bio Behavioural Surveillance Survey 2014-15	Condom use reduces risks of HIV infection occurring in unprotected sex. Describes the outcome of prevention interventions among FSW to control new HIV infections.
	HIV testing done	Numerator: Number of key population who tested for HIV in last 12 months and received test results Denominator: Number of key population included in the survey	Bio Behavioural Surveillance Survey 2014-15	Describes the performance of testing programmes. key population who know their HIV status are more likely to access ARV medicines that allow them leading healthy, productive lives. If on ART, the potential of their transmission of HIV to other people or babies is reduced.
CARE, SUPPORT AND TREATMENT				
FACILITIES				
	ART Center	Number of ART Centers	Based on facility data	
	Link ART Center	Number of Link ART Centers		
	Care Support Center	Number of Care Support Centers		
PLHIV ALIVE AND ON ART				
	Adult Male	Number of male adults alive and on ART	Based on facility data	Refers to the PLHIV alive and on ART as on 31 st March 2017
	Adult Female	Number of female adults alive and on ART		
	Adult H/TG	Number of adult H/TG alive and on ART		
	Children	Number of children alive and on ART		
	Total	Total number of people alive and on ART		

Development of a rich evidence base continues to be the cornerstone of the national AIDS response as India moves towards the “End of AIDS”. Fast-Track targets for 2020 have been adopted to measure progress towards achieving this important goal by 2030. Concurrent analysis and reporting of evidences on the Fast-Track indicators will be key not only to track progress, but also for making mid-course corrections if required.

Sankalak, a bulletin of Monitoring, Evaluation and Surveillance division, aims to report progress of the national AIDS response on select key indicators including the ones which are use to monitor the 2020 Fast-Track targets. It summarizes the data on epidemic, at national and State level, and shows progress made under the prevention, testing and treatment programme for financial year (FY) 2016-17. Sankalak is a response to the critical need for systematic analysis and dissemination of progress on indicators to stakeholders, including policy-makers, programme managers and technical staff in the NACP.



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