



National AIDS Control Organisation

India's response to HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
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IN DIGITAL HEALTH AND DATA SCIENCES

INDIA HIV ESTIMATION 2025 TECHNICAL REPORT



National AIDS Control Organisation
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
&

Indian Council of Medical Research - National Institute for Research in Digital Health and Data Sciences

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INDIA HIV ESTIMATION 2025 TECHNICAL REPORT





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Foreword

The National AIDS and STD Control Programme Phase V (NACP-V), a fully funded Central Sector Scheme of the Government of India, has demonstrated a transformative shift in the country's HIV and STD response. Initiatives like Integrated IEC Campaigns, Sampoorana Suraksha Kendras (SSKs), Integrated Health Campaigns, Index Testing Campaign, and transition to Dolutegravir-based treatment regimen have strengthened prevention as well as early detection and treatment initiation of HIV-infected persons. Intensive focus on HIV and Syphilis testing and treatment in pregnant women, in partnership with the National Health Mission, is driving progress toward eliminating vertical transmission.

HIV burden estimation is an institutionalized activity under the integrated and enhanced surveillance and epidemiology framework of NACP. Undertaken annually, the activity aims to provide the latest evidence on the magnitude and directions of the epidemic at district, state and national level, while also assessing the impact of the programme. The 2025 round of HIV Estimation reaffirms that the epidemic remains low in the country, with adult HIV prevalence at 0.20% and an incidence rate of 0.05 per 1,000 uninfected population. Between 2020 and 2024, country has achieved a 19.4% decline in annual new HIV infections, a 30.6% reduction in AIDS-related mortalities, and a 63.7% drop in vertical transmission rates. In comparison, global reductions during the same period stands at 13.3%, 14.9%, and 16.7%, respectively. These outcomes underscore the remarkable progress achieved under NACP Phase V which has surpassed global averages demonstrating the impact of a transformative sustained, evidence-driven national response over the past four years.

The national AIDS response is firmly on track. HIV Estimation 2025 underscores that scaling up the transformative initiatives under NACP Phase V will fast track the progress. I am confident that all stakeholders will utilise the evidence presented in this report to accelerate country progress on Sustainable Development Goal 3.3 of ending AIDS epidemic as a public health threat.


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अपनी एचआईवी अवस्था जानें, निकटतम सरकारी अस्पताल में मुफ्त सलाह व जाँच पाएँ
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निदेशक
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Director



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Preface

NACP-V targets an 80% reduction in new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths between 2010 and 2025. Annual HIV burden estimations under NACP provides the latest update on the epidemic's level, trends, and the impact of interventions.

HIV Estimations 2025, the latest in the series, was implemented using the latest version of the UNAIDS-recommended 'Spectrum' model. The current report presents the method and findings of the HIV Estimates 2025 round. As evident, between 2020 and 2024, country has achieved a 48.7% decline in annual new HIV infections, and 81.4% decline in annual AIDS-related deaths between 2010 and 2024.

HIV Surveillance and Epidemiology under NACP is led by a robust institutional arrangement through Technical Resource Group (Surveillance & Epidemiology) under the Chairpersonship of Additional Secretary & Director General (NACO). This arrangement brings together India's leading public health institutes and technical experts. I am confident that the HIV Estimations 2025 report, a product of this strong collaboration, will be used by all stakeholders for augmenting interventions to achieve the 2030 goal of ending AIDS as a public health threat in India.


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Message

Disease burden estimation is the cornerstone of effective public health planning and response. Robust estimation ensures that interventions are targeted where they are most needed, progress is measured with precision, and strategies remain responsive to evolving challenges. HIV burden estimation, an annual exercise under NACP, has evolved as one of key strategic information system empowering policy makers and programme managers with data for impact.

HIV Estimates 2025 provide a comprehensive status of the scale, distribution, trends, and impact of HIV at national, State/UT, and district levels. The findings underscore sustained progress under the programme, with annual new infections declining by 48.7% and AIDS-related mortalities reduced by 81.4% between 2010 and 2024. A 64% decline in vertical transmission, from 28% in 2020 to 10.25% in 2024, reflects the intensified focus on eliminating mother-to-child transmission under NACP-V. Nevertheless, rising incidence in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Tripura, and Punjab remains a pressing concern, highlighting the need for sustaining and augmenting the interventions.

Estimates 2025 reaffirm both the progress achieved and the challenges that remain. This report is not only a reflection of where the NACP stands, but also a call to action, urging policymakers, programme managers, civil society, and communities to intensify efforts, close gaps, and ensure that no one is left behind. I welcome perspectives, insights, and suggestions that will further strengthen and enrich future rounds of HIV burden estimation, enabling us to act with greater precision and impact.

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Message

HIV burden estimation is a major activity under the National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP). National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) undertakes the annual estimation process in collaboration with Indian Council of Medical Research – National Institute for Research in Digital Health and Data Science (ICMR-NIRDHDS) and other National/Regional institutes. The estimates provide updated epidemiological evidence for understanding the burden of HIV epidemic in India and to inform the evidence-based approach for programme planning and prioritisation adopted under the NACP.

The 2025 HIV estimation process was carried out under the expert guidance of the Technical Working Group (Surveillance & Epidemiology) and Technical Resource Group (Surveillance & Epidemiology). The current estimates were generated using the latest Spectrum software version 6.41 as recommended by the UNAIDS. Findings were reviewed and validated vis-à-vis local understanding of the epidemic and programme data. This technical report presents the findings of the 2025 HIV estimation process on key epidemiological indicators of prevalence, incidence, AIDS-related mortality and EVTH-related need at National, State, and District levels.

The latest estimates offer updated granular evidences on key HIV indicators, which are critical not only for optimising programme planning and resource allocation, but also will be helpful in monitoring progress of NACP-V targets and fast-track towards the 2030 goal of ending AIDS as a public health threat. I would like to acknowledge the ICMR-NIRDHDS team who were engaged in the HIV estimation 2025 exercise - Dr. Vishal Deo, Scientist-C & Focal Person (HIV Surveillance and Epidemiology) who led the estimation activity from ICMR-NIRDHDS, along with Dr. Jeetendra Yadav, Technical Officer-C & Co-Focal Person; Dr. Barnali Deka, Project Coordinator; Dr. Sunny Yadav, Junior Consultant (Epidemiology) and Dr. Vaibhav Gupta, Consultant (Epidemiology).

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HIV estimation is a foundation of the Surveillance and Epidemiology (S&E) activities under the National AIDS and STD Control Program (NACP). The Technical Resource Group (TRG) for HIV Surveillance and Epidemiology, under the Chairpersonship of Ms. V. Hekali Zhimomi (Additional Secretary & DG, NACO) and Co-chairpersonship of Dr. Sanjay Mehendale (former Additional DG, ICMR), provided oversight on the methodologies, processes, and findings of the HIV Estimation 2025. We are deeply grateful for their leadership, vision, and support. We are also thankful to Ms Bharti Sahai (Director, NACO) for her continuous guidance.

The implementation of HIV Estimation 2025 was guided by the Technical Working Group (TWG-S&E), chaired by Dr. D.C.S. Reddy (Former Head, Department of Community Medicine, BHU, Varanasi), with Dr. Shobini Rajan (DDG, NACO) serving as Co-chair. The collective expertise of Dr. Shashi Kant (Former Head, CCM, AIIMS, New Delhi), Dr. Raman Gangakhedkar (Former Head, ECD, ICMR, New Delhi), Dr. John Stover (Avenir Health), Dr. Keith Sabin (UNAIDS, Geneva), Dr. S.K. Singh (Public Health Expert, formerly with IIPS, Mumbai), Dr. David Bridger (Country Director, UNAIDS India), Dr Patrick Nadol (CDC India), and Mx. Abhina Aher (Community Expert) enhanced the exercise as members and invitees of the TRG and TWG. We sincerely thank them for their critical inputs and guidance at every stage of the estimation process.

The HIV Estimation 2025 report represents a significant milestone in India's efforts to monitor and address the HIV epidemic. This publication provides updated epidemiological data at the National, State/UT, and District levels, marking both the states and district level estimates are presented together in one comprehensive report. This accomplishment is a result of the collaborative effort by India's leading epidemiologists, demographers, biostatisticians, community representatives, and program managers both at the national and state levels. We extend our sincere appreciation to all the experts and stakeholders whose contributions have made this endeavour possible. We extend our sincere thanks to Dr Tanzin Dikid (DDG & HoD, Strategic Information, NACO) for providing her technical guidance and steering this critical activity for completion. We also extend our gratitude to Dr Uday Bhanu Das (DDG, NACO), Dr Chinmoyee Das (PHS Gr.I, NACO), Deputy Directors Dr Bhawna Rao and Dr Sai Prasad Bhavsar for their programmatic insight, in shaping HIV Estimations 2025.

Our heartfelt thanks to the HIV Surveillance team of Regional Institutes, and SI officers of SACS for their critical contributions to prepare district-specific input data, calibrating models, and reviewing outputs (list of contributors is annexed). The implementation and finalization of the HIV Estimation 2025 report were led by Dr. Pradeep Kumar (NACO) and Dr. Vishal Deo (Focal person, ICMR-NIRDHDS, New Delhi) with the active support of Dr Subrata Biswas (NACO), Dr Nidhi Priyam (NACO), Mr Lalit Singh Kharayat (AIIMS, New Delhi), and Dr Barnali Deka (ICMR-NIRDHDS, New Delhi). These officials were pivotal in drafting, refining models, and drafting the technical briefs.

The release of the HIV Estimation 2025 report is a milestone in our journey, offering an updated assessment of progress while highlighting areas requiring attention to achieve the 2030 goal of ending HIV as a public health threat. We are confident that this evidence will empower stakeholders to fine-tune their responses and accelerate the national HIV AIDS response.

(Dr. Sunny Swarnkar)

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Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
AIM	AIDS Impact Model
AIIMS	All India Institute of Medical Sciences
ANC	Antenatal Care
ANI	Annual New HIV Infection
ARD	AIDS-Related Death
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ASFR	Age-Specific Fertility Rate
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CSAVR	Case Surveillance and Vital Registration
DemProj	Demographic Projection Module
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EPP	Estimation and Projection Package
EVTH	Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV
FSW	Female Sex Worker
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRG	High Risk Group
HSS	HIV Sentinel Surveillance
H/TG	Hijra/Transgender people
IBBS	Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance
ICMR	Indian Council of Medical Research
ICTC	Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre
IDU	Injecting Drug User
IESE	Integrated and Enhanced Surveillance and Epidemiology
IIPS	International Institute for Population Sciences
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IRR	Incidence Rate Ratio
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
MTCT	Mother to Child Transmission

NACO	National AIDS Control Organisation
NACP	National AIDS and STD Control Programme
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NHM	National Health Mission
NI	National Institute
NIE	National Institute of Epidemiology
NIRBI	National Institute for Research in Bacterial Infections
NIRDHDS	National Institute of Research in Digital Health and Data Science
NITVAR	National Institute of Translation Virology and AIDS Research
PMPSE	Programmatic Mapping and Population Size Estimation
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
RI	Regional Institute
RIMS	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences
RT	Routine Testing
S&E	Surveillance and Epidemiology
SACS	State AIDS Control Society
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SIMS	Strategic Information Management System
SRS	Sample Registration System
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TI	Targeted Intervention
TWG	Technical Working Group
TRG	Technical Resource Group
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS
UT	Union Territory
WHO	World Health Organisation

Executive Summary

1. HIV burden estimation is a core component of the Integrated and Enhanced Surveillance & Epidemiology (IESE) framework under the National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP) of the Government of India. The India HIV Estimation 2025 is the latest round in the annual series of model-based estimations providing updated evidence into the magnitude and directions of the HIV epidemic across the country.
2. HIV burden estimation is done by the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), in collaboration with nine Government Public Health Institutes and 34 State/UT AIDS Control Societies (SACS). The Indian Council of Medical Research–National Institute for Research in Digital Health and Data Sciences (ICMR-NIRDHDS), New Delhi, has been designated by NACO as the nodal institute for anchoring the HIV disease burden estimation. The methodology and results have been duly reviewed and endorsed by the Technical Working Group (Surveillance & Epidemiology) (TWG-S&E) and the Technical Resource Group (Surveillance & Epidemiology) (TRG-S&E) under the NACP. This technical report presents the methodologies and key findings of the India HIV Estimation 2025, providing findings on key epidemiological indicators at the national level, as well as for 34 States/Union Territories and 762 districts across the country.
3. NACO used the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) recommended Spectrum version 6.41 compartmental modelling tool for the HIV Estimation 2025. Each State/ UT model from the previous estimation round was updated for the programme coverage (number of HIV-positive pregnant women initiated on anti-retroviral treatment [ART], HIV-positive adult and children alive and on ART). Sero-positivity data for the general population was updated for the year 2024 using routine HIV testing data among pregnant women. For the high-risk group (HRG), the HIV sero-prevalence from HRG HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS) and integrated bio-behavioral surveillance (IBBS), and HIV-positivity from the Targeted Intervention (TI) programme was updated for 2024. Model default values on PLHIV mortality, PLHIV fertility and mother-to-child transmission probabilities were retained as in past rounds. Epidemic curves for all population groups were generated using the Estimation and Projection Package (EPP) Classic and R-Hybrid models. These prevalence curves were calibrated using data from community-based surveys. As in previous round, HIV prevalence estimates from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4, 2015–16) were used to calibrate the epidemic curves for the general population across all States/UTs, with the exception of Arunachal Pradesh, Punjab,

Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tripura. Full historical set of estimates is created for each State/UT enabling a more accurate description of trends over time. The final State/UT-level models were subsequently aggregated to derive the national HIV estimates for the year 2024.

4. The final State/ UT-level models were disaggregated to generate district-level estimates. For each district, a sub-epidemic was created within the corresponding State/UT model, followed by the creation of relevant sub-populations within each sub-epidemic. District-level sub-population sizes were updated using data from the programmatic mapping and population size estimation (PMPSE) exercises, and programme coverage indicators. Subsequently, sero-prevalence data for pregnant women and high-risk groups (HRGs), along with sero-positivity data from routine programme-based HIV testing, were incorporated for each sub-population till 2024 within the respective sub-epidemics. The EPP Classic model was applied to fit epidemic curves for all sub-populations. District-level estimates for each State/UT were extracted using the 'Sub-population Summary' function within the results section of the AIM module in Spectrum. These outputs were used to calculate the relative burden of HIV across districts, which was then applied to the final State/UT-level estimates to derive district-specific estimates. Based on the resulting estimates of adult HIV prevalence and size of people living with HIV (PLHIV), all districts were classified into different priority categories, namely High, Moderate, Low, or Very Low.
5. India was estimated to have around 25.61 lakh (Uncertainty Bound [UB] = 21.89-30.67) PLHIV in 2024. The adult HIV prevalence was 0.20% (UB = 0.17-0.24), with 0.21% (UB = 0.18-0.27) among males and 0.19% (UB = 0.16-0.22) among females. The prevalence among young population (15-24 yrs old) was estimated at 0.06% (UB = 0.05-0.08). Two States (Mizoram and Nagaland) were estimated to have HIV prevalence of more than 1%. In addition, States of Manipur, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Telangana, and Meghalaya had an estimated adult prevalence higher than 0.40%.
6. Nationally, 25.61 lakh PLHIV (UB = 21.89-30.67) were estimated in 2024 including 13.97 lakh (UB = 11.79-16.92) males, and 11.64 lakh (UB = 9.97-13.82) females. Maharashtra (3.99 lakh, UB = 3.41-4.73) had the highest PLHIV size followed by Andhra Pradesh (3.10 lakh, UB = 2.75-3.60), and Karnataka (2.91 lakh, UB = 2.61-3.13). Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Bihar, Gujarat, and Punjab were other States with estimated PLHIV in the range of 1 lakh to 2 lakh. Together, these nine States have 74% of the total PLHIV burden in India.
7. Annual new HIV incidence rate per 1,000 uninfected population was estimated at 0.05 (UB = 0.03-0.08) nationally, for males it was 0.05 (UB=0.03-0.09), and for females 0.04 (UB=0.03-0.06). The incidence rate was 0.06 (UB = 0.04-0.10) among

young population. Mizoram (0.90, UB = 0.76-1.27) had the highest estimated HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population, followed by Nagaland (0.42, UB = 0.32-0.60), and Tripura (0.28, UB = 0.23-0.41). Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, and Meghalaya were other States with incidence rate of 0.20 or higher. Annual new cases were estimated to decline nationally by around 48.70% between 2010 and 2024 but increased by more than 400% in Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura. Globally, annual new infections had declined by 40% between 2010 and 2024.

8. Annual AIDS-related mortality rate per 100,000 population was estimated nationally at 2.32 (UB = 1.55-3.60), [males = 2.91 (UB = 2.01-4.31) vs females = 1.70 (UB = 0.94-2.94)]. AIDS-related mortality per 100,000 population was highest in Manipur (15.49, UB = 11.45-20.24), Mizoram (10.88, UB = 7.08-16.57) and Nagaland (7.59, UB = 5.58-10.85). Annual AIDS-related deaths declined by 81.40% between 2010 and 2024. AIDS-related deaths have declined between 2010 and 2024 in nearly all States/UT, except in Chandigarh, Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura where more PLHIV died due to AIDS-related causes during 2024 as compared to 2010. Globally, annual AIDS-related deaths had declined by 54% between 2010 and 2024.
9. Overall, 18,473 (UB = 15,269-22,842) mothers were estimated to be in need of services for elimination of vertical transmission of HIV (EVTH). EVTH need was highest in Uttar Pradesh (2,101, UB = 1,445-2,951) followed by Maharashtra (2,087, UB = 1,750-2,555), Andhra Pradesh (1,686, UB = 1,454-1,970), Bihar (1,389, UB = 1,107-1,783), Karnataka (1,306, UB = 1,153-1,412), and Telangana (1,018, UB = 860-1,236). Together, these five States had 52% of the total EVTH need in the country.
10. Nationally, the vertical transmission rate was at 10.25% (UB = 6.74-16.77) in 2024. This has declined by 63.67% between 2020 and 2024. Vertical transmission rate of less than 5% was estimated in Tamil Nadu (4.82%, UB = 2.57-11.35). Maharashtra (5.89%, UB = 3.51-10.71), Karnataka (6.55%, UB = 4.72-8.04), and Telangana (6.87%, UB = 4.67-12.80) were others States with vertical transmission rate nearer to the target value of <5%.
11. Thirty districts were estimated to have an adult HIV prevalence of 1% or more in 2024, with 29 of these located in States of Nagaland (11 districts), Mizoram (10), Manipur (5), Meghalaya (2), and Arunachal Pradesh (1). Five districts, three in Maharashtra and two in Karnataka, were estimated to have PLHIV populations exceeding 25,000 each. A total of 43 districts falls in the 10,000 to <25,000 PLHIV category, primarily located in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Maharashtra. Overall, 193 districts were in high priority category (Adult prevalence of $\geq 1\%$ or PLHIV size of $\geq 5,000$) while another 165 districts were under moderate priority (Adult prevalence of 0.4% - <1% or PLHIV size of 2,500 - <5,000).

12. The HIV epidemic in India remains low nationally, with new infections and AIDS-related deaths declining faster than global averages. However, certain States had a rising epidemic, potentially due to injecting drug use and casual heterosexual risk behaviour. India is on track to attain SDG 3.3 of ending of HIV AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

Chapter 1

Introduction

Overview

India's HIV response is designed and driven by the National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP). The fifth phase of NACP (2021-2026) has envisaged the targets of 80% reduction in new infections and AIDS-related deaths by 2025 from 2010, and elimination of vertical transmission of HIV. An evidence-based approach has been adopted by NACP for programme planning, prioritization and resource allocation to achieve these targets and navigate India towards the Sustainable Development Goal-3.3 of 'End of AIDS' by 2030. Hence, meaningful insights into the levels and trends of HIV epidemic and its burden are crucial to assess the progress towards these targets. Under the NACP, the Surveillance and Epidemiology (S&E) activities have been collecting epidemiological and behavioural data on at-risk population. The S&E functions have expanded to the Integrated and Enhanced Surveillance and Epidemiology (IESE) framework under NACP-V to respond evolving dynamics of HIV epidemic and programme needs.

HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS) is carried out biennially to collect data on HIV, STI, and related co-morbidities covering eight population groups and four biomarkers. The HIV surveillance system was instituted as sero-surveillance in 1985 which further developed to the HSS in 1998, gradually evolving under phases of NACP into one of the world's largest and comprehensive HIV surveillance system. Data collected by HSS and programme monitoring system capture the epidemiological traits underlying various population groups. Analyses of this epidemic data generates information which inform the evidence-based approach under NACP-V.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) and UNAIDS have advocated model-based HIV burden estimation as an integral activity within S&E system to inform policy formulation, programme implementation and resource allocation. The HIV burden estimation process in India analyses the updated programme and surveillance data using globally recommended modelling tool to provide levels and trend of the epidemic at National, State/UT and district levels, that are critical not only to prioritise programme and resources, but also to assess the impact of India's epidemic response.

HIV Burden Estimation

HIV burden estimation is an integral activity within the IESE framework under the NACP. It was being carried out periodically to provide latest evidence on the status of HIV epidemic at national and State/UT level. The estimation process has been an annual

exercise since the 2019 round of estimation. As the NACP activities are tailored to focus on the 'End of AIDS', monitoring the epidemiological indicators at district-level became critical for programme planning and tracking progress at more granular level. District-wise HIV estimates were derived for the first time in 2017 in five high prevalence States, followed by the 2019 district-level HIV estimates for all the States/UTs providing a comprehensive understanding of the epidemic in 735 districts across the country.

HIV estimation is carried out by NACO in collaboration with ICMR-NIRDHDS as the nodal technical body and the Regional Institutes. The activity is implemented using robust scientific methods following a rigorous consultative and iterative process guided and monitored by the NACO's Sub-Group (HIV burden estimation), TWG -S&E and TRG-S&E. Members of NACO's institutional bodies review and validate the methodologies, data input, underlying assumptions, and results over series of meetings and consultations.

Initially the indigenous spreadsheet method was used to derive the HIV estimates. The UNAIDS-recommended modelling tool was adopted since 2006 for global compatibility. The Workbook and Spectrum-based method was used in 2006 and 2007 estimates. In 2008, the Estimation and Projection Package (EPP) and Spectrum-based method were adopted based on the recommendation of the UNAIDS Global Reference Group on HIV Estimates, Projections, and Modelling. EPP was integrated into the Spectrum in 2011 to enhance user efficiency and to ensure consistency in assumptions and inputs as well. Since 2012, the HIV estimation process in India has been using the EPP-integrated Spectrum software

HIV Estimation 2025: Objectives and Process

The 2025 HIV estimation was carried out using the latest programme and surveillance data, to realise the following objectives:

- To generate estimates of the key HIV epidemic indicators: Adult HIV Prevalence (15-49 years), People Living with HIV (PLHIV), Annual New HIV Infections (ANI), AIDS-related Deaths (ARD) and Need of Services for Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV (EVTH) at the National-level as well as for 34 States/UTs¹ and 762 districts therein.
- To analyse the epidemic patterns at National/State level, understand key trends, and measure the progress towards the national targets envisaged under the NACP-V: achieving 80% decline in the ANI and ARD by 2025-26 from 2010, and EVTH by 2025-26.
- To analyse the burden of the HIV epidemic at district level and prioritize the districts based on key epidemic indicators.

¹ For Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, combined estimates were generated. HIV estimate was not generated for Lakshadweep due to lack of HSS site in this Union Territory.

The 2025 HIV estimation process was anchored by NACO in collaboration with ICMR-NIRDHDS and eight RIs, viz. AIIMS (Bhubaneswar), AIIMS (Jodhpur), AIIMS (New Delhi), ICMR-NIE (Chennai), ICMR-NIRBI (Kolkata), ICMR-NITVAR (Pune), PGIMER (Chandigarh), and RIMS (Imphal). It was implemented under the guidance and oversight of the TWG-S&E and TRG-S&E. The process started with the preparation of State/UT-specific Spectrum files and subsequent screening of the input data. The latest Spectrum v6.41 with updated epidemiological assumptions and model parameters has been used to generate the current HIV estimates. Presentation on the data input, methods and draft findings was made by NACO, ICMR-NIRDHDS and eight RIs before the TWG (S&E) in its meeting on 21st April 2025, which was subsequently discussed and approved by the TRG (S&E) in its meeting convened on 28th May 2025.

This technical report on the 2025 HIV estimation comprises of six chapters. First chapter highlights the objectives and implementation process. Second chapter describes the data and methods used to generate the estimates. Third chapter highlights the National results for key HIV indicators. Fourth and fifth chapters present the results on key HIV indicators for 34 States/UTs and 762 districts, respectively. Sixth chapter presents a discussion on the key findings. The report also includes eight annexures. Annexure 1 highlights the institutional arrangement for S&E under NACP. Composition of the NACO's TWG-S&E and TRG-S&E are presented in the second and third annexures, respectively. Annexures 4 to 7 present the results on key epidemiological indicators for the year 2024 at National as well as State/UT level, along with the time-trends for adult prevalence, incidence rate and mortality rate. Annexure 8 presents the factsheets of HIV estimation 2025 for each State/UT and its districts.

Chapter 2

Data and Methods

The 2025 HIV Estimation was performed using robust methodologies informed by the latest data and updated modelling tool. This chapter narrates the methodologies and approaches, adopted during the 2025 estimation process and approved by the TWG (S&E) as well as TRG (S&E), to generate the current estimates at National level as well as for 34 States/UTs and 762 districts therein.

Tool

The HIV estimation in India has been carried out using UNAIDS-recommended modelling tools since 2006 for global compatibility. The current HIV estimates were generated using the latest version 6.41 of Spectrum (Avenir Health, Glastonbury, Connecticut, USA) which is designed as a modular suite of mathematical/statistical modelling tools to produce HIV impact estimates². It is used by policy planners across the globe to track progress toward national/global goals and to optimize programme planning.

Spectrum has two modules – DemProj and AIDS Impact Model (AIM). The DemProj module generates demographic projections for countries or regions. AIM is a compartmental model for projecting epidemic burden, including PLHIV, ANI, ARD, EVTH-related service needs, and many other indicators of interest. The prevalence curve is generated by the EPP module which is a subcomponent of the AIM module, that was integrated into AIM to enhance user efficiency and ensure consistency in assumptions and inputs³. AIM uses programme, survey and surveillance data, along with epidemiological assumptions and parameters on patterns of progression, mortality, incidence, and fertility which are informed by the findings from global scientific studies (see Figure 1).

The models and assumptions in Spectrum tool undergo regular updates as per the recommendation of the UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections, based on the evidence from recent data and epidemiological studies. Publications on the details about updates in the Spectrum models and assumptions can be found here⁴. Details about updates on the methodological developments of models under the EPP can be found in this article⁵. The key updates to the Spectrum version 6.41 are:

² <http://www.avenirhealth.org/software-spectrum.php>

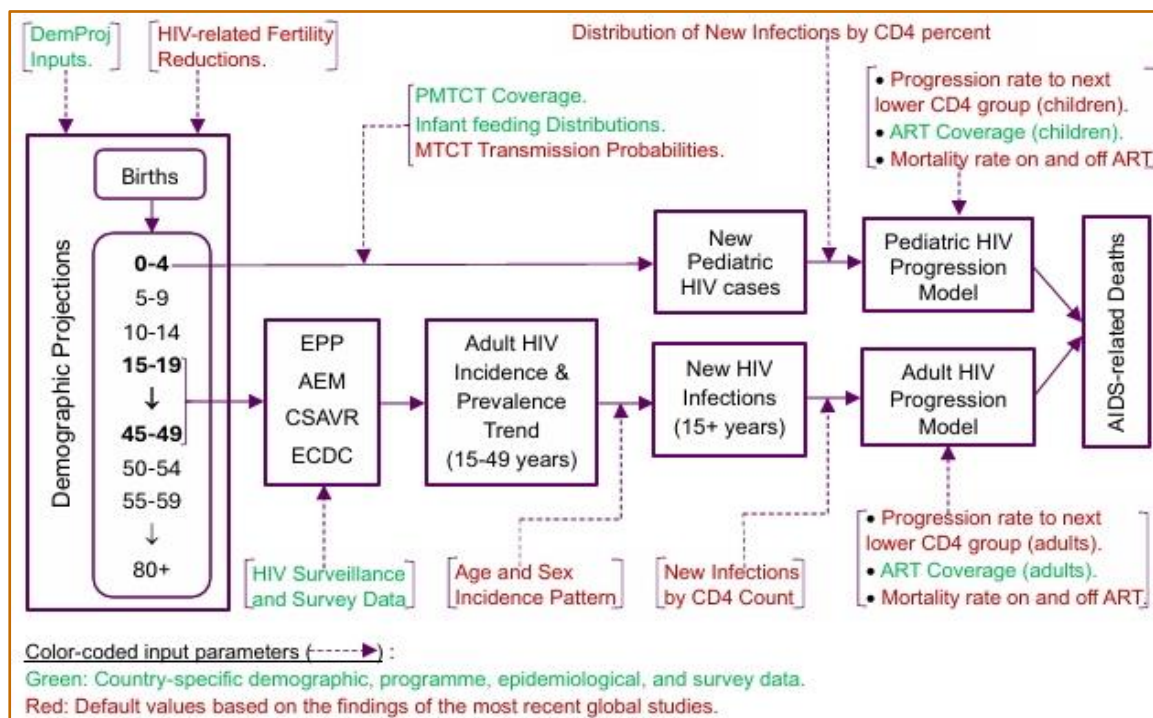
³ Stover J, Brown T, Marston M. Updates to the Spectrum/Estimation and Projection Package (EPP) model to estimate HIV trends for adults and children. *Sex Transm Infect.* 2012 Dec;88(Suppl_2):i11-6.

⁴ <https://epidem.org/publications-reports/>

⁵ Eaton JW, Brown T, Puckett R, et al. The Estimation and Projection Package Age-Sex Model and the r-hybrid model: new tools for estimating HIV incidence trends in sub-Saharan Africa. *AIDS.* 2019 Dec;33(Suppl 3):S235-S244.

- Revised inputs for Vertical (Mother-to-Child) Transmission Probabilities (during both perinatal and breastfeeding periods).
- New input parameter on Annual rate of excess non-AIDS mortality among PLHIV.

Figure 1: An illustration of the framework of the Spectrum AIM Module



Method: National and State/UT-level Estimation

The Spectrum models for the 2025 HIV estimation were developed by, first referring to the final Spectrum files of 34 States/UTs from the last round and opening these files on the Spectrum v6.41. Then, each Spectrum file was updated by adding latest demographic, surveillance and programme data and curve-fitting was done to generate the estimates and projections. The timeline for the epidemic projection was set from 1981 to 2036. Methods and approaches used to arrive at the final State/UT-specific Spectrum models for the 2025 round are narrated in the following sections.

Updating Demographic Projections in the DemProj

The first step in the estimation process is to enter data to update demographic projections of each States/UT. Input parameters are base-year population by age & sex, total fertility rate, age-specific fertility rate, sex ratio at birth, life expectancy at birth by sex, model life tables by age & sex and net migration. The latest demographic projections were performed during 2021 and 2022. Due to lack of new updates during 2024, the previous population projections were retained in the current files. The projections were generated using the methods of Technical Group on Population Projections, Government of India. Key sources for input data are Census of India, Sample Registration System (SRS) and National Family

Health Survey (NFHS). The Strong's Method was used to smooth out population sizes by age & sex for each census year to reconcile the DemProj projections with the Census values. Inputs for other parameters were estimated and projected for 2018-2036 using Gompertz' Model, Reverse Survival Ratio Method, Life Table and Indirect Residual Method.

Updating Input Data in the AIM Module

The final Spectrum files for each State/UT from the previous estimation round were opened in Spectrum 6.41 and then updated with the latest input under the AIM module as detailed in following sections.

Eligibility for Treatment: Eligibility criteria for adults and children were kept as in previous rounds wherein CD4 count based thresholds were used prior to 2017, and anyone diagnosed with HIV was eligible for treatment since 2017.

Program Statistics: Parameters under this menu require year-wise input values for the full projection period, and are informed by the HIV treatment and testing programmes. Each Spectrum file already included programme data on all the parameters till 2023. Input on the 'number of HIV-positive pregnant women seeking EVTH-related services' and 'children on ART' during 2024 were added to each file. Also, the 'number of adult male and female PLHIV on ART' during 2024 was also updated. Programme coverages for future years (2025-2036) were projected by applying the percentage increase in the last two observed values to the future years with a capping at 95% coverage once reached.

Input values for two EVTH-related parameters, viz. – 'ART retention rate among HIV positive pregnant women at the time of delivery' and 'Breastfeeding practices among HIV positive mothers' were kept same as in the last estimation round. Inputs for 2023 were derived from the analysis of India-specific data collected under the NACP. The 'ART retention rate at delivery' from 2023 onwards was 97% among HIV positive women who were already on-ART before pregnancy, and 94% among women detected as HIV positive during pregnancy. The default values were retained till 2018 and interpolated for the period 2019-2022 for both categories (ART started before the current pregnancy/ART started during the current pregnancy). For 'Breastfeeding practices', the updated input for the year 2023 was retained in which differential feeding practices were noted between on-ART and not on-ART HIV-positive mothers.

Advanced Options: Here, Spectrum models require inputs on epidemiological parameters pertaining to MTCT transmission probabilities, HIV progression rate, Distribution of new infections by CD4 count, HIV-related mortality with and without ART, and HIV-related fertility reductions. The output from global scientific research informs the default values of these inputs, which were not altered during the 2025 HIV estimation.

Epidemic Configuration: The HIV epidemic was defined as concentrated and configured to include key population (KP) groups and associated risk behaviors in all the States/UTs. General Population (GP) has been factored into configuration in all the States/UTs since 2008. Table 1 lists representation of the HRG populations in 34 States/UTs during the 2025 HIV estimation.

The latest update on the HRG sizes in 34 States/UTs was done during the 2022 estimation using the results from the 2022 round of the Programmatic Mapping and Population Size Estimation (PMPSE) exercise conducted by the NACO. Percent distributions of population sizes were calculated based on the outcomes of 2009 PMPSE for FSW, IDU and MSM (for H/TG, percent distribution was based on 2012 population size estimates) and kept constant historically till 1981. It was interpolated between 2009 to 2022 for FSW, IDU and MSM (for H/TG, interpolation was done from 2012 to 2022), and then kept constant from 2022 to 2036. KP sizes, turnover for IDU & FSW, and State/UT-specific percentages of male IDUs were kept unaltered in the current Spectrum model for each State/UT.

Table 1: Population Sub-Groups represented in States/UTs in 2024

S. No.	State/UT	GP	MSM	FSW	IDU	H/TG
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	√				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	√	√	√	√	
3	Bihar	√	√	√	√	
4	DNH&DD	√				
5	Himachal Pradesh	√	√	√	√	
6	J&K and Ladakh	√		√	√	
7	Meghalaya	√	√	√	√	
8	Mizoram	√	√	√	√	
9	Nagaland	√	√	√	√	
10	Puducherry	√	√	√		√
11	Sikkim	√		√	√	
12	Tripura	√	√	√	√	
13	Remaining States/UTs	√	√	√	√	√

Surveillance Data: There are two input options under this menu – HIV Data and Surveys.

‘HIV Data’ option represent the epidemic prevalence in sub-populations aged 15-49 years. Inputs within this option are informed by adult HIV positivity reported by the programme and HSS. The 2025 Spectrum files for each State/UT already included historical prevalence data from the programme and HSS for all the sub-populations till 2023 and 2021 respectively. The past data was reviewed again to screen out any inconsistencies in the light of any new information from the programme or any data-entry error. HSS is the source for HIV prevalence among GP and HRG (FSW, MSM, IDU and H/TG). Next input is the prevalence from the routine testing among ANC attendees from the NACO’s Stand-alone ICTCs. HIV positivity among the HRG is also captured from the TI programme under the NACP. During 2025 round, the updates made under this input option are:

- HIV prevalence from the HSS-2023 among the HRG;
- Routine HIV testing data among ANC attendees from 2017 to 2024; and
- HRG-specific HIV positivity data from the TI programme in 2024.

‘Surveys’ option represents HIV prevalences reported by nationally representative large-scale population-based surveys. Survey values are treated as additional data series during the curve fitting procedure to inform the model and also to offset any systematic bias in ANC data relative to survey prevalence. In India, NFHS-3 (2005-06) and NFHS-4 (2015-16) report the HIV prevalence among adults (15-49 years), while the IBBS provides the same for HRG. No survey data was used to inform the curve fitting for the GP in 2025 Spectrum models, except for these twelve States – Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, and Uttar Pradesh. As for HRG, prevalence values from IBBS (2024) were used as survey data in six states only, viz. Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Sex/Age Pattern: This is the final input menu under AIM module with two options: ‘Sex ratio of 15-49 incidence’ and ‘IRR (15+ years) by age/sex’, for which input values from the previous rounds were retained.

Curve Fitting and Calibration

Using the updated Spectrum file, adult prevalence curves were generated for all the population groups. Model parameters required by the curve fitting algorithm retained the same values as in the last round. In ‘Project’ section of Curve Fitting option - R-hybrid model was used for GP in States where adequate number of data-points were available from 10 or more HSS-ANC sites, and EPP Classic model was applied for GP in the remaining States/UTs. Bayesian ‘a priori probabilities’ were used under model parameters to inform prevalence curves. For those States where NFHS prevalence was included as survey input, these data points were also used during the curve fitting to get an appropriate reflection of regional prevalence in the best-fit curve for GP. For HRG, EPP Classic model was used to estimate the respective prevalence curves in all States/UTs.

Post-fitting, in the ‘Calibration’ section, best-fitted prevalence curves for HRG were adjusted to IBBS (2014-15) prevalence to align the final curves to regional prevalences for HRG. HIV prevalence values from the NFHS-4 (2015-16) were used to calibrate the GP prevalence curves for all States/UTs except Arunachal Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tripura.

Final Model, Uncertainty Analysis and National Result

Incidence trend for adult (15-49 years) population was derived from the final calibrated prevalence curve. It was then disaggregated by age and sex using the input from ‘Age/Sex pattern’ menu. Next, the AIM module fitted a transition survival model, using the transition parameter values entered under the ‘Advanced option’ menu, which tracked the disease progression through the projection period and generate point estimates of various HIV indicators for the year 2024.

Results on the key epidemic indicators were reviewed and validated in the light of programme data and local intelligence from each State/UT. Recommendations from the

experts, if any, were incorporated to the Spectrum files before repeating the curve fitting and AIM process. This iterative process was continued till optimum results were obtained.

Following above approaches and methods, Spectrum models for the 2025 round of estimation were finalized for 34 States/UTs. Subsequently, uncertainty bounds around the HIV estimates were derived using the ‘Uncertainty Analysis’ tool in Spectrum, which resamples 1000 projections by Monte Carlo method using randomly selected values from the distributions around all the key inputs. In the last step, all the final State/UT Spectrum models with uncertainty bounds were combined using the ‘Aggregate’ tool to derive the national HIV estimates for the year 2024.

Method: District-level Estimation & Prioritization

The final State/UT-specific Spectrum files from the 2025 round of HIV estimation have been used as the base files to generate the district-level HIV estimates. These files already had inputs on demographics, programme coverage and epidemiological parameters on progression, mortality, incidence and HIV-related fertility. Curve fitting and result generation follow same approaches as narrated in the preceding sections. Key steps followed during the district-level HIV estimation process are summarised below.

Step 1: Districts in each State/UT were grouped by regions based on the established administrative divisions. Then, district-wise adult population (15-49 years) for the GP and HRG were consolidated in a spreadsheet based on the data availability. Population projections from Spectrum were available only at State/UT level. To derive the adult population of a district for the projection years, percentage contribution of a district to state adult population was computed from the 2011 Census data and then this proportion was applied to the Spectrum-projected state population.

A HRG was included within a district if that HRG population size was available from the PMPSE. For each HRG, the proportion of its size to district adult population for the PMPSE year was computed and then applied across the projection years to estimate the HRG sizes for the concerned district. GP size for a district was derived by subtracting the aggregated HRG population from the total adult population.

Step 2: District-wise data from the HSS and routine HIV testing among ANC attendees were consolidated in a spreadsheet. Prevalence data for a KP was considered adequate to inform the curve-fit if there was either at least 1 HSS site with minimum 3 data points or 2 HSS sites each with minimum 2 data points in a district. Otherwise, HSS data from the region or neighbouring districts were borrowed to ensure that all sub-populations were represented as much as possible. While borrowing, if a district had inadequate data points, the available prevalence data was inflated to give the district more weightage as compared to the borrowed data during the EPP process.

Step 3: Now, the final 2025 Spectrum file for a State/UT was taken up for district-wise data input. The demographic projections were kept unaltered. In AIM module, values under ‘Programme statistics’ and default inputs for epidemiological parameters in

‘Advanced option’ were retained. The epidemic configuration in a State/UT file was updated with each district being added as a sub-epidemic, and then sub-populations were created within each sub-epidemic. Next, sub-population sizes from Step-1 were entered into the Spectrum for each sub-epidemic. Input for proportion of male IDU and turnover years for FSW and IDU remained same as the concerned State/UT for all districts.

Step 4: Next, data prepared in Step-2 from HSS and ANC routine testing were entered in the ‘Surveillance data’ option in Spectrum file. Data available from the TI programme were also entered to inform the epidemic curve.

Step 5: EPP Classic was chosen for the curve fitting process in the district-level estimation. Then, AIM module fits the progression model to the EPP-estimated HIV incidences. District-wise estimates for a State/UT were extracted from the ‘Sub-population summary’ option in the result section of Spectrum. The estimates were then used to calculate the relative burden of key HIV indicators (viz. numbers of PLHIV, ANI, ARD and EVTH-related service need) for each district in a State/UT. For each key indicator, the approved estimate of a State/UT for the year 2024 was disaggregated among its districts as per their respective relative burden. The relative burden of key indicators were also applied on the lower and upper bounds of the approved State/UT-specific estimates to generate the uncertainty bounds for a district.

Step 6: In the final step, districts were prioritized as ‘High/Moderate/Low/Very Low’ based on the estimates of Adult (15-49 years) HIV prevalence and PLHIV size. These two indicators were considered to ensure that the contexts of both epidemiological and programmatic needs informed the district prioritization. The criteria used for the district prioritization is mentioned in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Criteria for District Prioritization, HIV Estimation 2025

Priority Level	Description
High	Adult prevalence $\geq 1.0\%$ OR PLHIV size ≥ 5000
Moderate	$0.40\% \leq$ Adult prevalence $< 1.0\%$ OR $2500 \leq$ PLHIV size < 5000
Low	$0.20\% \leq$ Adult prevalence $< 0.40\%$ OR $1000 \leq$ PLHIV size < 2500
Very Low	Adult prevalence $< 0.20\%$ AND PLHIV size < 1000

This report presents the outcomes of the 2025 HIV estimation process for the key HIV indicators of adult prevalence, PLHIV, incidence, ARD and EVTH-related service need. However, it is important to note that the current HIV estimates were generated – first, using the latest Spectrum tool in which improvements and updates are incorporated based on the most recent science and understanding of the epidemic; second, with latest data inputs from surveillance and programme; and lastly, by making adjustment in the modelling approach to account for newer data and local epidemiological contexts. As a result, the trend of HIV prevalence and incidence might take a slightly different trajectory over the past years.

Hence, following UNAIDS' recommendation that the results from previous rounds cannot be compared with the results from the latest round⁶, the 2025 HIV estimation replace the estimates from previous rounds and shall be used for all comparisons until results from the next round of estimation is made available. This is why a new full historical set of estimates has been created and presented in the next chapter to enable a more accurate understanding of the epidemic in the context of emerging new data and local intelligence.

⁶https://www.unaids.org/en/dataanalysis/knowyourresponse/HIVdata_estimates

Chapter 3

National HIV Estimates

This chapter illustrates the National HIV epidemic by providing the estimates for key epidemic indicators: Adult HIV Prevalence (15-49 years), Number of PLHIV, New HIV Infections, AIDS-related Deaths, and Need of Services for EVTH. Table 3 presents the key results for India disaggregated by age and sex.

Table 3: Summary of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in India, 2024

Indicator	Category	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (in %)	Total	0.20 (0.17-0.24)
	Male	0.21 (0.18-0.27)
	Female	0.19 (0.16-0.22)
Number of People Living with HIV (in Lakh)	Total	25.61 (21.89-30.67)
	Adult (15+ years)	25.04 (21.44-29.95)
	Women (15+ years)	11.37 (9.75-13.48)
	Children (<15 years)	0.57 (0.45-0.72)
	Young people (15-24)	1.55 (1.21-2.07)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.05 (0.03-0.08)
	Male	0.05 (0.03-0.09)
	Female	0.04 (0.03-0.06)
Number of New HIV Infections (in Thousand)	Total	64.47 (42.96-105.11)
	Adults (15+ years)	62.57 (41.85-101.26)
	Women (15+ years)	25.84 (17.32-41.43)
	Children (<15 years)	1.89 (1.06-3.85)
	Young people (15-24)	15.02 (9.92-24.44)
Change in New HIV Infections since 2010 (in %)	Total	-48.69
	Adults (15+ years)	-45.02
	Female (15+ years)	-45.72
	Children (<15 years)	-84.02
	Young people (15-24)	-52.39
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	2.32 (1.55-3.60)
	Male	2.91 (2.01-4.31)
	Female	1.70 (0.94-2.94)

(Continued)

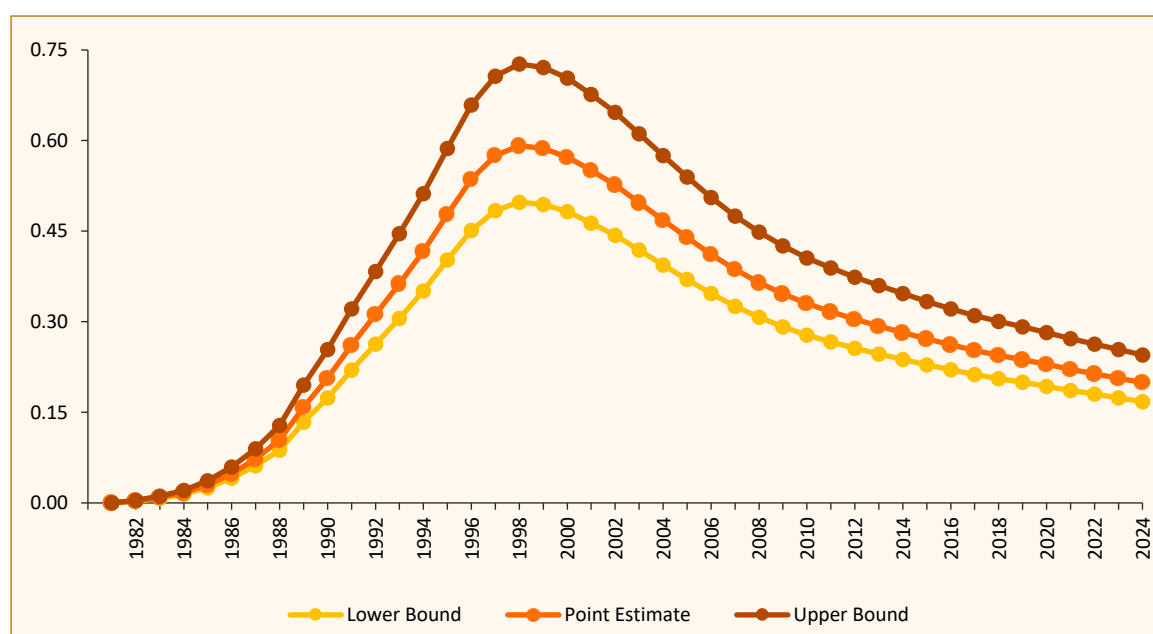
Indicator	Category	Value
Number of AIDS-Related Deaths (in Thousand)	Total	32.16 (21.47-49.95)
	Adults (15+ years)	31.43 (21.04-48.34)
	Women (15+ years)	11.10 (6.10-19.08)
	Children (<15 years)	0.74 (0.37-1.90)
	Young people (15-24)	0.77 (0.45-1.37)
Change in AIDS-Related Deaths since 2010 (in %)	Total	-81.42
	Adults (15+ years)	-80.63
	Female (15+ years)	-82.14
	Children (<15 years)	-93.23
	Young people (15-24)	-80.51
Need of Services for EVTH (in Thousand)	Total	18.47 (15.27-22.84)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV* (in %)	Total	10.25 (6.74-16.77)

* Final Mother-to-Child Transmission (MTCT) Rate of HIV including breastfeeding period.

Adult HIV Prevalence (15-49 years)

Figure 2 highlights the time trend of the estimated National HIV prevalence for adults (male and female together) of 15-49 years of age during the period from 1981 to 2024. The adult HIV prevalence has been maintaining a declining trend since an estimate of 0.59% in 1998. In 2010, the estimated adult prevalence was 0.33% which further underwent an almost 40% decline over the next 14 years to an estimated 0.20% prevalence in 2024. HIV prevalence among adult women has declined to 0.19% in 2024 from 0.28% in 2010, whilst it has declined to 0.21% in 2024 from 0.38% in 2010 among adult men.

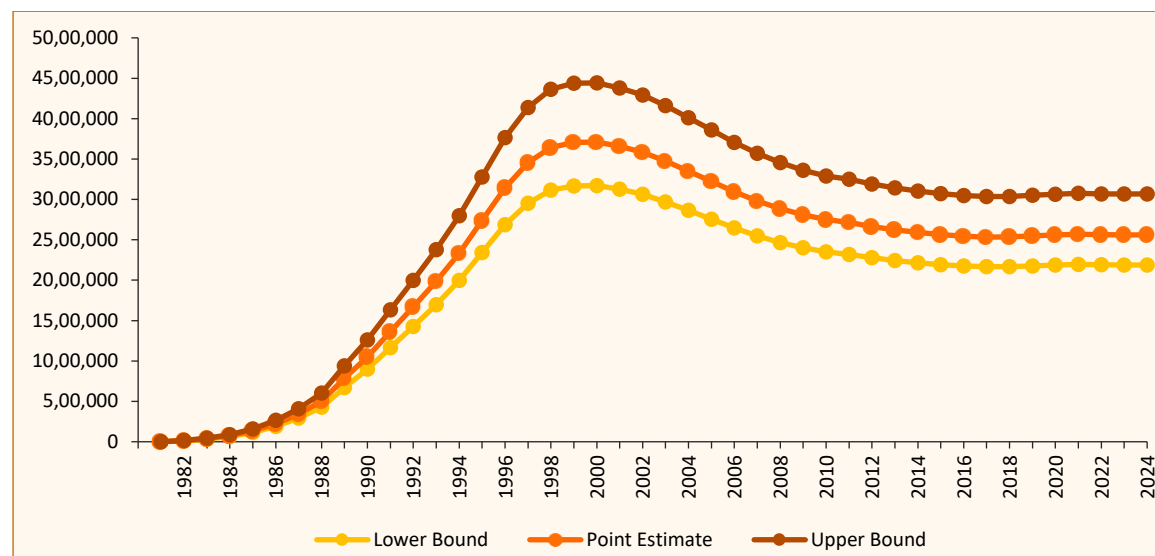
Figure 2: Estimated Adult HIV Prevalence (in %) in India (1981-2024)



Number of People Living with HIV

In 2024, 25.61 lakhs people were estimated to be living with HIV in India, out of which 55% were male PLHIV. Figure 3 shows that the indicator has been maintained around the same level during recent years. Adult (15+ years) women accounted for 44% (11.37 lakhs) of the estimated total PLHIV burden in 2024, while nearly 2% (0.57 lakhs) of total PLHIV cases were among children (0-14 years). Young people (15–24 years) were estimated to account for 6% (1.55 lakhs) of the total PLHIV cases.

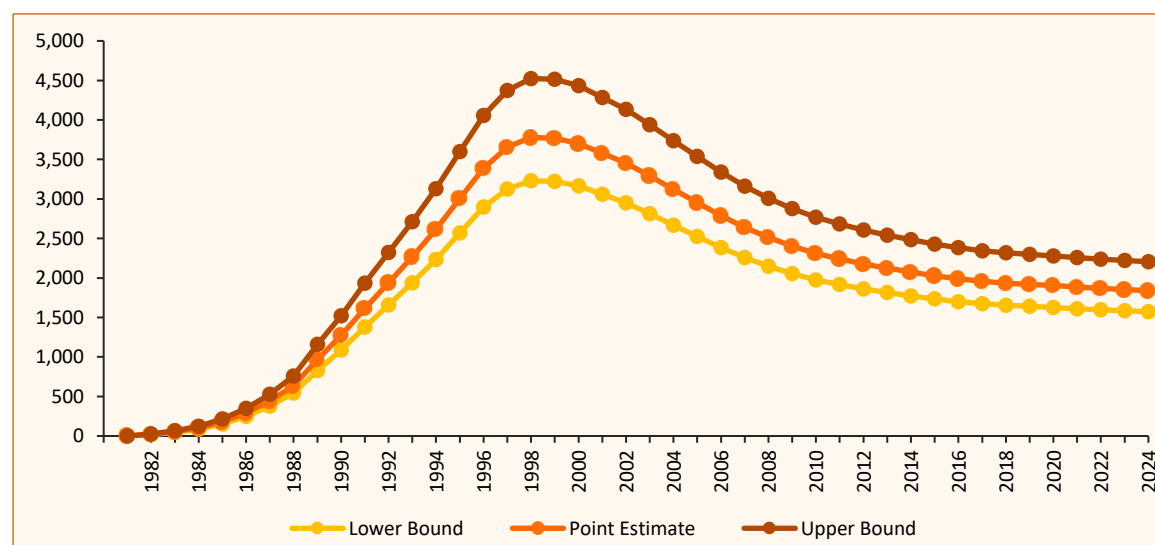
Figure 3: Estimated Number of PLHIV in India (1981–2024)



Number of PLHIV per Million Population

The number of PLHIV per million population in 2024 was estimated to be 1,841, which has declined since the peak estimate of 3,779 in 1998 (see Figure 4).

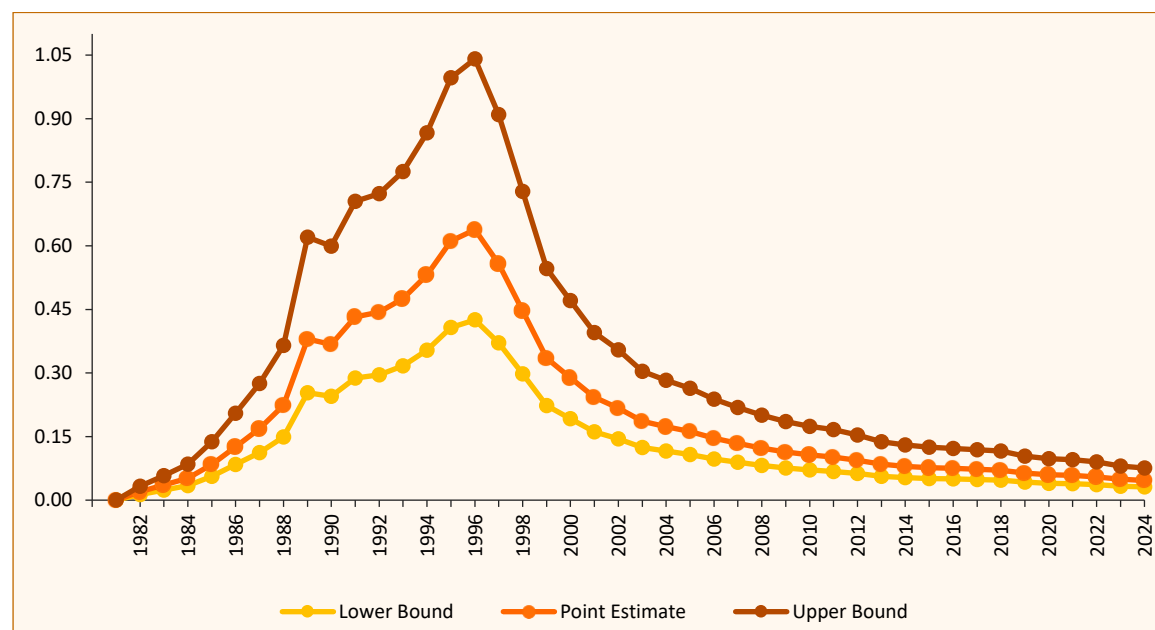
Figure 4: Estimated Number of PLHIV per Million Population in India (1981–2024)



HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population

Figure 5 highlights that the HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population in India has been maintaining a declining trend since an estimate of 0.64 in 1996. In 2024, the estimated incidence rate was 0.05, which was a 56% decline from the incidence rate of 0.11 in 2010. HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected female population has reduced to 0.04 in 2024 from 0.09 in 2010, whilst it has declined to 0.05 in 2024 from 0.12 in 2010 among men.

Figure 5: Estimated HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population in India (1981-2024)

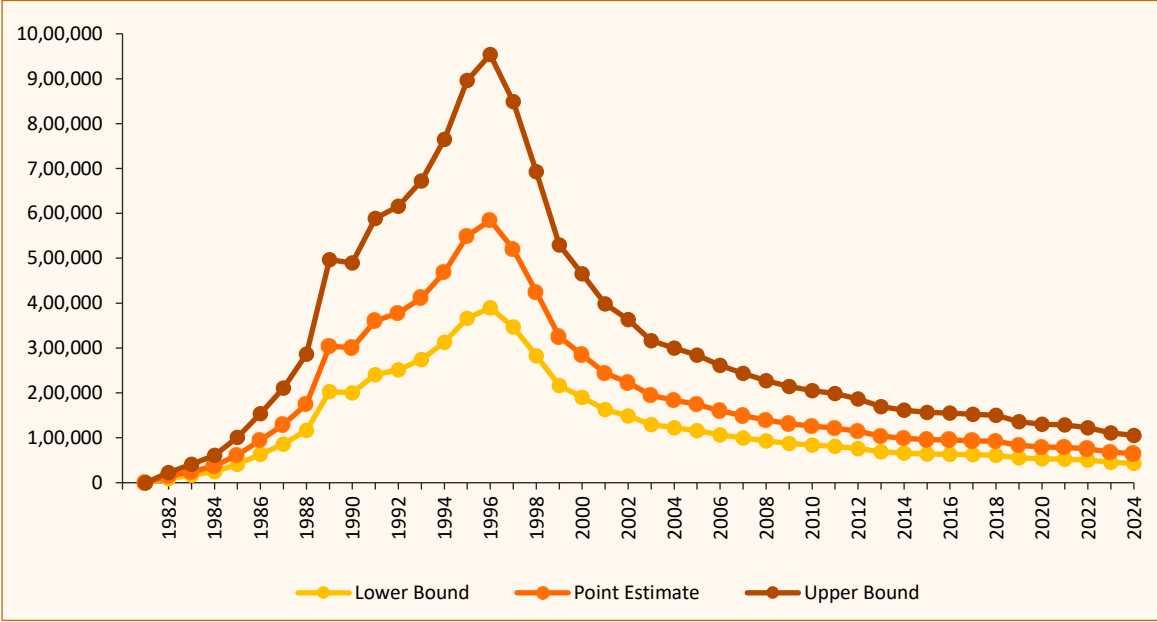


Number of Annual New HIV Infections

The number of new HIV infections is a key indicator for assessing the impact of various prevention efforts, and to measure progress towards NACP-V goals. In India, an estimate of 64.47 thousand individuals newly acquired the HIV infection in 2024, and almost 59% (37.72 thousand) of these new infections were estimated to be among men. Adult female (15+ years) accounted for nearly 40% (25.84 thousand) of the total ANI, while 3% (1.89 thousand) of ANI were found among the children (0-14 years). Among the young people (15–24 years), around 15.02 thousand individuals were estimated to be newly infected with HIV in 2024.

Figure 6 highlights the declining trend in the number of new HIV infections since its peak in 1996 to an almost 79% reduction in 2010, after which the new infections further declined by almost 49% in 2024. The decline in ANI among children and adult female since 2010 were estimated to be 84% and nearly 46% respectively.

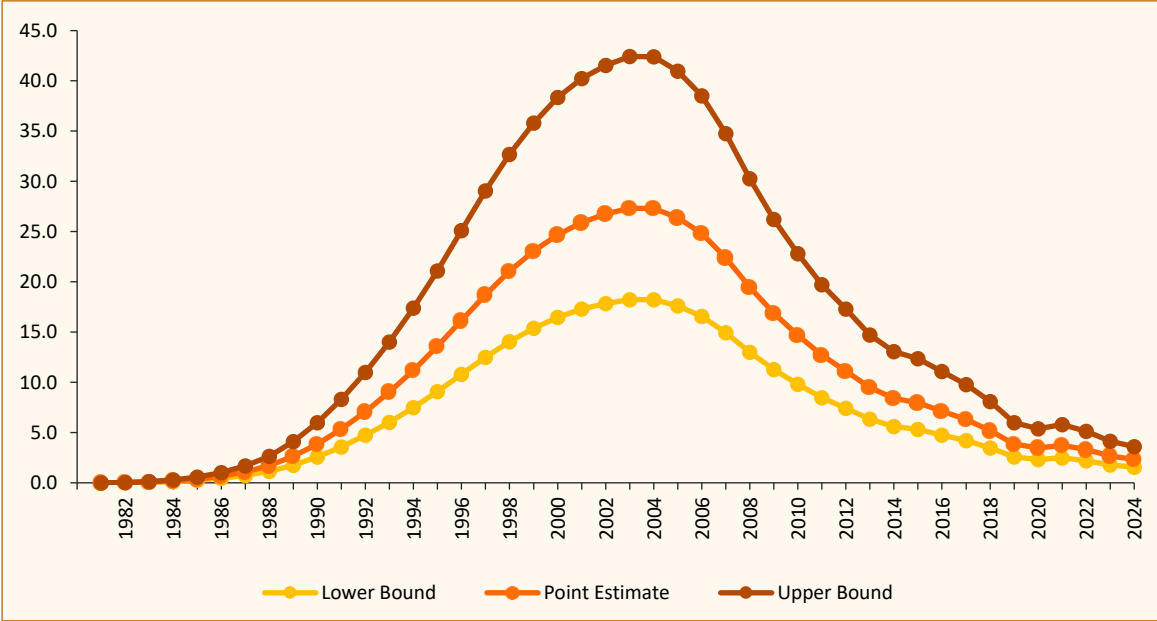
Figure 6: Estimated Number of Annual New HIV Infections in India (1981-2024)



AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population

Figure 7 shows the declining trend with an estimated 27.32 ARD per 1,00,000 population in 2003 to 14.68 in 2010. It reduced by 84% since 2010 to an estimate of 2.32 ARD per 1,00,000 population in 2024. Among 1,00,000 female population, it has declined to 1.70 in 2024 from 11.78 in 2010, whilst it has declined to an estimated 2.91 ARD in 2024 from 17.41 in 2010 among men.

Figure 7: Estimated AIDS-related Deaths per 100,000 Population in India (1981-2024)



Number of Annual AIDS-related Deaths

Rapid scale-up of free, client-centric and high-quality care and treatment services has been the hallmark of India's HIV response since its launch in 2004. A key objective of the "Test and Treat" policy is the prompt initiation of ART on diagnosis among PLHIV and preventing mortality and onward transmission of HIV. In 2024, an estimated 60.19 thousand PLHIV succumbed to death in India, out of which 32.16 thousand (53%) were AIDS-related deaths. Among the adult (15+ years) PLHIV, 31.43 thousand died due to AIDS-related causes and 35% (11.10 thousand) of these dead PLHIV were adult women. The number of ARD among children (0-14 years) and young people (15–24 years) were estimated to be 0.74 thousand and 0.77 thousand, respectively, in 2024. Figure 8 highlights the declining trend in ARD since its peak in 2004.

Figure 8: Estimated Number of Annual AIDS-related Deaths in India (1981-2024)

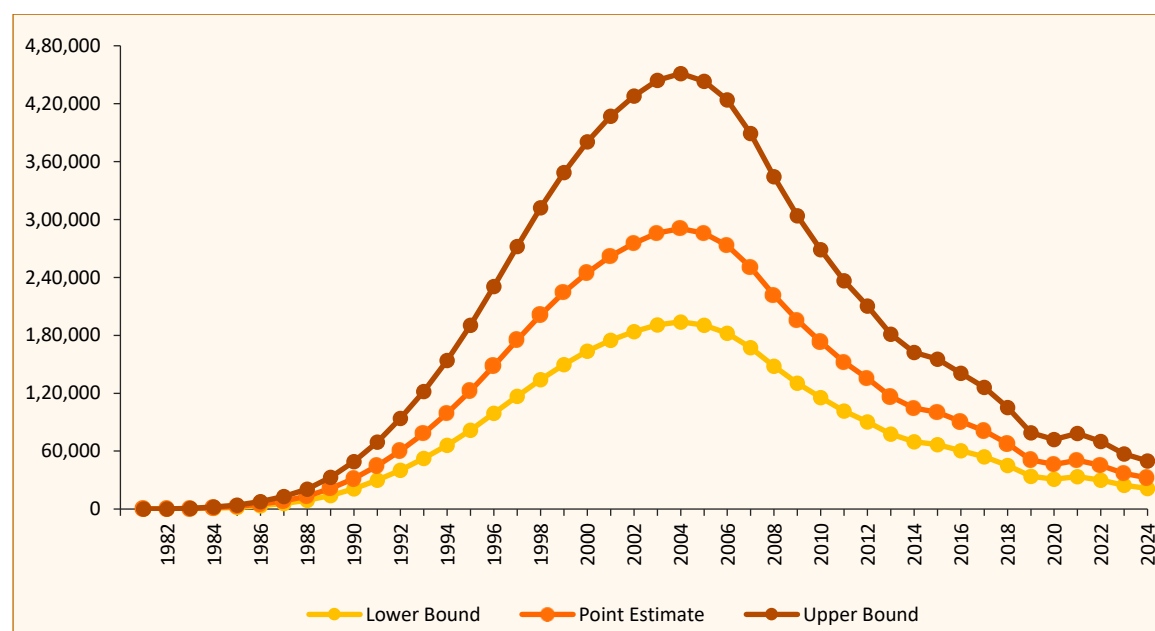
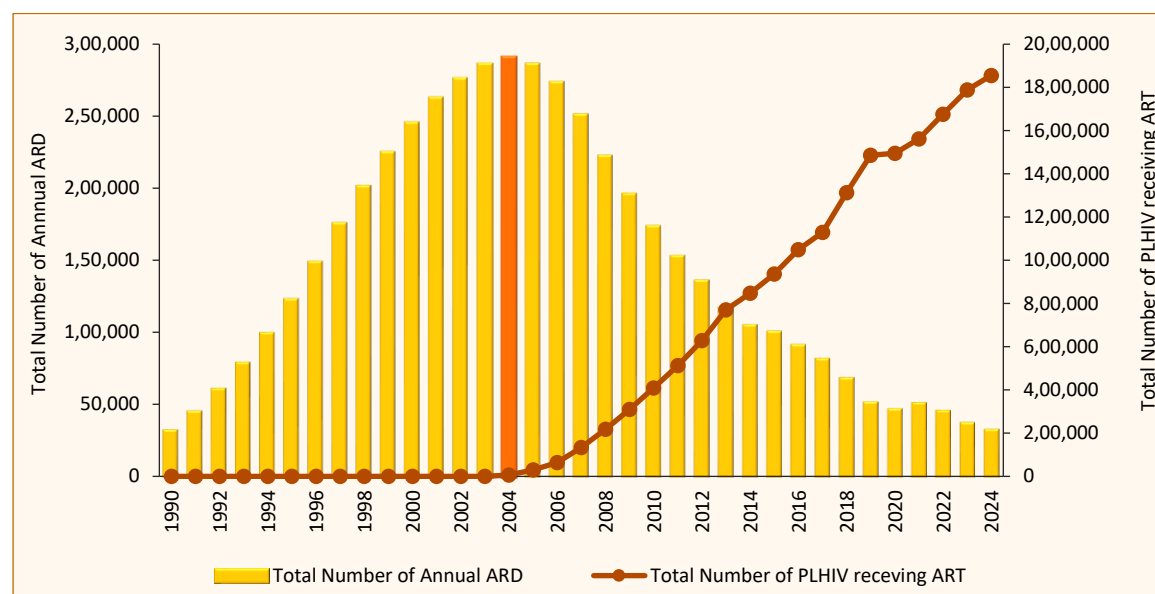


Figure 9 shows that the HIV estimation 2025 reflects the rapid decline in AIDS-related deaths as ART coverage expanded post implementation of free ART program in 2003-04 under NACP. There was an 89% drop in the estimated ARD during 2024 since the peak estimate of 290.60 thousand deaths in 2004. The total AIDS-related mortality in 2024 declined by 81% from an estimated 173.08 thousand deaths in 2010. The rate of decline was almost 81% among both young (15-24 years) and adult population. The estimated number of ARD reduced rapidly since 2010 at the rate of 93% and 82% among children and adult women, respectively.

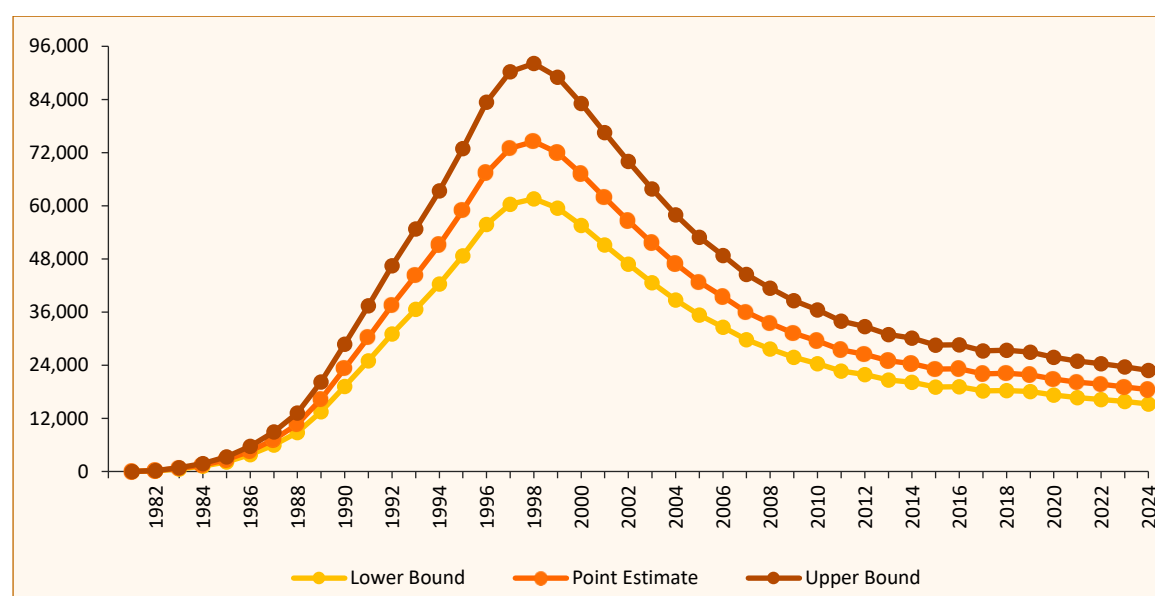
Figure 9: Estimated Number of AIDS-related Deaths and ART Uptake (1990-2024)



Need of Services for EVTH

Key indicators related to EVTH are the estimated number of pregnant women in need of EVTH-related services and the final Mother-to-Child Transmission rate including the breastfeeding period (the vertical transmission rate). Figure 10 reflects the declining trend in the need for EVTH-related services in India since the peak in 1998 (74.51 thousand). In 2024, an estimated 18.47 thousand pregnant women required EVTH-related services, which was a 40% decline from an estimate of 29.50 thousand in 2010. The final MTCT rate for the year 2024 was estimated at 10.25%, which has declined since the estimates of 28.22% and 40.18% in 2020 and 2010 respectively.

Figure 10: Estimated Need of Services for EVTH in India (1981-2024)



Chapter 4

State/UT-level HIV Estimates

This chapter highlights the levels and trends of the HIV epidemic across the States/UTs in India based on the results of the 2025 HIV estimation for key indicators: Adult HIV prevalence (15-49 years), Number of PLHIV, New HIV Infections, AIDS-related Mortality and Need of Services for EVTH. Key results, by age group and sex, for each State/UT have been presented in the Annexure 8.

Adult HIV Prevalence (15-49 years)

Mizoram had the highest estimated adult HIV prevalence of 2.75% in 2024, followed by Nagaland (1.37%), and Manipur (0.81%). Other States with HIV prevalences higher than 0.40% were Andhra Pradesh (0.58%), Karnataka (0.44%), Punjab (0.42%), Telangana (0.41%) and Meghalaya (0.40%). Tripura, Delhi, Chandigarh, Maharashtra, Goa, Arunachal Pradesh and Haryana were other States/UTs with the estimated adult prevalence greater than the national prevalence (0.20%). Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, DNH&DD, Bihar, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Puducherry, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Assam, Rajasthan, Odisha, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh had the estimated adult prevalence within the range of 0.10% to 0.20%. Sikkim, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Kerala and J&K and Ladakh had adult HIV prevalence of less than 0.10% (see Figure 11).

Figure 11: State/UT-wide Adult HIV Prevalence (in %) in India, 2024

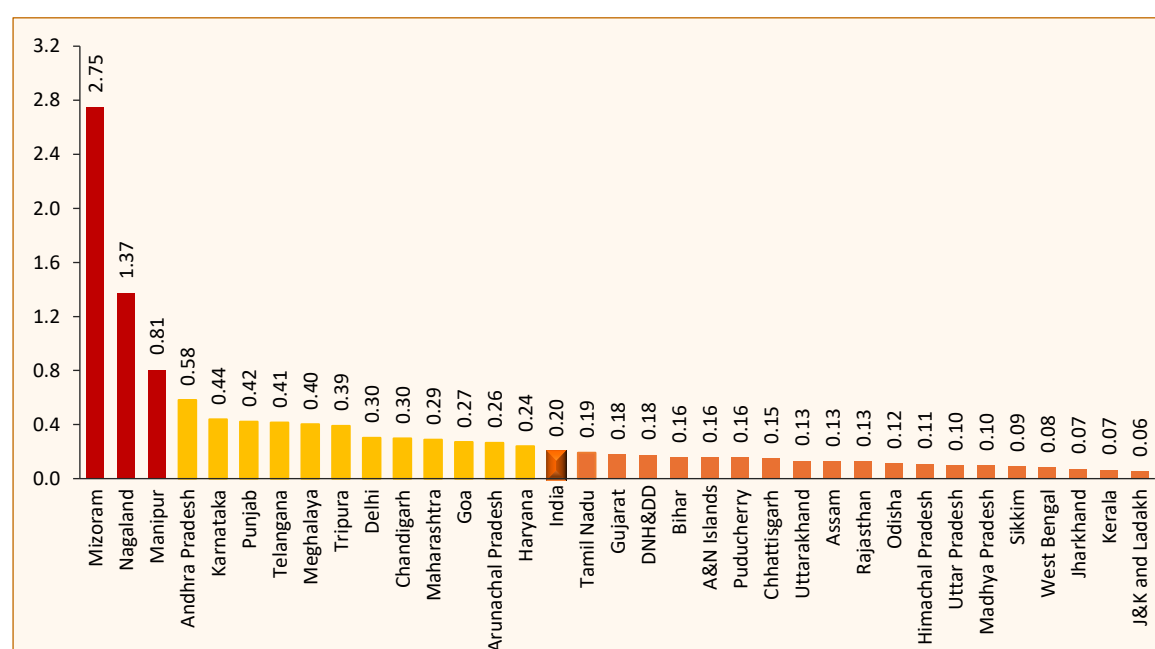
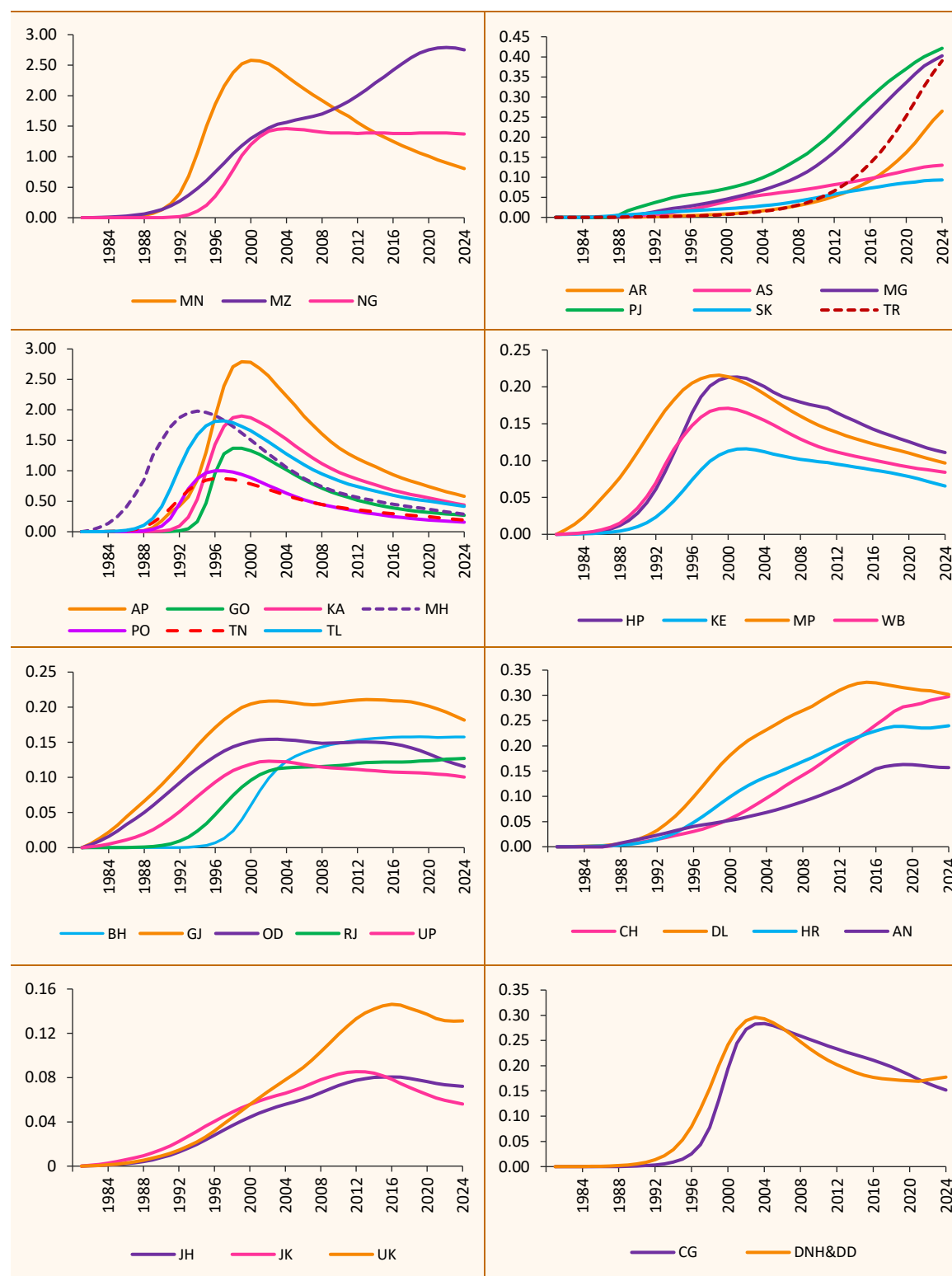


Figure 12: Trend in Adult HIV Prevalence (in %) in States/UTs, 1981-2024



AN: Andaman & Nicobar Islands
AP: Andhra Pradesh
AR: Arunachal Pradesh
AS: Assam
BH: Bihar

CG: Chhattisgarh
CH: Chandigarh
DL: Delhi
DNH&DD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu
GO: Goa

GJ: Gujarat
HP: Himachal Pradesh
HR: Haryana
JK: Jammu & Kashmir
JH: Jharkhand
KA: Karnataka

KE: Kerala
MG: Meghalaya
MH: Maharashtra
MN: Manipur
MP: Madhya Pradesh
MZ: Mizoram

NG: Nagaland
OD: Odisha
PJ: Punjab
PO: Pondicherry
RJ: Rajasthan
SK: Sikkim

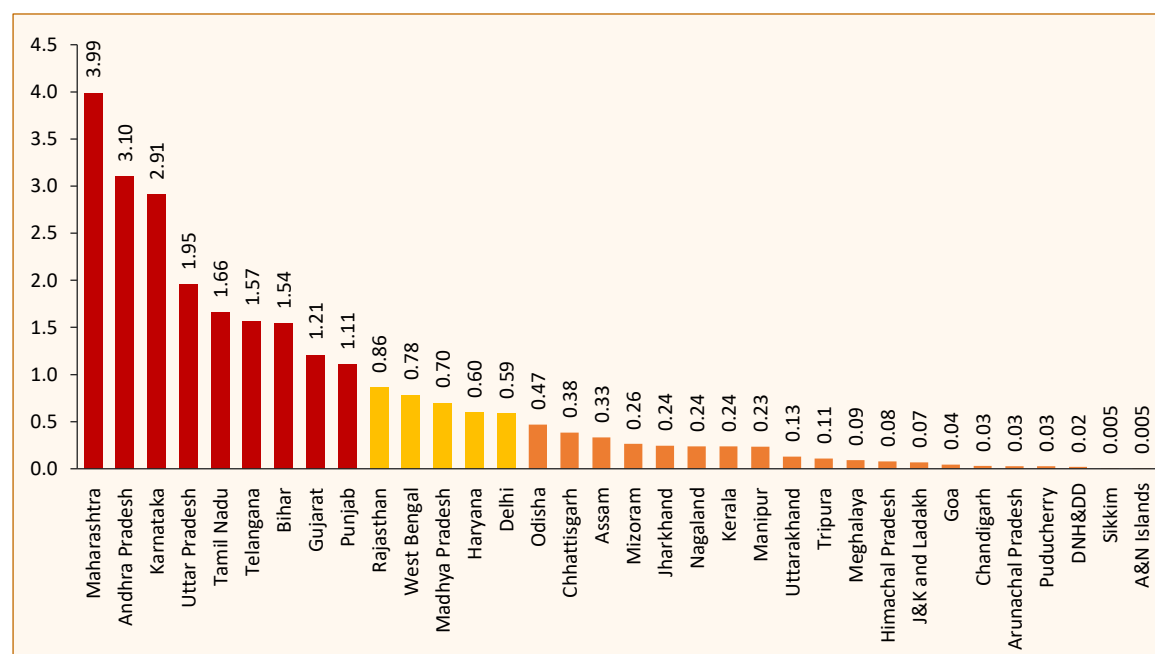
TL: Telangana
TN: Tamil Nadu
TR: Tripura
UK: Uttarakhand
UP: Uttar Pradesh
WB: West Bengal

The trend in the adult HIV prevalence has been rising sharply over previous years in the northeastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura along with Punjab. It appears to be stable in Nagaland, while rising at a slower pace in Assam and Sikkim. Declining trend was estimated for Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and West Bengal since attaining the epidemic's peak. The trend appears to have stabilized over the last couple of years in Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh after a period of rise. Stable to declining trend in adult prevalence was estimated for Delhi, Gujarat, J&K and Ladakh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Uttarakhand (see Figure 12).

Number of People Living with HIV

The number of PLHIV at State/UT level is critical to assess the burden of the disease which informs prioritization of resource and efforts to scale-up testing and treatment programs across heterogeneous spread of geographies in India. In 2024, Maharashtra (3.99 lakhs) had the highest number of PLHIV followed by Andhra Pradesh (3.10 lakhs) and Karnataka (2.91 lakhs), which together accounted for 39% of the total PLHIV burden in India. In addition, Uttar Pradesh (1.95 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (1.66 lakhs), Telangana (1.57 lakhs), Bihar (1.54 lakhs), Gujarat (1.21 lakhs), and Punjab (1.11 lakhs) are the other States with an estimate of more than 1 lakh PLHIV each (see Figure 13). Together, these nine States shared around 74% of the total PLHIV cases in India. States with PLHIV estimates in the range of 0.50 lakh to 1 lakh are Rajasthan (0.86 lakh), West Bengal (0.78 lakh), Madhya Pradesh (0.70 lakh), Haryana (0.60 lakh), and Delhi (0.59 lakh), accounting for almost 14% of the total PLHIV burden. The remaining 20 States/UTs had less than 0.50 lakh PLHIV each and together accounted for 12% of the total PLHIV burden.

Figure 13: State/UT-wide Number of PLHIV (in Lakh) in India, 2024



Among adult population (15+ years) in 2024, the number of PLHIV was estimated to be more than 1 lakh in Maharashtra (3.91 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (3.06 lakhs), Karnataka (2.87 lakhs), Uttar Pradesh (1.90 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (1.63 lakhs), Telangana (1.54 lakhs), Bihar (1.49 lakhs), Gujarat (1.18 lakhs), and Punjab (1.09 lakhs). Rajasthan, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, and Delhi had between 50,000 to 1 lakh adult PLHIV. The remaining 20 States/UTs had less than 50,000 PLHIV (see Figure 14)

Figure 14: State/UT-wide Number of PLHIV (in Lakh) among Adult (15+) Population, 2024

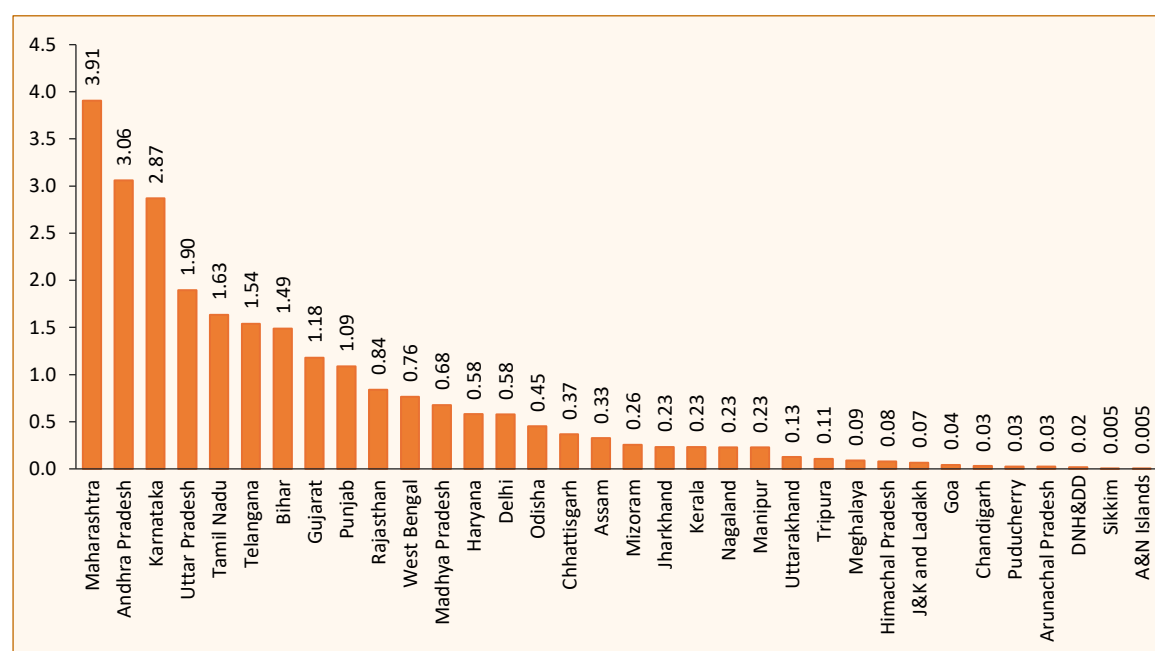
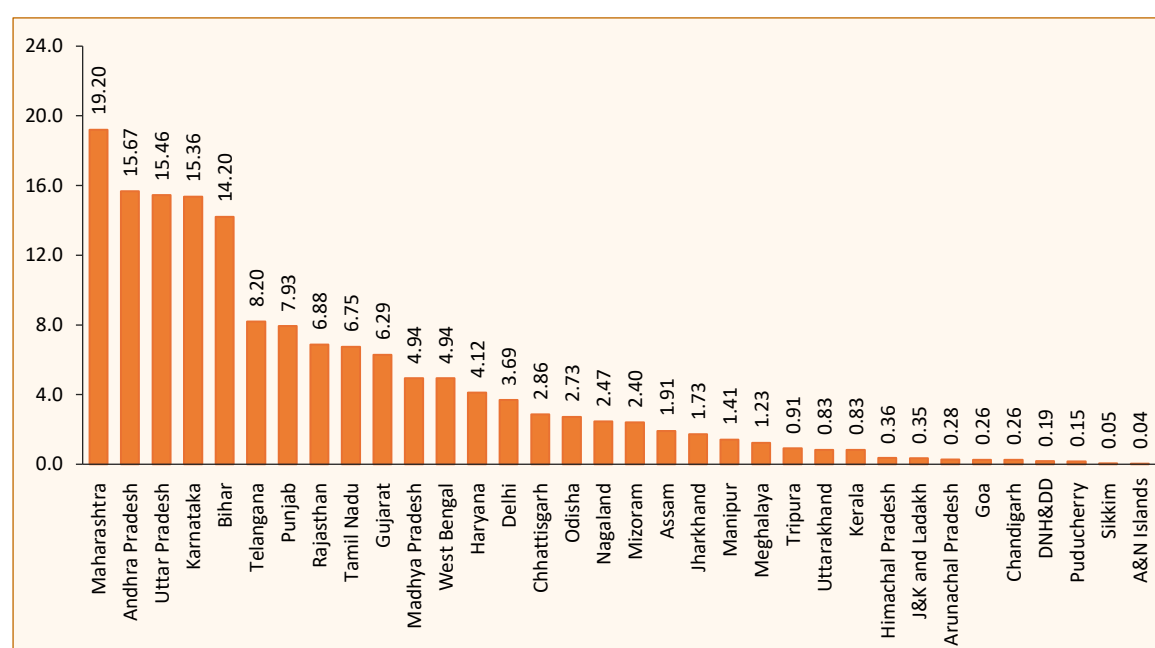


Figure 15: State/UT-wide Number of PLHIV (in Thousand) among Young (15-24 Years) Population, 2024



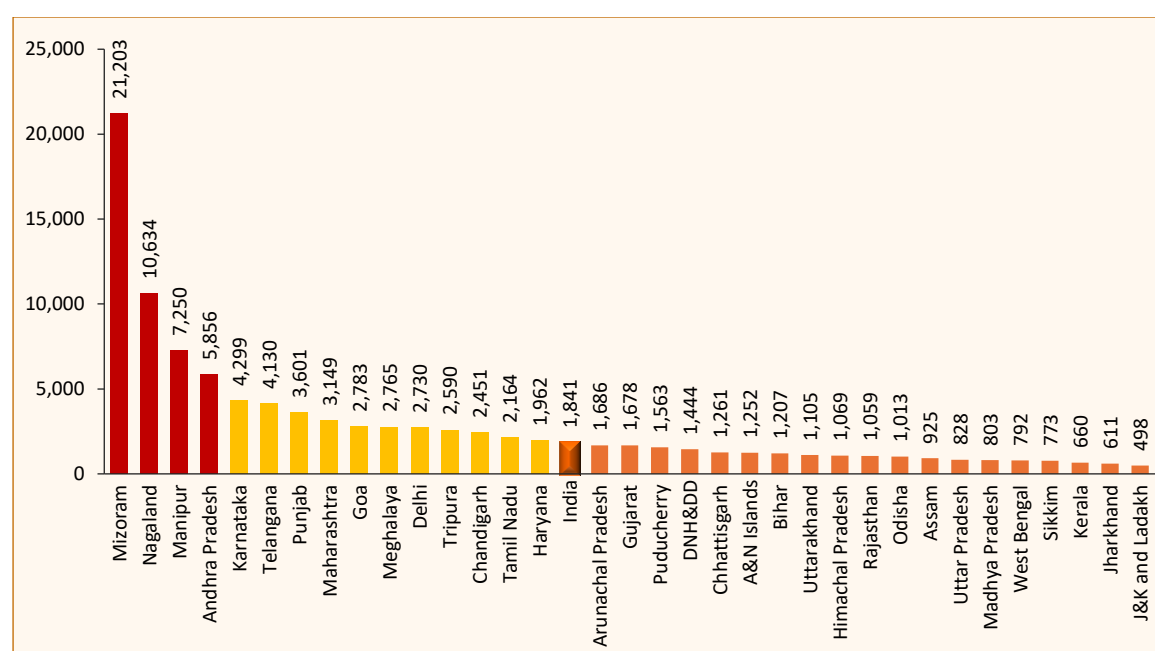
Maharashtra (19.20 thousand) had the highest number of young (15–24 years) PLHIV, followed by Andhra Pradesh (15.67 thousand), Uttar Pradesh (15.46 thousand), Karnataka (15.36 thousand), and Bihar (14.20 thousand). It was estimated to be between five thousand and ten thousand in Telangana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Gujarat. The State/UTs of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Nagaland, Mizoram, Assam, Jharkhand, Manipur and Meghalaya had young PLHIV between one and five thousand. In the remaining States/UTs, it was estimated to be less than one thousand (see Figure 15).

Maharashtra (8.50 thousand), Uttar Pradesh (5.89 thousand) and Bihar (5.42 thousand) are the top three states with more than 5,000 children living with HIV. The States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Odisha, Delhi and Jharkhand have between 1 thousand to 5 thousand children living with HIV.

Number of PLHIV per Million Population

PLHIV per million population explains the PLHIV burden relative to the total population size. In 2024, Mizoram (21,203) had the highest estimated PLHIV number per million population, followed by Nagaland (10,634), Manipur (7,250), and Andhra Pradesh (5,856). Karnataka, Telangana, Punjab, Maharashtra, Goa, Meghalaya, Delhi, Tripura, Chandigarh, Tamil Nadu, and Haryana were the other States/UTs with PLHIV per million population greater than the national estimate (1,841). Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Puducherry, DNH&DD, Chhattisgarh, A&N Island, Bihar, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Odisha had between one thousand to 1.8 thousand estimated PLHIV per million population. In the remaining States/UTs, it was less than one thousand (see Figure 16).

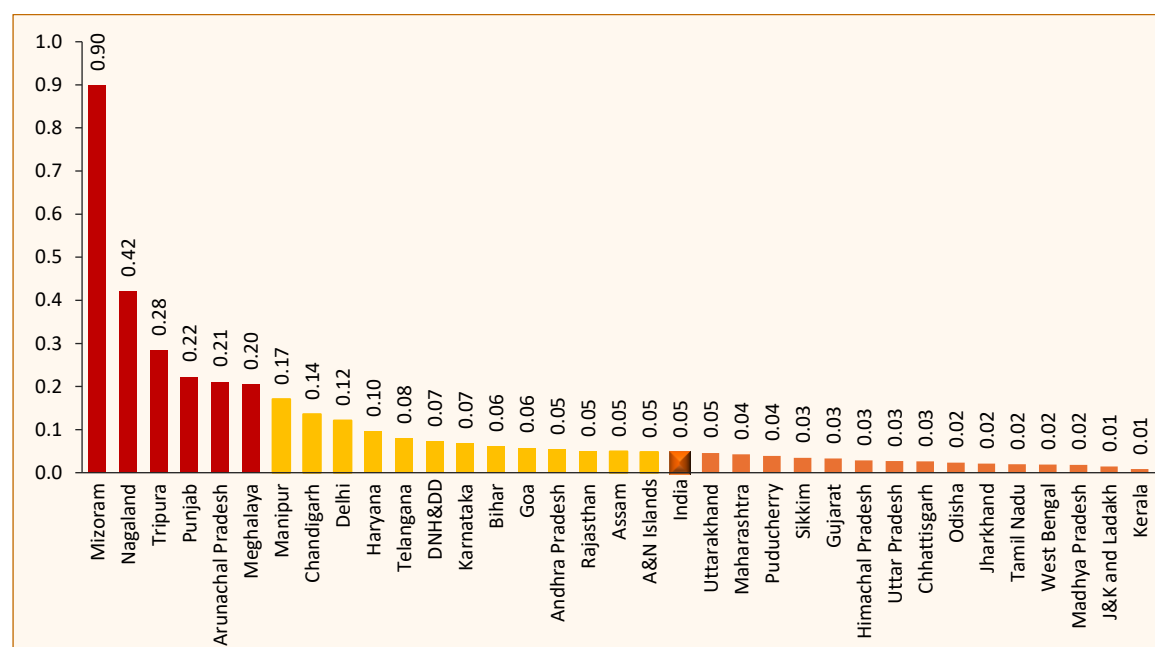
Figure 16: State/UT-wide Number of PLHIV per Million Population, 2024



HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population

State/UT-wide HIV incidence rates provide insight into the dynamics of HIV epidemic across the country, informing about the success and impact of different preventive measures under NACP. In 2024, Mizoram (0.90) had the highest estimated HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population, followed by Nagaland (0.42), Tripura (0.28), Punjab (0.22), Arunachal Pradesh (0.21) and Meghalaya (0.20). Additionally, Manipur, Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Telangana, DNH&DD, Karnataka, Bihar, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Assam, and A&N Island had an estimated HIV incidence rate higher than the national estimate of 0.05 (see Figure 17). The remaining 15 States/UTs had HIV incidence less than 0.05 each. Declining trend in HIV incidence rate was observed in all the States/UTs, except rising trends in Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura and Delhi (see Figure 18).

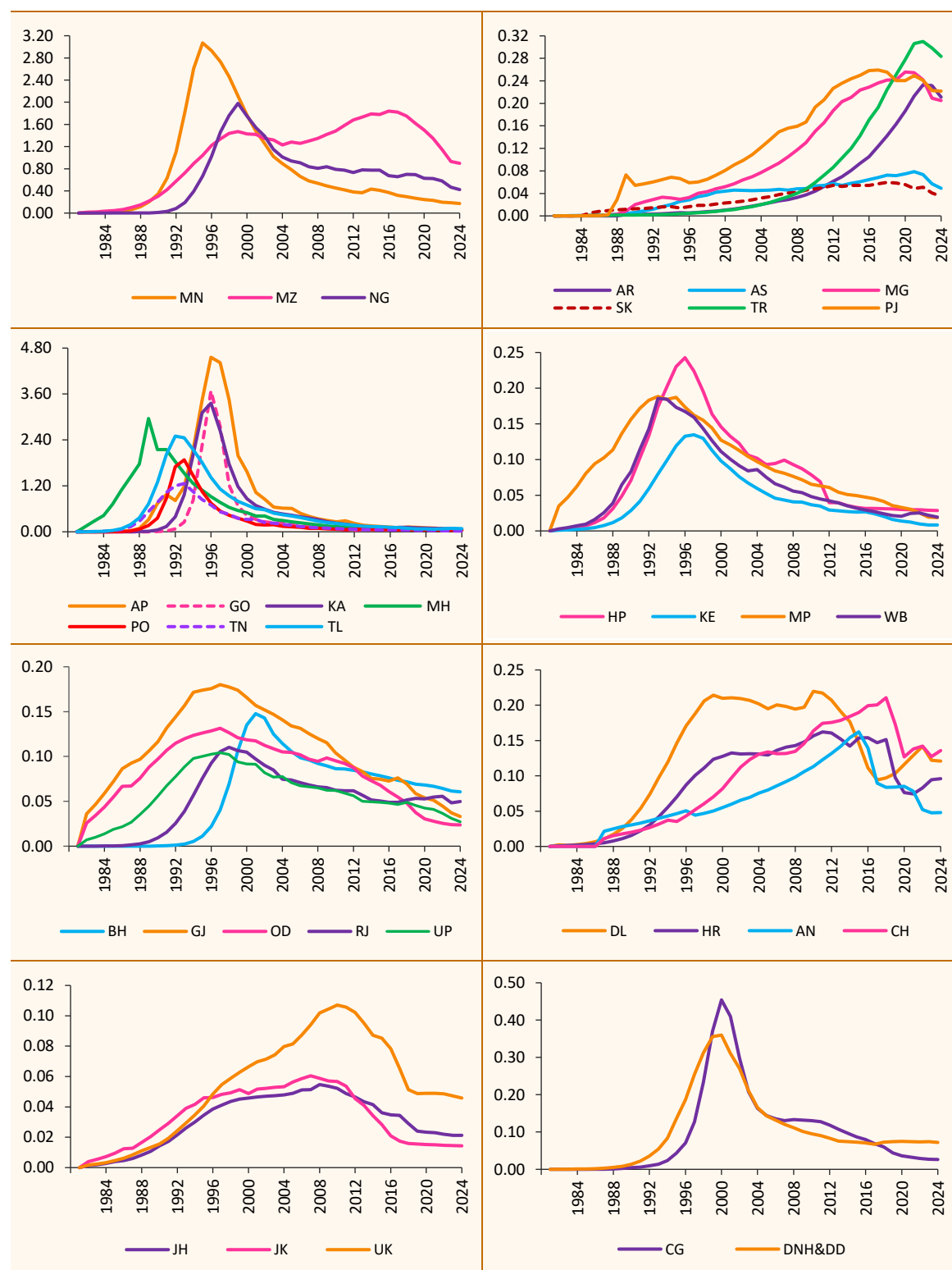
Figure 17: State/UT-wide HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population in India, 2024



Number of Annual New HIV Infections

The new HIV infection in 2024 was estimated to be more than 3,000 in Bihar (7.69 thousand), Punjab (6.79 thousand), Uttar Pradesh (6.37 thousand), Maharashtra (5.33 thousand), Karnataka (4.62 thousand), Rajasthan (4.02 thousand) and Telangana (3.02 thousand), which together accounted for almost 59% of the total ANI burden in the country. Other States with the estimated ANI between 1 thousand to 3 thousand were Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, West Bengal, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Odisha and Mizoram, which collectively shared 32% of total new infections. The remaining 16 States/UTs, with less than 1 thousand ANI, each accounted for the rest 9% of total ANI in 2024 (see Figure 19).

Figure 18: Trend of HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population in States/UTs, 1981-2024



AN: Andaman & Nicobar Islands
AP: Andhra Pradesh
AR: Arunachal Pradesh
AS: Assam
BH: Bihar

CG: Chhattisgarh
CH: Chandigarh
DL: Delhi
DNH&DD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu
GO: Goa

GJ: Gujarat
HP: Himachal Pradesh
HR: Haryana
JK: Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh
JH: Jharkhand
KA: Karnataka

KE: Kerala
MG: Meghalaya
MH: Maharashtra
MN: Manipur
MP: Madhya Pradesh
MZ: Mizoram

NG: Nagaland
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PJ: Punjab
PO: Pondicherry
RJ: Rajasthan
SK: Sikkim

TL: Telangana
TN: Tamil Nadu
TR: Tripura
UK: Uttarakhand
UP: Uttar Pradesh
WB: West Bengal

Figure 19: State/UT-wide Number of Annual New HIV Infections (in Thousand) in India, 2024

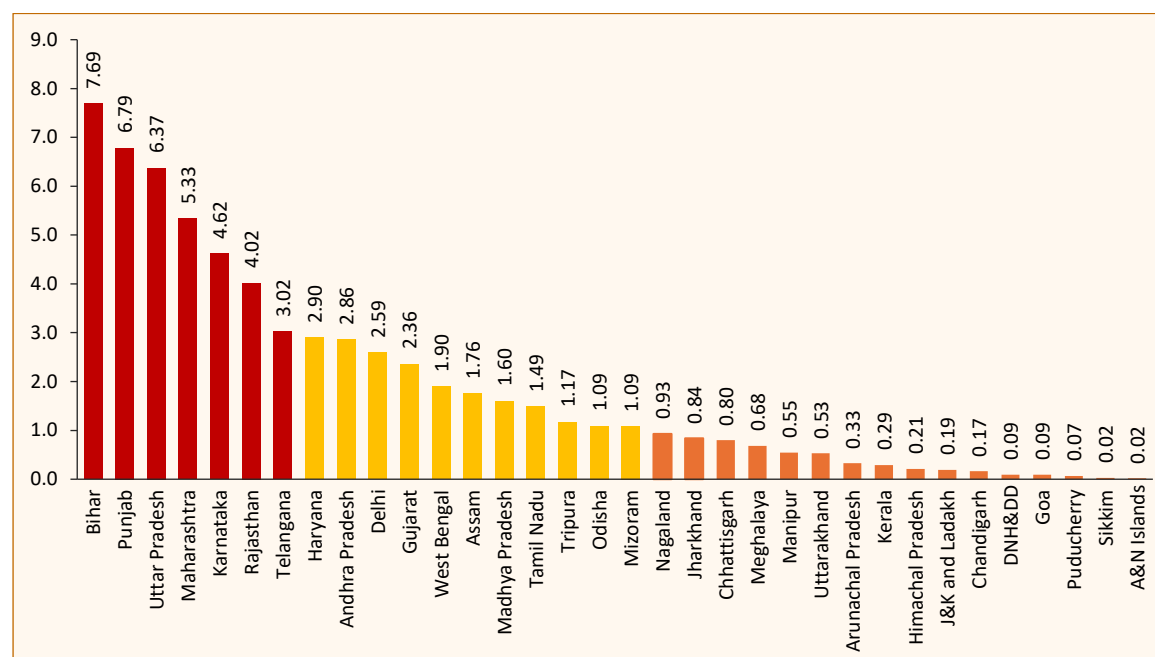
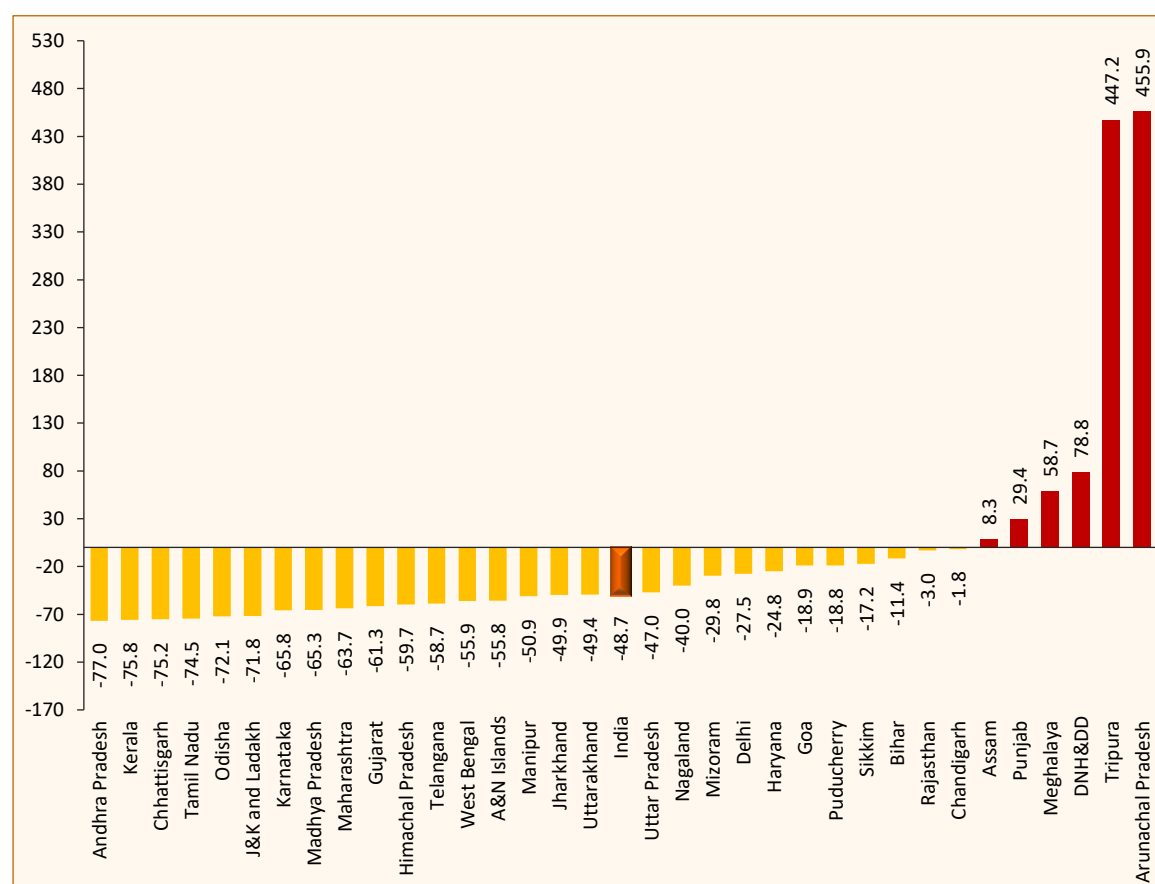


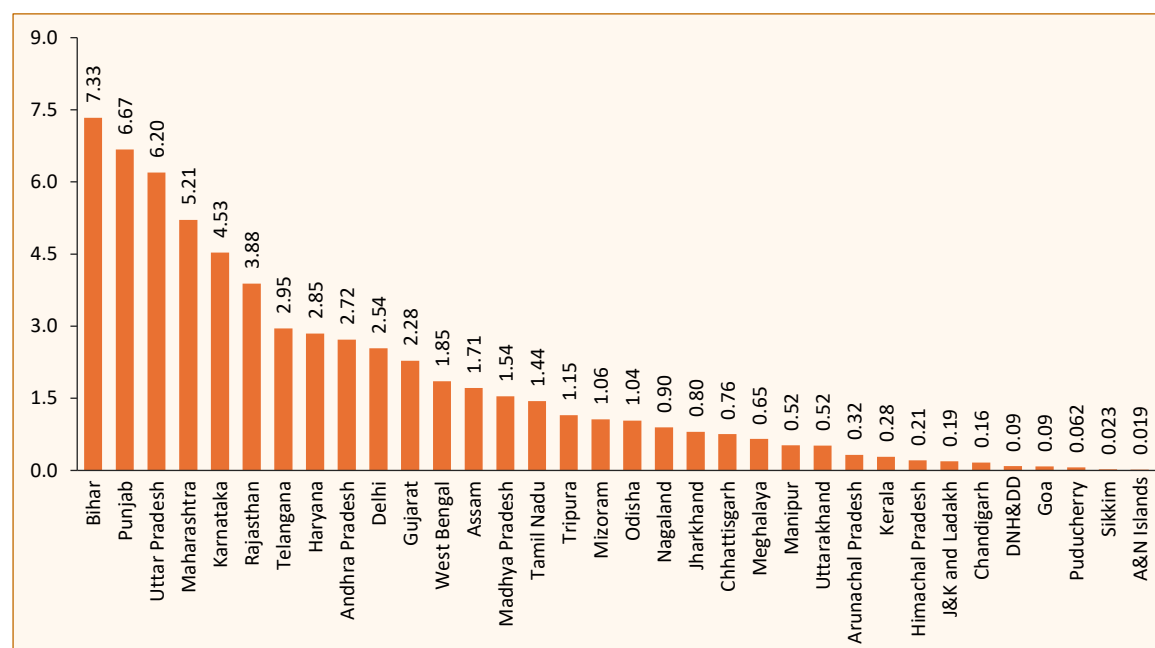
Figure 20: Change (%) in Annual New HIV Infections from 2010 to 2024 by States/UTs



The 2025 round of HIV estimation showed that the new infections in 2024 declined from that of 2010 in all States/UTs, except for Assam, Punjab, Meghalaya, DNH&DD, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh. The highest decline of 77.0% was estimated in Andhra Pradesh. In addition, more than 70% decline in new infections was seen in Kerala (75.9%), Chhattisgarh (75.2%), Tamil Nadu (74.5%), Odisha (72.1%), and J&K and Ladakh (71.8%). Other States/UTs, where the decline in new HIV infections from 2010 was more than national average of 48.7%, were Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Telangana, West Bengal, A&N Island, Manipur, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand (see Figure 20).

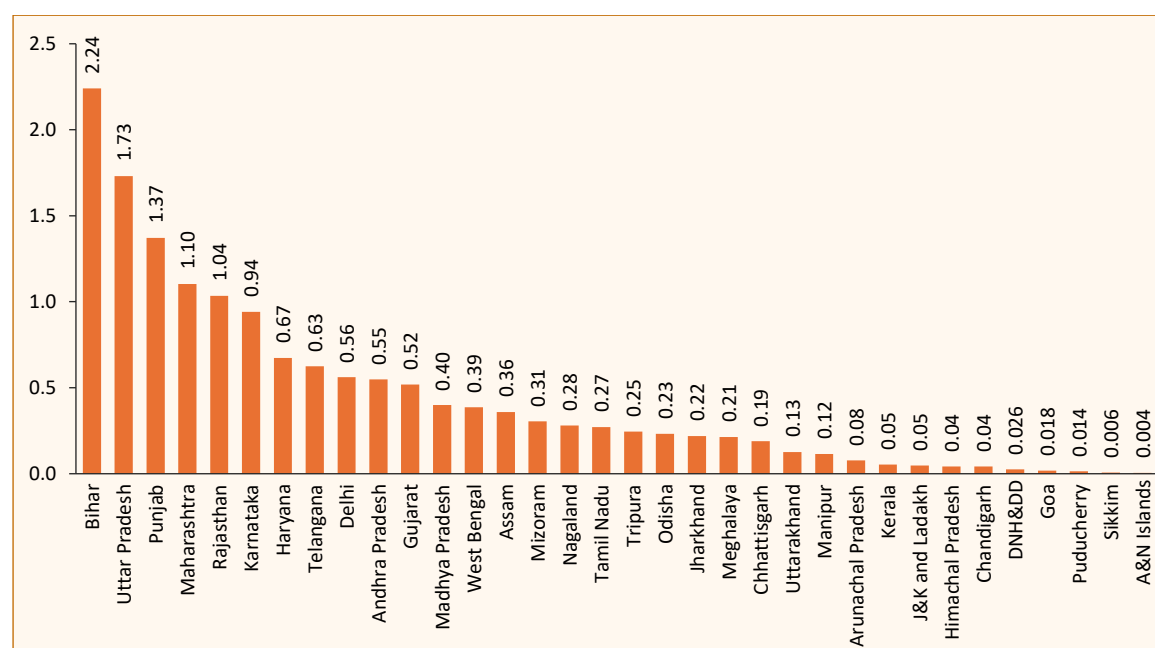
Estimated number of new HIV infections in 2024 among the adult (15+ years) population was noted to be more than 3000 in the States of Bihar (7.33 thousand), Punjab (6.67 thousand), Uttar Pradesh (6.20 thousand), Maharashtra (5.21 thousand), Karnataka (4.53 thousand), and Rajasthan (3.88 thousand). The States of Telangana, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, West Bengal, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Mizoram, Odisha had between one thousand to three thousand new infections each among their adult population (see Figure 21).

Figure 21: State/UT-wide Number of Annual New HIV Infections (in Thousand) among Adult (15+) Population, 2024



Among the young adult (15-24 years) population, Bihar (2.24 thousand) had the highest estimated number of new HIV infections. The other States with more than 1,000 newly infected young adults were Uttar Pradesh (1.73 thousand), Punjab (1.37 thousand), Maharashtra (1.10 thousand) and Rajasthan (1.04 thousand). The remaining States/UTs had an estimate of less than 1,000 new infections each (see Figure 22). The highest number of newly infected children were noted in the state of Bihar (359).

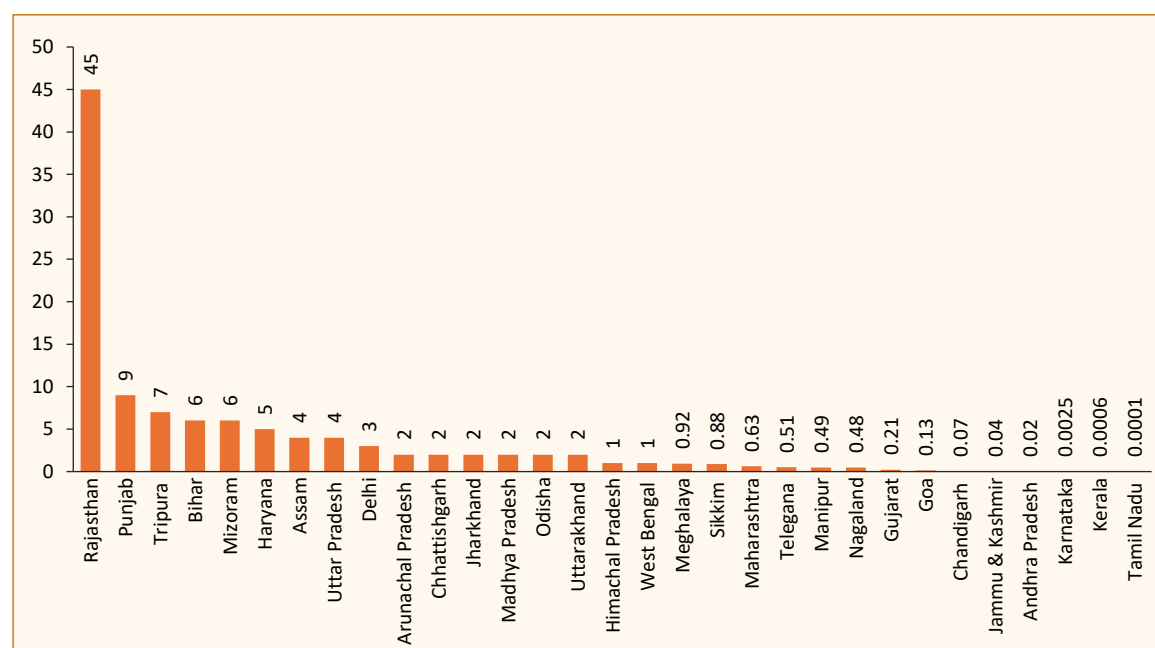
Figure 22: State/UT-wide Number of Annual New HIV Infections (in Thousand) among Young (15-24 years) Population, 2024



HIV Incidence among HRG (15-49 years)

Among the IDU population, HIV incidence rate was estimated to be 45% in Rajasthan during 2024, followed by Punjab, Tripura, Bihar, Mizoram and Haryana with more than 5% incidence (see Figure 23).

Figure 23: HIV Incidence Rate (%) among IDU Population (15-49 years) in India, 2024



HIV incidence among the FSW population was estimated to be highest in Karnataka, Meghalaya and Maharashtra each with a rate of 2% incidence (see Figure 24). Bihar and Jharkhand are the two topmost States in 2024 with a 2% incidence rate each among the MSM population (see Figure 25).

Figure 24: HIV Incidence Rate (%) among FSW Population (15-49 years) in India, 2024

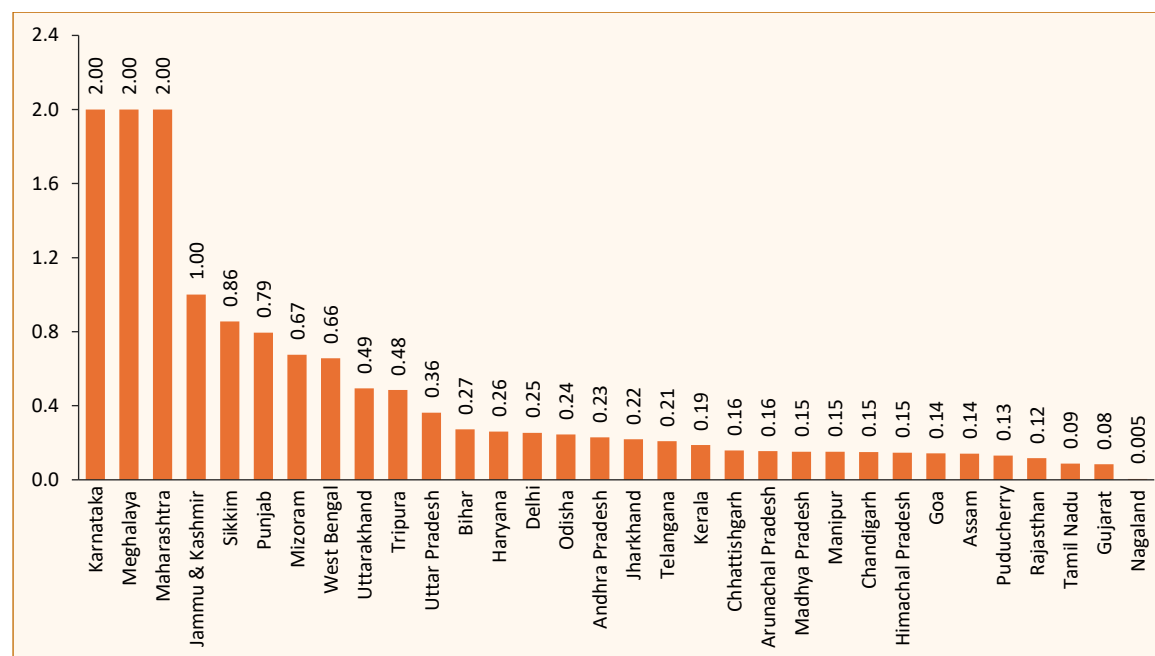
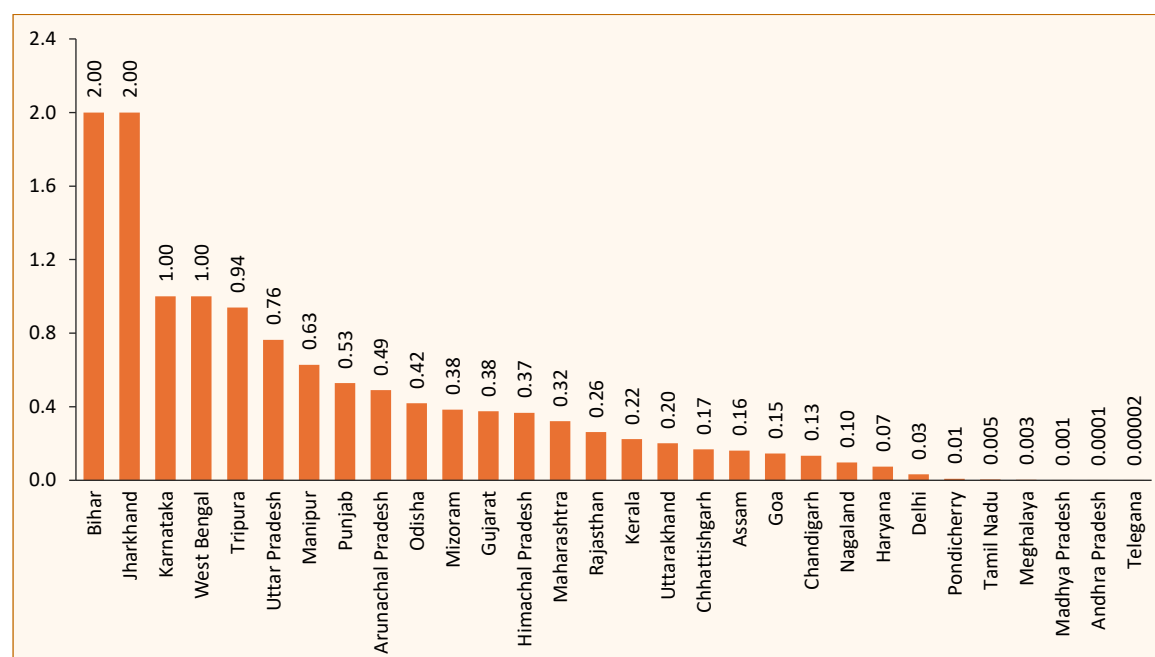


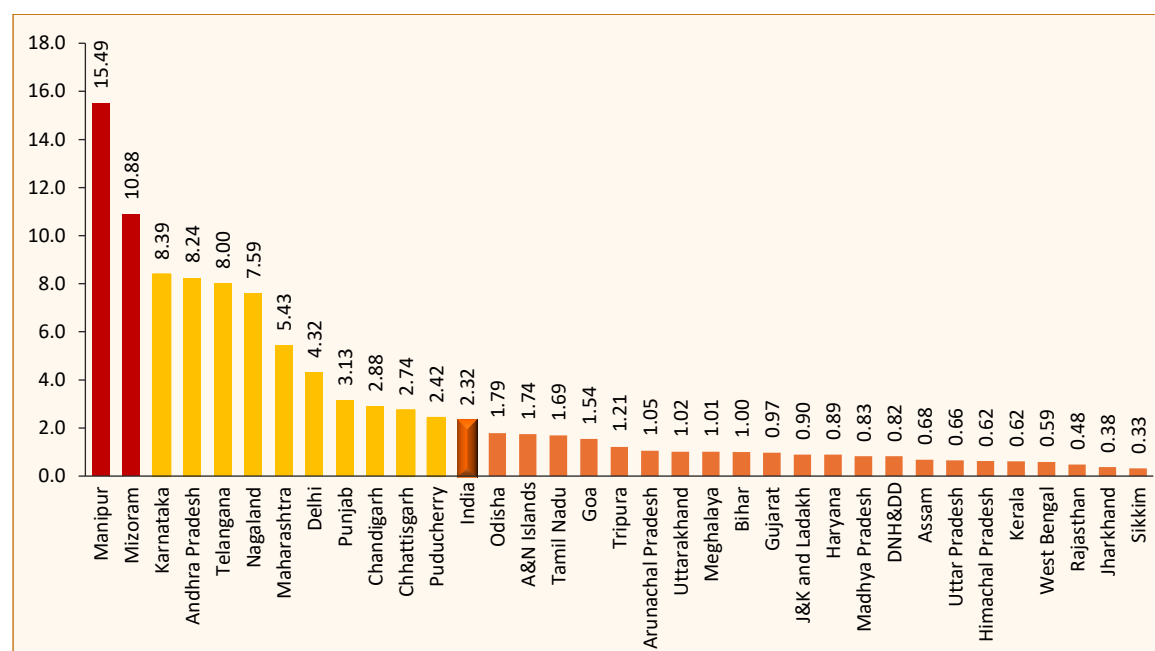
Figure 25: HIV Incidence Rate (%) among MSM Population (15-49 years) in India, 2024



AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population

In 2024, the estimate of AIDS-related deaths per 1,00,000 population was the highest in Manipur (15.49), followed by Mizoram (10.88). The States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Nagaland, and Maharashtra had between 5 to 10 AIDS-related deaths per 1,00,000 population. Additionally, Delhi, Punjab, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh and Puducherry had the estimated AIDS-related mortality rate higher than that of the country (see Figure 26).

Figure 26: State/UT-wide AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population in India, 2024

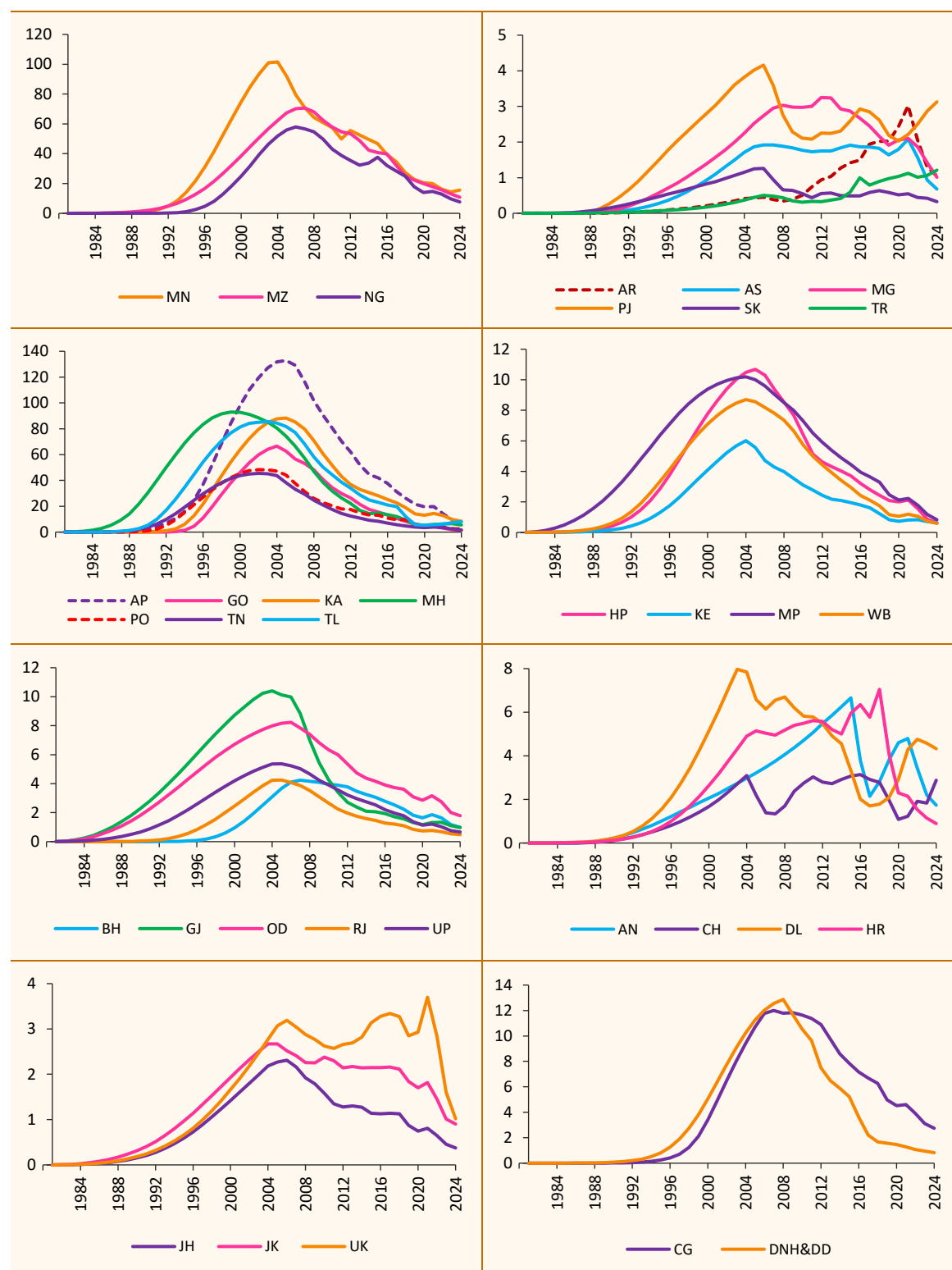


With the availability of free-ART under the NACP, a declining trend in AIDS-related deaths has been observed across India. The pace of reduction, however, varies by States/UTs in relation to ART coverage among the PLHIV. Figure 27 reflects the declining trend in AIDS-related mortality rate over the years in nearly all States/UTs, except in Chandigarh, Delhi, Punjab, and Tripura.

Number of Annual AIDS-related Deaths

The number of annual ARD provides insights into the success of the HIV care and treatment services, and helps in measuring progress towards the NACP goal of reducing ARD across the country and identifying regions where these services need to be reinforced. Maharashtra (6.86 thousand) and Karnataka (5.68 thousand) had the highest numbers of ARD among the PLHIV in 2024, collectively sharing 39% of the total ARD burden of India. Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Bihar, each with an estimate of 1,000 to 5,000 ARD, accounted for almost 36% of total ARD in India (see Figure 28).

Figure 27: Trends in AIDS related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population in States/UTs, 1981-2024



AN: Andaman & Nicobar Islands
AP: Andhra Pradesh
AR: Arunachal Pradesh
AS: Assam
BH: Bihar

CG: Chhattisgarh
CH: Chandigarh
DL: Delhi
DNH&DD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu
GO: Goa

GJ: Gujarat
HP: Himachal Pradesh
HR: Haryana
JK: Jammu & Kashmir
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KA: Karnataka

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MH: Maharashtra
MN: Manipur
MP: Madhya Pradesh
MZ: Mizoram

NG: Nagaland
OD: Odisha
PJ: Punjab
PO: Pondicherry
RJ: Rajasthan
SK: Sikkim

TL: Telangana
TN: Tamil Nadu
TR: Tripura
UK: Uttarakhand
UP: Uttar Pradesh
WB: West Bengal

Figure 28: State/UT-wide Annual AIDS-related Deaths (in Thousand) in India, 2024

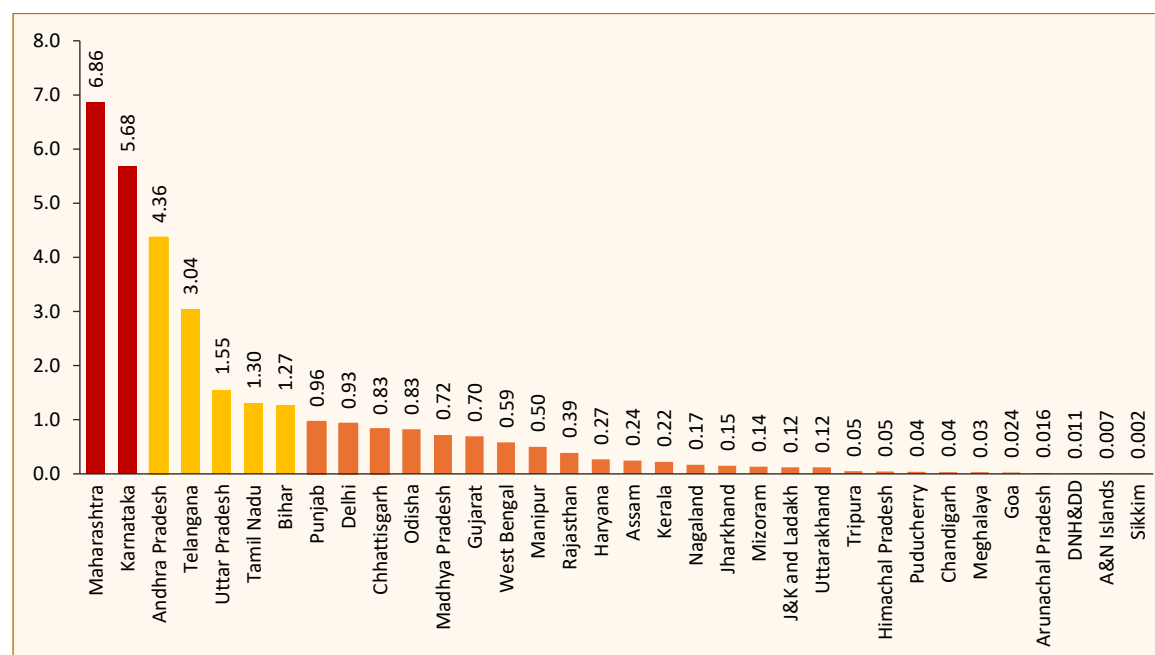
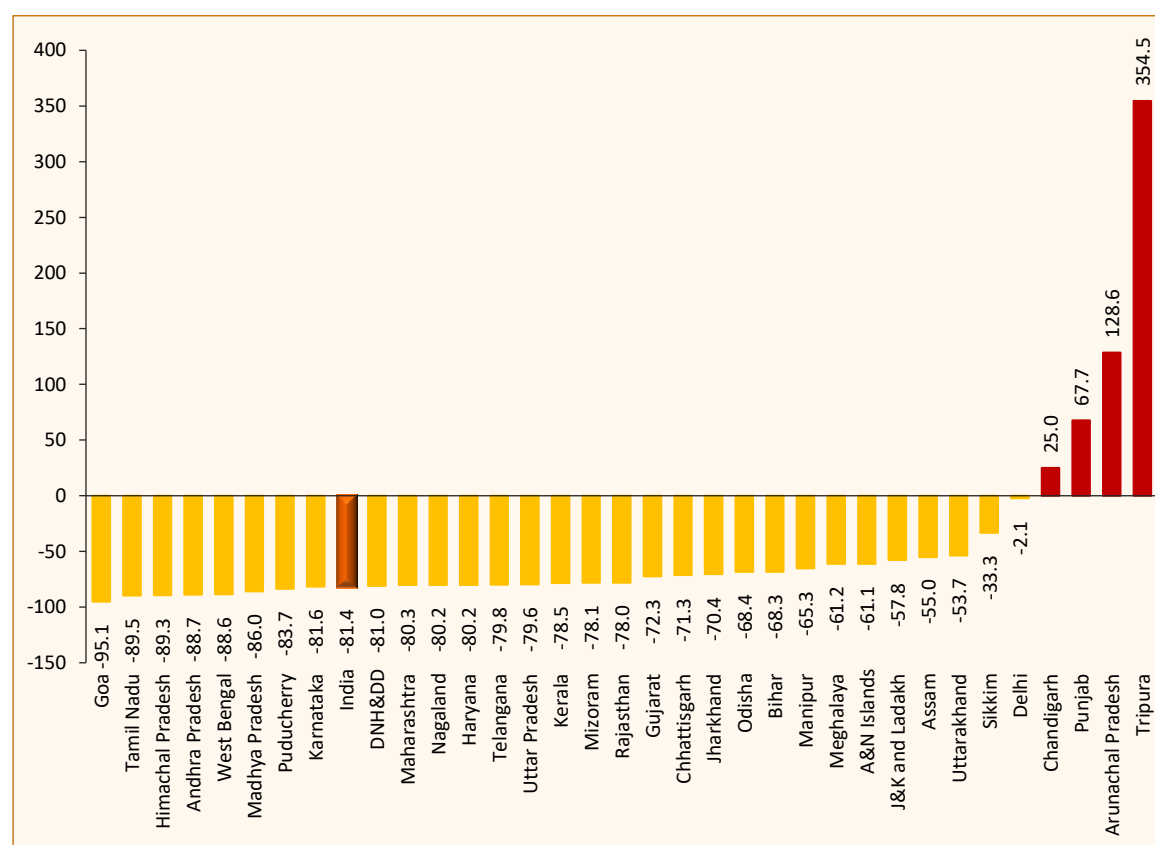


Figure 29: Change (%) in Annual AIDS-related Deaths from 2010 to 2024 by States/UTs



AIDS-related deaths have declined between 2010 and 2024 in nearly all State/UTs, except in Chandigarh, Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura. It was estimated to be the highest in Goa with a decline of 95.14%. Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Puducherry and Karnataka had registered a decline in AIDS-related deaths which is greater than the national average of 81.42%. In addition, DNH&DD, Maharashtra, Nagaland and Haryana were the other State/UTs where more than 80% decline has been estimated. Aside from Sikkim and Delhi, ARD in 2024 reduced by 50% to 80% from that in 2010 in the remaining sixteen States/UTs (see Figure 29).

Figure 30: State/UT-wide AIDS-related Deaths (in Thousand) among Adult (15+) Population, 2024

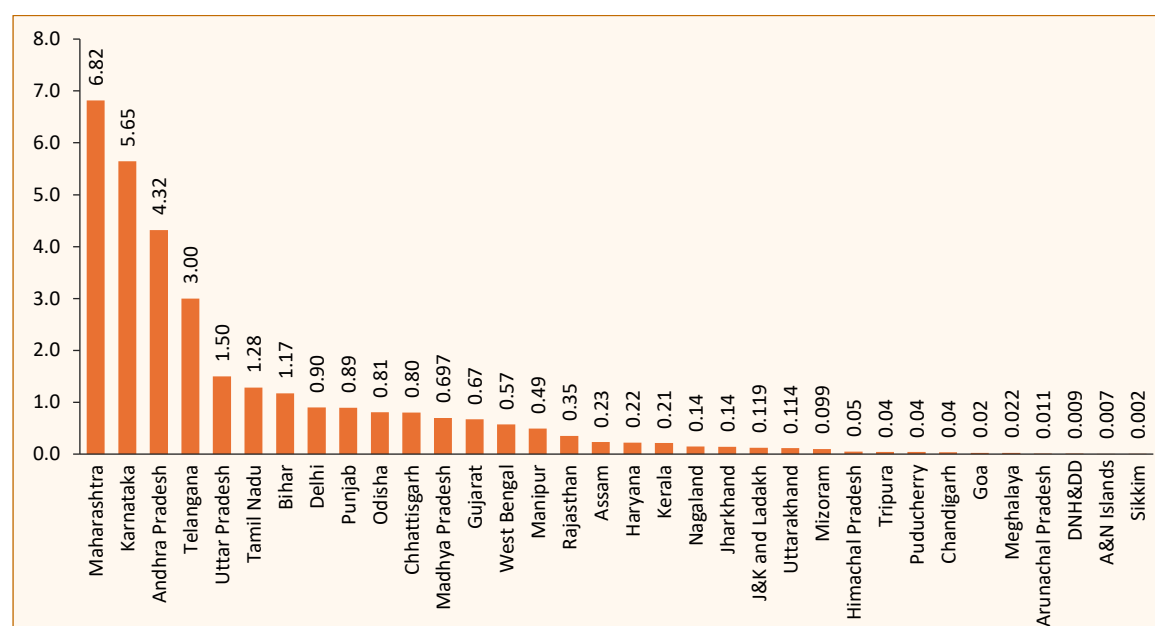
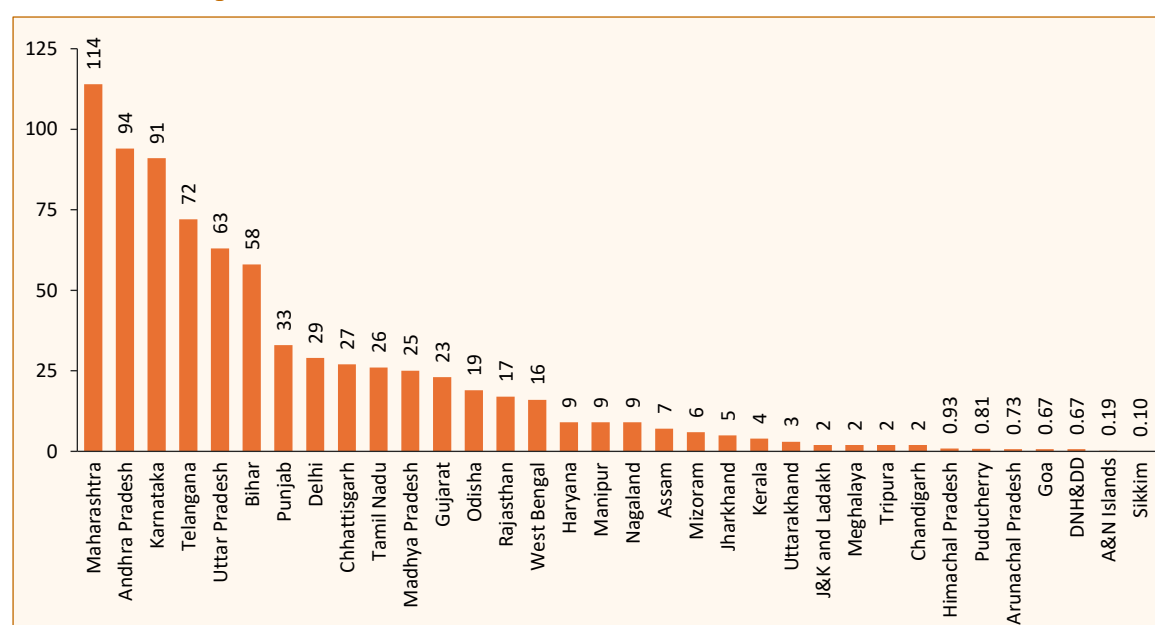


Figure 31: State/UT-wide Annual AIDS-related Deaths among Young (15-24 years) Population, 2024



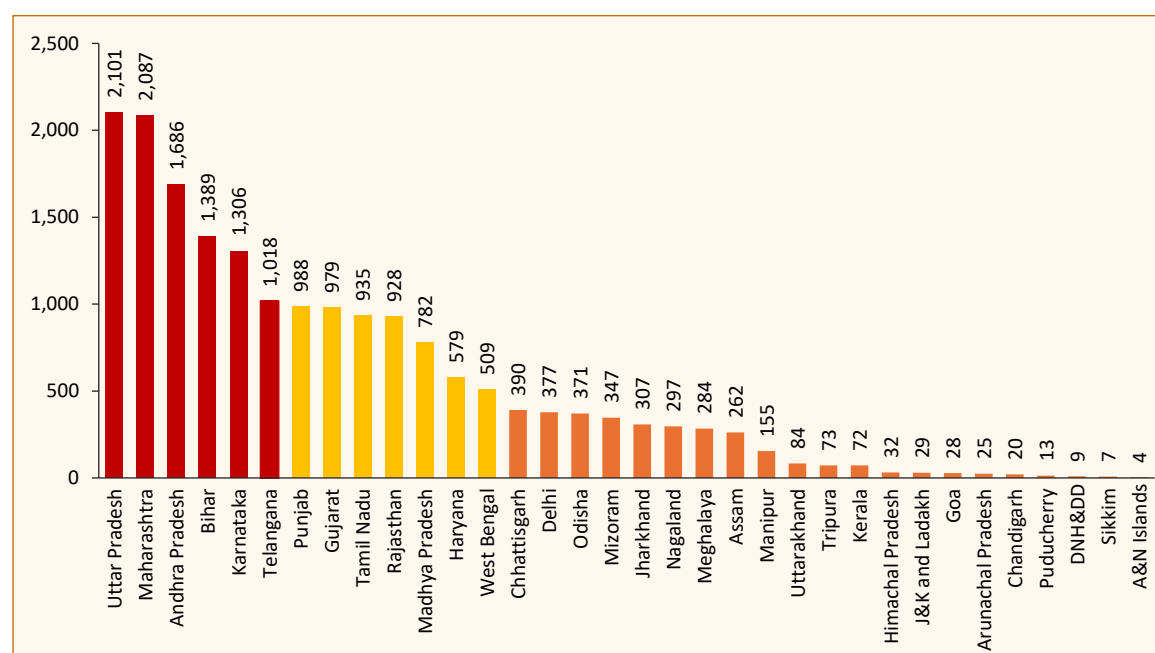
In Maharashtra, an estimate of 6.82 thousand Adult (15+) PLHIV succumbed to AIDS-related deaths during 2024. It was followed by Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh with an estimate of 5.65 thousand and 4.32 thousand ARD among adult PLHIV respectively. Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Bihar had between 1,000 and 3,000 estimated ARD each among its adult population. The remaining 27 States/UTs were estimated to have fewer than one thousand deaths due to AIDS-related causes (see Figure 30).

As per Figure 31, Maharashtra was the only State where an estimate of 114 young (15-24 years) PLHIV succumbed to AIDS-related deaths during 2024. The highest number of ARD among children during 2024 was estimated to have occurred in Bihar, where 97 children died due to AIDS-related causes.

Need of Services for EVTH

In 2024, the need of services for EVTH was estimated to be the highest in Uttar Pradesh (2,101) followed by Maharashtra (2,087), Andhra Pradesh (1,686), Bihar (1,389), Karnataka (1,306) and Telangana (1,018) which together represented 52% of the total need in the country. It was estimated to be between 500 to 1,000 pregnant women in Punjab, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, and West Bengal, accounting for almost 31% of the total need for EVTH-related services in the country (see Figure 32).

Figure 32: State/UT-wide Need of Services for EVTH in India, 2024



In 2024, the final MTCT rate of HIV (including the breastfeeding period) was estimated to be less than 5% in Tamil Nadu. It was estimated to be nearer to 5% in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Telangana. The States of Tripura, Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh had an transmission rate of 20% or more (see Table 4).

Table 4: State/UT-wide Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%) in India, 2024

Serial No.	State/UT	Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.36 (0.14-≥20)
2	Andhra Pradesh	8.55 (4.18-13.48)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	≥20
4	Assam	16.86 (11.02-≥20)
5	Bihar	≥20
6	Chandigarh	10.22 (0.73-16.24)
7	Chhattisgarh	11.04 (9.18-16.47)
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	16.55 (12.91-≥20)
9	Delhi	12.71 (9.58-≥20)
10	Goa	18.39 (15.11-≥20)
11	Gujarat	8.06 (5.28-13.75)
12	Haryana	9.45 (7.29-14.47)
13	Himachal Pradesh	12.40 (7.10-18.86)
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	8.17 (5.29-17.29)
15	Jharkhand	11.99 (8.13-18.89)
16	Karnataka	6.55 (4.72-8.04)
17	Kerala	11.61 (6.85-19.69)
18	Madhya Pradesh	7.81 (6.40-14.37)
19	Maharashtra	5.89 (3.51-10.71)
20	Manipur	14.33 (7.98-≥20)
21	Meghalaya	9.97 (8.32-17.52)
22	Mizoram	8.28 (7.30-12.77)
23	Nagaland	11.10 (7.84-15.57)
24	Odisha	14.24 (9.31-19.56)
25	Puducherry	18.79 (9.61-≥20)
26	Punjab	11.18 (9.02-19.76)
27	Rajasthan	14.77 (7.33-≥20)
28	Sikkim	14.02 (0.29-≥20)
29	Tamil Nadu	4.82 (2.57-11.35)
30	Telangana	6.87 (4.67-12.80)
31	Tripura	≥20
32	Uttar Pradesh	8.35 (6.00-19.72)
33	Uttarakhand	16.40 (14.26-18.75)
34	West Bengal	8.99 (7.00-13.81)

Chapter 5

District-level HIV Estimates

This chapter highlights the level and spreads of the HIV epidemic across 762 districts in India based on the results of District-level HIV Estimation 2025. District-wise key results have been presented in the State/UT-wide factsheets under Annexure 8.

Adult (15-49 Years) HIV Prevalence

In 2024, the adult HIV prevalence was estimated within a range of <0.10% to 4%, with less than 0.40% prevalence in most of the districts (642) across India. Out of 119 districts (nearly 16% of total districts) with an estimate of 0.40% or more, only 30 districts (4% of total districts) had estimated adult prevalence of 1% or more (see Table 5). It was estimated to be less than 0.20% in 473 districts (62% of total districts) in the country, out of which 57% districts (270) had an adult HIV prevalence of less than 0.10% (see Table 6).

Table 5: District Count by Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%) Category, 2024

Adult Prevalence Category	District Count (N=762)	States/UTs with Districts in each Category (#)
≥1.0%	30	6
≥0.40% & <1.0%	89	14
≥0.20% & <0.40%	170	30
<0.20%	473	28

Figure 33 (see page 46) shows that most of the districts with adult HIV prevalence of 0.40% or more are in the northeastern and southern States. Except for one district in Karnataka, the remaining 29 districts with an adult prevalence of 1% or more are in the States of Nagaland (11), Mizoram (10), Manipur (5), Meghalaya (2) and Arunachal Pradesh (1) as per Table 6. Out of the total 89 districts with adult prevalence in the range of 0.40% to <1%, fifty-one districts are in the States of Andhra Pradesh (20), Telangana (15), Karnataka (12), Maharashtra (2) and Tamil Nadu (2). In the northeastern region, adult prevalence was estimated to be between 0.40% to <1% in 19 districts including Manipur (8), Nagaland (4), Tripura (4), Arunachal Pradesh (1), Meghalaya (1) and Mizoram (1). Remaining 19 districts with adult prevalence between 0.40% to <1% are in the States of Punjab (13), Delhi (5) and Haryana (1). Out of 168 districts with adult prevalence between 0.20% to <0.40%, majority districts are in Maharashtra (23), Karnataka (18), Telangana (17), Tamil Nadu (14), Bihar (11), Haryana (11), Chhattisgarh (10) and Punjab (10).

Table 6: State/UT-wise Districts by Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence Category, 2024

State/UT	Adult HIV Prevalence Category					Total Districts (#)
	<0.20%		≥0.20% & <0.40%	≥0.40% & <1.0%	≥1.0%	
	<0.10%	≥0.10% & <0.20%				
A & N Islands		2	1			3
Andhra Pradesh		1	5	20		26
Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	3	1	1	25
Assam	16	13	4			33
Bihar	12	15	11			38
Chandigarh			1			1
Chhattisgarh	15	8	10			33
DNH&DD		2	1			3
Delhi		1	5	5		11
Goa			2			2
Gujarat	2	25	6			33
Haryana	3	7	11	1		22
Himachal Pradesh	8	3	1			12
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	19	2	1			22
Jharkhand	20	3	1			24
Karnataka			18	12	1	31
Kerala	12	2				14
Madhya Pradesh	35	12	5			52
Maharashtra	1	10	23	2		36
Manipur	1		2	8	5	16
Meghalaya	5	1	3	1	2	12
Mizoram				1	10	11
Nagaland			1	4	11	16
Odisha	17	10	3			30
Puducherry	2	1	1			4
Punjab			10	13		23
Rajasthan	10	19	4			33
Sikkim	5	1				6
Tamil Nadu	8	14	14	2		38
Telangana		1	17	15		33
Tripura		2	2	4		8
Uttar Pradesh	47	25	3			75
Uttarakhand	2	11				13
West Bengal	17	5	1			23
Total Districts (#)	270	203	170	89	30	762

Figure 33: District-wide Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%) in India, 2024

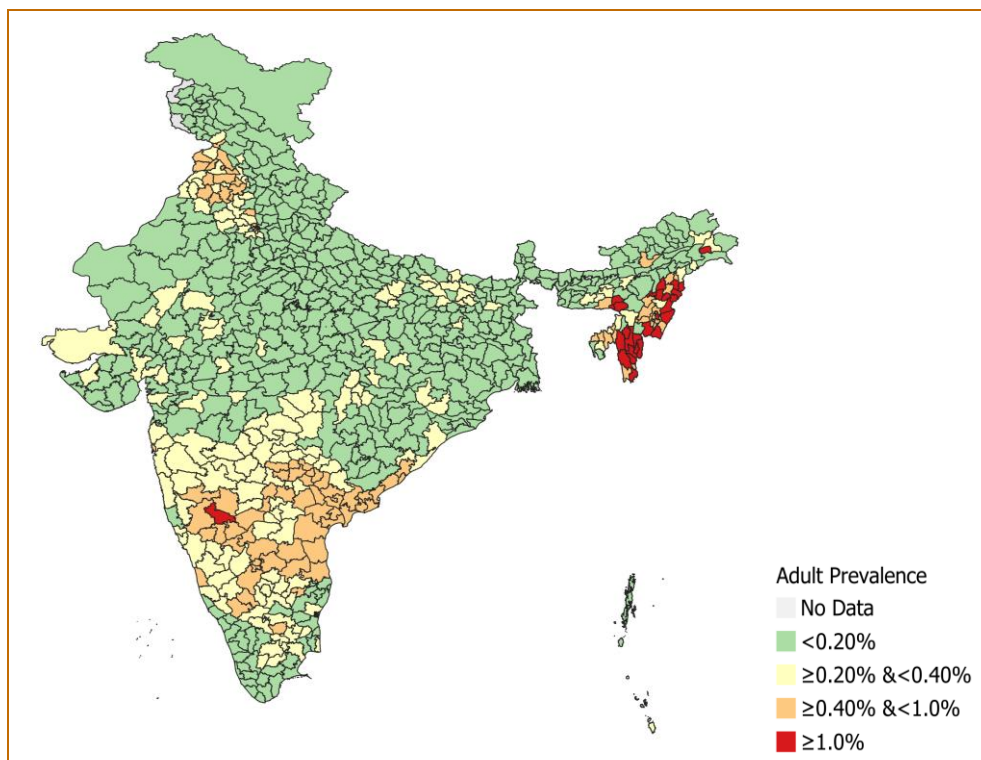
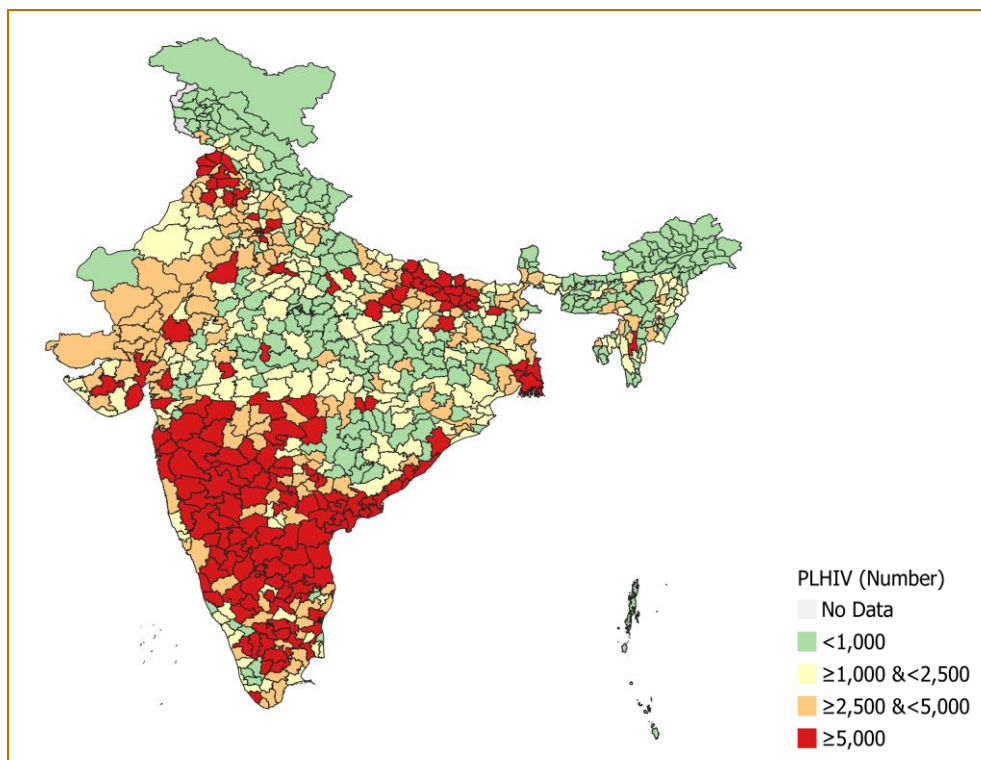


Figure 34: District-wide Number of PLHIV in India, 2024



Number of People Living with HIV

The number of PLHIV in each district was estimated in the range of <100 to 54,930, with more than half of the total districts (395) accounting for 90% of India's PLHIV burden in 2024. Less than 2,500 PLHIV were estimated in 58% (445) of the districts (accounting for 16% of total PLHIV burden). An estimate of 5,000 or more PLHIV was registered in 165 districts (nearly 22% of total districts) in 18 States, which collectively represented almost 64% of India's PLHIV burden (see Table 7). Among these 165 districts, five districts have an estimated 25,000 or more people living with HIV (8% of total PLHIV), while another 43 districts have PLHIV size in the range of $\geq 10,000$ to <25,000 that accounted for almost 25% of total burden (see Table 8).

Table 7: District Count by PLHIV Size Category, 2024

PLHIV Size Category	District Count (N=762)	States/UTs with Districts in each Category (#)
$\geq 5,000$	165	18
$\geq 2,500$ & <5,000	152	28
$\geq 1,000$ & <2,500	188	30
<1,000	257	29

Figure 34 (see page 46) shows that districts with estimated PLHIV size of 5,000 or more are concentrated mostly in the southern and western States. Among 165 such districts, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Maharashtra have the highest numbers of districts (24 each) followed by Tamil Nadu (15), Telangana (13), Gujarat (5), and Kerala (2). In addition, another 57 districts with PLHIV estimates of 5,000 or more are in the States of Uttar Pradesh (13), Bihar (13), Punjab (10), Delhi (7), West Bengal (5), Chhattisgarh (2), Haryana (2), Madhya Pradesh (2), Rajasthan (2) and Odisha (1). In the northeastern region, only Mizoram have one district with a PLHIV size of 5,000 or more (see Table 8).

There are five districts (2 in Karnataka and 3 in Maharashtra) with an estimated PLHIV size of 25,000 or more. There are 43 districts with the estimated PLHIV size between 10,000 to less than 25,000 which belong to the States of Andhra Pradesh (17), Maharashtra (8), Karnataka (6), Gujarat (2), Punjab (2), Tamil Nadu (2), Telangana (2), Bihar (1), Delhi (1), Mizoram (1), and West Bengal (1). In Maharashtra, the districts of Mumbai and Mumbai Suburban collectively have 63,480 people living with HIV (see Annexure 9).

Table 8: State/UT-wide Districts by PLHIV Size Category, 2024

State/UT	PLHIV Size Category						Total Districts (#)
	<1,000	≥1,000 & <2,500	≥2,500 & <5,000	≥5,000 & <10,000	≥10,000 & <25,000	≥25,000	
A & N Islands	3						3
Andhra Pradesh		1	1	7	17		26
Arunachal Pradesh	25						25
Assam	24	5	4				33
Bihar	5	13	7	12	1		38
Chandigarh			1				1
Chhattisgarh	21	7	3	2			33
DNH&DD	2	1					3
Delhi		2	2	6	1		11
Goa		1	1				2
Gujarat	3	12	13	3	2		33
Haryana	3	8	9	2			22
Himachal Pradesh	9	3					12
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	20	1	1				22
Jharkhand	16	5	3				24
Karnataka		2	5	16	6	2	31
Kerala	5	6	1	2			14
Madhya Pradesh	23	24	3	2			52
Maharashtra	1	1	10	13	8	3	36
Manipur	7	6	3				16
Meghalaya	9	1	2				12
Mizoram	5	4	1		1		11
Nagaland	7	6	3				16
Odisha	11	14	4	1			30
Puducherry	3	1					4
Punjab	1	3	9	8	2		23
Rajasthan	6	11	14	2			33
Sikkim	6						6
Tamil Nadu	3	7	13	13	2		38
Telangana	2	7	11	11	2		33
Tripura	4	3	1				8
Uttar Pradesh	19	26	17	13			75
Uttarakhand	9	2	2				13
West Bengal	5	5	8	4	1		23
Total Districts (#)	257	188	152	117	43	5	762

Number of Annual New HIV Infections

The district-wise number of new HIV infections was estimated in the range of <50 to 1253 in 2024, with 347 districts collectively reporting 90% of total new infections in India. An estimated ANI between 100 to less than 200 was noted in 115 districts, representing 24% of the total ANI. It was estimated to be less than 100 new infections in 73% of the total districts (560) in the country, which accounted for 25% of total ANI. The remaining 87 districts accounted for more than 50% of the total ANI, with each district having an estimate of 200 ANI or more (see Table 9). Among these 87 districts, only one has 1,000 or more ANI and another twelve have new infections in the range of ≥ 500 to <1,000 (see Table 10). Together, these 13 districts comprise around 14% of total new HIV infections in India.

Table 9: District Count by New HIV Infection Size Category, 2024

New Infection Size Category	District Count (N=762)	States/UTs with Districts in each Category (#)
≥ 200	87	18
≥ 100 & <200	115	27
≥ 50 & <100	132	29
<50	428	32

Punjab (13), Bihar (12) and Uttar Pradesh (10) have the leading number of districts with the estimate of 200 and more new HIV infections, followed by Maharashtra (9), Karnataka (7), Rajasthan (7), Haryana (6), Delhi (5), Gujarat (3) and Telangana (3). In addition, States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Tripura, and West Bengal had 2 districts each with an estimated 200 or more new HIV infections along with each of Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Odisha having one such district (see Figure 35 on page 51, and Table 10).

An estimate of 1,000 or more new infections was found in only one district of Punjab, while another four districts in Bihar and three in Punjab have the estimated ANI in the range of ≥ 500 to <1,000. Delhi, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal are the other States where one district in each State has new HIV infections in the range of 500 to less than 1,000. Punjab (10) and Uttar Pradesh (10) have highest number of districts with estimated ANI between 200 to less than 500, followed by Maharashtra (8), Bihar (7), Haryana (6), Karnataka (6), Rajasthan (6), Delhi (4), Gujarat (3) and Telangana (3).

Table 10: State/UT-wide Districts by New HIV Infection Category, 2024

State/UT	New HIV Infection Category						Total Districts (#)
	<50	≥50 & <100	≥100 & <200	≥200			
				≥200 & <500	≥500 & <1,000	≥1,000	
A& N Islands	3						3
Andhra Pradesh	7	6	11	2			26
Arunachal Pradesh	23		2				25
Assam	24	6	1	2			33
Bihar	16	3	7	7	4	1	38
Chandigarh			1				1
Chhattisgarh	28	4	1				33
DNH&DD	2	1					3
Delhi	2	2	2	4	1		11
Goa	1	1					2
Gujarat	16	10	4	3			33
Haryana	9	3	4	6			22
Himachal Pradesh	11	1					12
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	21	1					22
Jharkhand	18	3	3				24
Karnataka	4	6	14	6	1		31
Kerala	13		1				14
Madhya Pradesh	44	3	5				52
Maharashtra	7	12	8	8	1		36
Manipur	12	2	2				16
Meghalaya	8	1	2	1			12
Mizoram	5	4	1	1			11
Nagaland	10	3	2	1			16
Odisha	24	4	1	1			30
Puducherry	3	1					4
Punjab	2	2	6	10	3		23
Rajasthan	11	8	7	6	1		33
Sikkim	6						6
Tamil Nadu	26	11	1				38
Telangana	13	9	8	3			33
Tripura		3	3	2			8
Uttar Pradesh	36	16	13	10			75
Uttarakhand	8	4	1				13
West Bengal	15	2	4	1	1		23
Total Districts (#)	428	132	115	74	12	1	762

Figure 35: District-wide Annual New HIV Infections in India, 2024

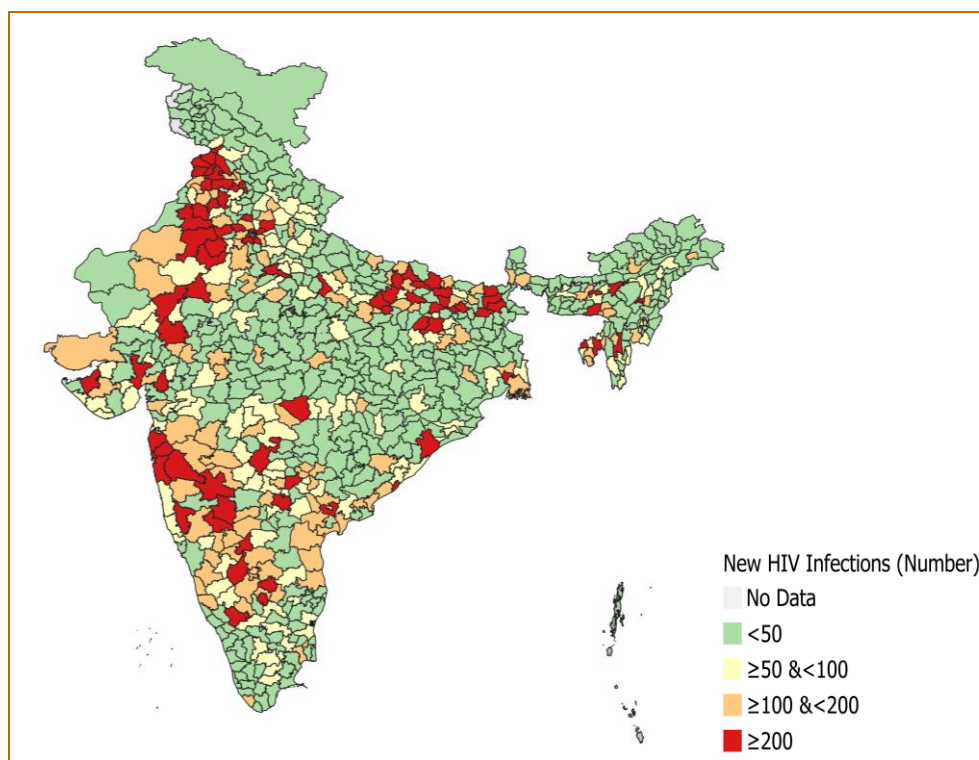
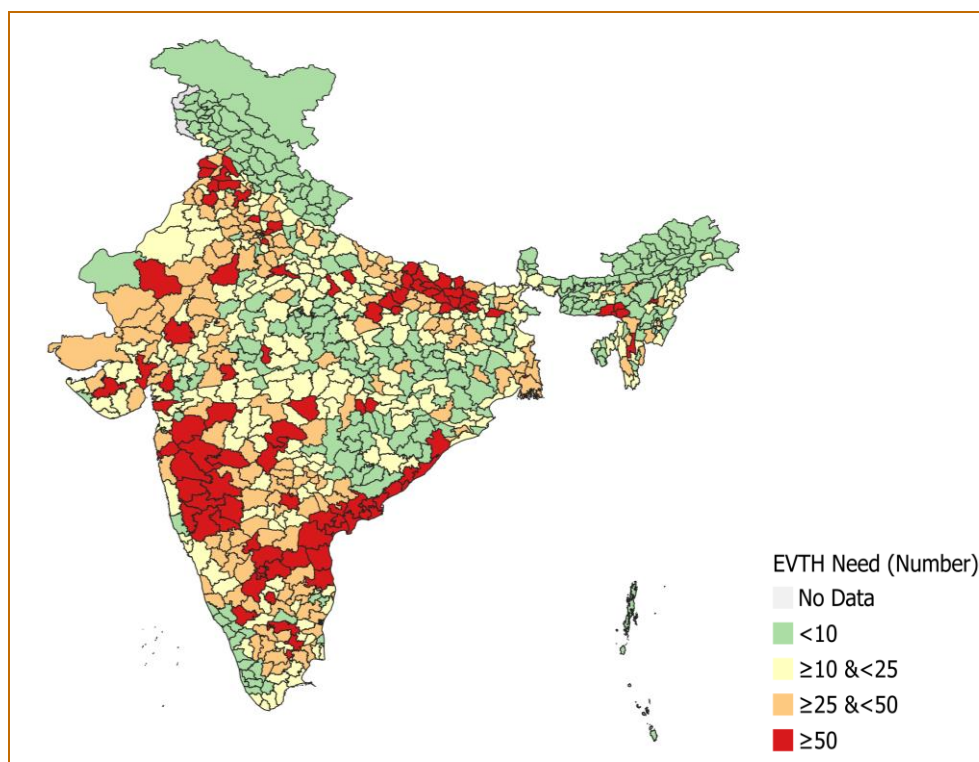


Figure 36: District-wide Need of Services for EVTH India, 2024



Need of Services for EVTH

The district-wise numbers of pregnant women needing EVTH-related services were estimated in the range of <10 and 287, with 423 districts collectively representing 90% of the total EVTH-related service need in India. There are 504 districts (66% of total districts) with an estimate of less than 25 pregnant mothers living with HIV in need of EVTH-related services in 2024 (26% of the total EVTH-related need). Another 159 districts have the estimated need of EVTH-related services in the range of ≥ 25 to <50 pregnant women, accounting for 30% of the total need. Each of the rest 99 districts have an estimated need of 50 or more in 2024, representing almost 44% of the total need in the country (see Table 11). Among these 99 districts, 13 districts were estimated to have EVTH-related service need in the range of ≥ 100 to <200 and another 2 districts have 200 or more, which collectively comprise around 12% of the total EVTH-related need in India (see Table 12).

Table 11: District Count by EVTH-related Service Need Category, 2024

EVTH-related Need Category	District Count (N=762)	States/UTs with Districts in each Category (#)
≥ 50	99	19
≥ 25 & <50	159	21
≥ 10 & <25	231	30
<10	273	32

Figure 36 (see page 51) shows that majority of districts with 50 or more pregnant women in need of EVTH-related services belong to the southern and western States. Among these 49 districts, Andhra Pradesh has the highest number with 20 districts, followed by Maharashtra (14), Karnataka (7), Gujarat (4), Tamil Nadu (2) and Telangana (2). In rest of the country, Uttar Pradesh (13), Bihar (12) and Punjab (8) have the notable number of districts with an estimate of 50 or more mothers living with HIV (see Table 12). In addition, States of Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and West Bengal have 1 to 3 districts each with an estimate of 50 or more mothers living with HIV in need of EVTH-related services along with the northeastern States of Meghalaya, Mizoram, and Nagaland.

Furthermore, Maharashtra is the only State with two districts having EVTH-related need of 200 or greater. Karnataka has three districts with EVTH-related need between ≥ 100 and <200, followed by Gujarat (2), Maharashtra (2), Andhra Pradesh (1), Bihar (1), Mizoram (1), Punjab (1), Telangana (1) and Uttar Pradesh (1).

Table 12: State/UT-wise Districts by EVTH-related Service Need Category, 2024

State/UT	EVTH-related Service Need Category						Total Districts (#)
	<10	≥10 & <25	≥25 & <50	≥50			
				≥50 & <100	≥100 & <200	≥200	
A & N Islands	3						3
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	4	19	1		26
Arunachal Pradesh	24	1					25
Assam	28	2	3				33
Bihar	5	14	7	11	1		38
Chandigarh		1					1
Chhattisgarh	21	7	3	2			33
DNH&DD	3						3
Delhi	1	3	6	1			11
Goa		2					2
Gujarat	5	17	7	2	2		33
Haryana	3	8	9	2			22
Himachal Pradesh	12						12
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	21	1					22
Jharkhand	13	8	3				24
Karnataka	1	9	14	4	3		31
Kerala	12	2					14
Madhya Pradesh	21	22	7	2			52
Maharashtra	2	10	10	10	2	2	36
Manipur	10	4	2				16
Meghalaya	8	1		3			12
Mizoram	2	5	3		1		11
Nagaland	4	9	2	1			16
Odisha	16	11	2	1			30
Puducherry	3	1					4
Punjab	1	4	10	7	1		23
Rajasthan	4	13	13	3			33
Sikkim	6						6
Tamil Nadu	6	15	15	2			38
Telangana	2	14	15	1	1		33
Tripura	5	3					8
Uttar Pradesh	13	31	18	12	1		75
Uttarakhand	10	3					13
West Bengal	7	9	6	1			23
Total Districts (#)	273	231	159	84	13	2	762

District Prioritization

District-level estimation in 2025 recorded estimated adult HIV prevalence of $\geq 1\%$ in 30 districts from 6 States. An estimate of 5,000 PLHIV and more was registered in 165 districts in 18 States, collectively accounting for 64% of the total PLHIV burden in the country. Altogether, 193 districts have either an adult prevalence of $\geq 1\%$ or PLHIV of $\geq 5,000$. These 193 high priority districts account for 66% of total PLHIV, 55% of total ANI and 60% of total EVTH-related need in India. Again, there are 165 districts from 29 States/UTs that have either adult prevalence in the range from 0.40% to $<1.0\%$ or PLHIV between 2,500 and $<5,000$. These 165 districts of moderate priority have 20% of total PLHIV, 26% of total ANI and almost 23% of total EVTH-related need. In rest of the country, 182 districts have either a prevalence between $\geq 0.20\%$ and $<0.40\%$ or PLHIV between 1,000 and $<2,500$. These 182 low priority districts represent 10% of the total PLHIV, almost 13% of total ANI and nearly 13% of the total need of EVTH-related services.

Table 13: District Prioritization with Epidemic Burden, 2024

Priority Level	Description	District Count (N=762)	Epidemic Burden
High	Adult prevalence $\geq 1.0\%$ OR PLHIV $\geq 5,000$	193	66% of PLHIV, 55% of ANI, 60% of EVTH-related Need
Moderate	$0.40\% \leq$ Adult prevalence $< 1.0\%$ OR $2,500 \leq$ PLHIV $< 5,000$	165	20% of PLHIV, 26% of ANI, and 23% of EVTH-related Need
Low	$0.20\% \leq$ Adult prevalence $< 0.40\%$ OR $1,000 \leq$ PLHIV < 500	182	10% of PLHIV, 13% of ANI, 13% of EVTH-related Need
Very Low	Adult prevalence $< 0.20\%$ AND PLHIV $< 1,000$	222	4% of PLHIV, 5% of ANI, 5% of EVTH-related Need

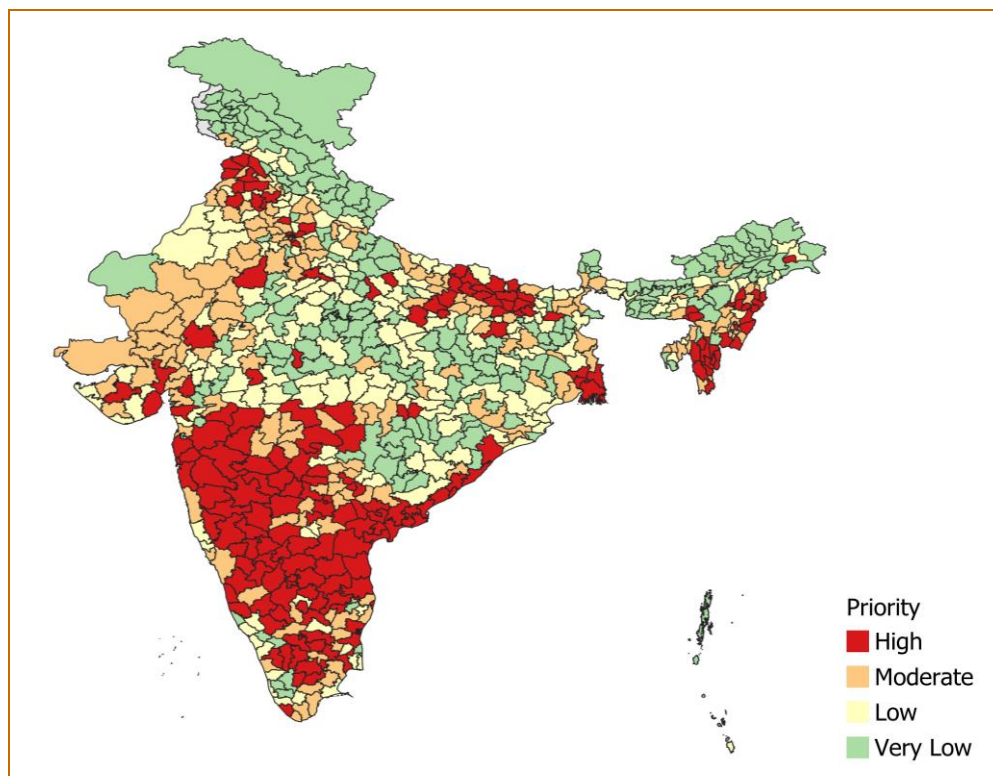
The southern and western region of India represent more than 50% of the high priority districts (107) that includes Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Maharashtra with 24 districts each, followed by Tamil Nadu (15), Telangana (13), Gujarat (5), and Kerala (2) (see Figure 37 on page 56, and Table 14). Among other States, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have thirteen high priority districts each, along with Punjab (10), Delhi (7), West Bengal (5), Chhattisgarh (2), Haryana (2), Madhya Pradesh (2), Rajasthan (2) and Odisha (1). In the northeastern region, Mizoram (10) and Nagaland (11) have the leading number of high priority districts, followed by Manipur (5), Meghalaya (2) and Arunachal Pradesh (1).

Districts with moderate priority are largely located across twelve States, viz. Uttar Pradesh (17), Rajasthan (14), Gujarat (13), Tamil Nadu (13), Telangana (13), Maharashtra (10), Haryana (9), Punjab (9), West Bengal (8), Manipur (8), Bihar (7) and Karnataka (5). The remaining 39 moderate priority districts have been noted among seventeen other States/UTs, with each having 1 to 4 such districts (see Table 14).

Table 14: State/UT-wide Districts by Priority Level, 2024

State/UT	Priority Level				Total Districts (#)
	High	Moderate	Low	Very Low	
A & N Islands			1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	24	1	1		26
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	3	20	25
Assam		4	5	24	33
Bihar	13	7	13	5	38
Chandigarh		1			1
Chhattisgarh	2	3	10	18	33
DNH&DD			1	2	3
Delhi	7	4			11
Goa		1	1		2
Gujarat	5	13	12	3	33
Haryana	2	9	8	3	22
Himachal Pradesh			3	9	12
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh		1	1	20	22
Jharkhand		3	5	16	24
Karnataka	24	5	2		31
Kerala	2	1	6	5	14
Madhya Pradesh	2	3	24	23	52
Maharashtra	24	10	1	1	36
Manipur	5	8	2	1	16
Meghalaya	2	1	3	6	12
Mizoram	10	1			11
Nagaland	11	4	1		16
Odisha	1	4	14	11	30
Puducherry			2	2	4
Punjab	10	9	4		23
Rajasthan	2	14	11	6	33
Sikkim				6	6
Tamil Nadu	15	13	7	3	38
Telangana	13	13	6	1	33
Tripura		4	2	2	8
Uttar Pradesh	13	17	26	19	75
Uttarakhand		2	2	9	13
West Bengal	5	8	5	5	23
Total Districts (#)	193	165	182	222	762

Figure 37: District Prioritization under NACP, 2024



Chapter 6

Discussion

The 2025 round of HIV estimation was implemented by the NACO in collaboration with ICMR-NIRDHDS and eight RIs following a rigorous process and robust scientific methods using the latest data on demographic, surveillance and programme input to produce estimates of the key epidemic indicators – Adult HIV prevalence, PLHIV size, HIV Incidence, AIDS-related Mortality, and EVTH-related service needs. The HIV estimates for 2024 were generated using the UNAIDS-supported Spectrum 6.41 version updated with the most recent epidemiological assumptions and model parameters.

The 2025 HIV estimation indicated the overall declining trajectory of the epidemic in India. With an adult HIV prevalence of 0.20% in 2024, the overall epidemic in India continues to be low. However, India still has 25.61 lakh people living with HIV in 2024 with 44% of them being women, and the trend has been stabilizing over the recent years. It reiterates the need for constant reinforcement of India's AIDS response to get these PLHIV to become aware of their HIV status at earliest and start taking ART so that they are virally suppressed. Hence, despite a low epidemic prevalence, HIV continues to be a public health challenge in India in pursuit of achieving the 'End of AIDS' by 2030.

The 2025 HIV estimation highlights the positive and meaningful impact of various prevention strategies and treatment services under the NACP. In the context of the NACP-V goal of 80% reduction in ARD by 2025 from 2010, India has achieved 81% reduction in the ARD during 2024 as compared to those in 2010. Decline in ARD between 2010 to 2024 among children (93%), adult women (82%), adult men (81%) and young people (81%) reiterates the high impact of intensified care and treatment services in India. However, the current estimates indicated that the decline in new HIV infections from 2010 is yet to catch up to the NACP-V target of 80% reductions by 2025. While there was a 79% reduction in ANI during 2010 since its peak in 1996, new infections in 2024 declined by almost 49% from those in 2010. Only the decline in ANI among children in 2024 (84%) since 2010 resonates with the national target. The slower decline in ANI during recent years coupled with a faster drop in ARD could be contributing to the stabilizing trend in PLHIV sizes.

The 2025 round of HIV estimation highlights diverse trajectories of the epidemic across States/UTs as well as the districts. The adult HIV prevalence continues to be more than 1% in Mizoram and Nagaland in 2024, with both States having highest number of districts with $\geq 1\%$ prevalence. Manipur was close with a 0.81% prevalence with Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Telangana and Meghalaya having a prevalence between 0.40% to 1%. Among 89 districts with prevalence between 0.40% and 1%, these six States included 69 districts. Epidemic trend was rising in Punjab and northeastern States, except Nagaland and Manipur notwithstanding a high prevalence therein.

There were only nine States which accounted for 74% of total PLHIV cases in India during 2024 as compared to the smaller burden shared by the northeastern States. The 2025 round of HIV estimation revealed that the epidemic was no longer largely concentrated across southern region but has substantially proliferated into other parts of the country too. While the southern States of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana together shared almost 52% of total PLHIV burden in 2024, States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi accounted for around 36% of total PLHIV cases. Moreover, these 14 States collectively represented 83% of total ANI, almost 89% of total ARD and almost 85% of total EVTH-related service needs in the country. Across 762 districts in India, 165 districts had PLHIV size of 5,000 and more which together shared almost 64% of the total PLHIV burden in the country. Southern States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana included 102 districts with 5000 or more PLHIV. The rest of such districts were concentrated in the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Karnataka and Maharashtra have two and three districts, respectively, with a PLHIV size of 25,000 and more.

The objective of the district-level HIV estimation is to prioritize the districts in terms of epidemic burden so that a more decentralized programme planning and monitoring can be designed to channelize the efforts and resources at granular level. The district-level HIV estimation in 2025 categorised 193 districts with high priority, which collectively shared 66% of the total PLHIV, 55% of total ANI and 60% of the total need of EVTH-related services in India. More than 50% of the high priority districts (107) were concentrated in the southern and western States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat, and Kerala. In rest of the country, States of Bihar, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh had larger numbers of districts with the high priority.

The dynamics of HIV incidence in 2024 were highly diversified across States/UTs in India. Bihar, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh had the highest numbers of new infections in 2024 followed by Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Telangana. These seven States collectively accounted for almost 59% of the total ANI in the country and were also among those with higher PLHIV sizes in 2024. Optimization of prevention, diagnosis and treatment services are critical in these States. There were only 87 districts out of 762 with 200 or more new infections, and half of these districts were in Bihar, Maharashtra, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. Half of the States/UTs had faster decline in ANI between 2010 and 2024 than the National decline of 49%, although none achieved the target of 80%. Ten States had a decline of more than 60%, which included the higher PLHIV burden States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, which were among States with the highest ANI, showed slower decline than the National average. However, in all the northeastern States which had low PLHIV sizes, new infections were either increasing or decreasing at a slower rate than National average except Manipur. Prevention of new infections remains a critical challenge for NACP in pursuit of the 'Ending AIDS' goal by 2030. The slowdown calls for the optimization of current

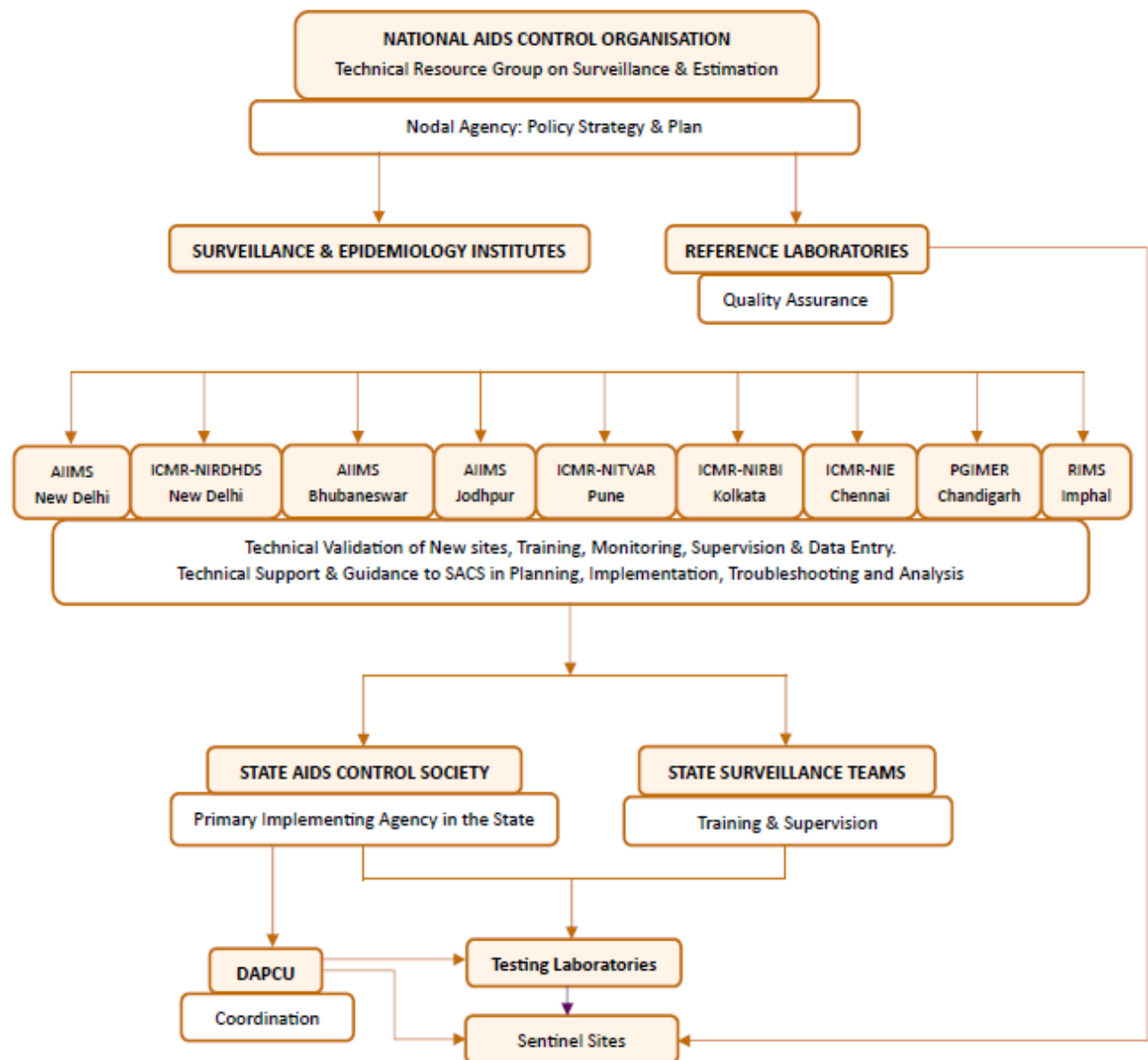
prevention approaches to channelize efforts towards most-at-risk regions and population groups to offset the diminishing returns and accelerate India's AIDS response.

The 2025 HIV estimation reiterates the success of HIV care and treatment services under NACP. AIDS-related deaths in 2024 declined by more than 80% from 2010 in Goa, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Puducherry, Karnataka, DNH&DD, Maharashtra, Nagaland and Haryana. Another eight States had a decline between 70% to 80%. However, there remains some source of concern in the light of increasing trend in ARD in some of the States/UTs. Further strengthening of diagnostic and treatment services, especially in the high prevalence regions, would simultaneously ensure greater ART coverage and viral suppression among PLHIV that could augment faster decline in HIV incidence.

Efforts are also being channelized to expand the HIV testing and treatment services among pregnant women so that no child is born with HIV. In 2024, 18.47 thousand pregnant women required EVTH-related services, only a 40% decline from 2010. Final Mother-to-Child transmission rate was 10% in 2024, an improvement from 40% in 2010. A significant achievement is evidenced by 84% decline in ANI among children in 2024 from 2010. Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and Telangana had the highest numbers of pregnant mothers needing EVTH-related services, accounting for 52% of the country's total need. Out of the 99 districts where at least 50 pregnant women needed EVTH-related services, 68 districts belonged to these six States. Maharashtra is the only States with two districts having EVTH-related need of ≥ 200 pregnant women.

The 2025 round of HIV estimation has brought out updated evidence on the dynamics of the HIV epidemic and its current level across geographies of India using latest data and methods. The findings are crucial not only to inform programme and resource prioritization, but also to assess the progress towards the national targets in view of the impending deadline of NACP-V. The updated assessment of progress will strengthen the evidence-based epidemic response of the country to achieve the 2030 goal of 'Ending AIDS' as a public health threat.

Annexure 1 Institutional Arrangements for Surveillance and Epidemiology under NACP



Annexure 2 Composition of NACO's Technical Working Group (Surveillance & Epidemiology)

File Number: T-11020/01/2021-NACO (Surveillance & Epidemiology)
National AIDS Control Organization
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Govt of India

6th and 9th Floor, Chanderlok Building,
36, Janpath, New Delhi, 110001
Dated 26th July 2021

OFFICE ORDER

Subject: Technical Working Group (TWG) on Surveillance & Epidemiology (S&E)
under NACP

- I. NACO's S&E functions have evolved significantly into an ambitious framework for integrated and enhanced Surveillance & Epidemiology of HIV, STIs and related co-morbidities under the National AIDS Control Programme to anchor the national AIDS response towards the attainment of 2030 SDG 3.3 of ending AIDS as a public health threat.
- II. Consequent to the evolution of NACO's S&E functions necessitating the need to include new experts, it has been decided to reconstitute the TWG. The composition and ToR of the reconstituted TWG are as below:

Particulars	Details
Chair	Dr DCS Reddy (Former HoD, Department of Community Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh)
Co-Chair	Dr Shobini Rajan, CMO-SAG, NACO, GoI
Member Secretary	Senior-most consultant in SI (Surveillance and Epidemiology) division: Ex-officio member secretary
Ex-officio institutional member	1. Director, ICMR-NIMS New Delhi & All focal persons of national and regional institutes of Surveillance & Epidemiology 2. Nominee of Director (NCDC) engaged with viral hepatitis surveillance 3. Micro-biology lab in-charge, Apex Regional STI Centre, VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi/representatives 4. HoD, Dept of Community Medicine, Zoram Medical College, Govt of Mizoram/representatives 5. All Deputy Directors, NACO

Chimpee Das

Experts	1. Prof. Arvind Pandey, National Chair (Medical Statistics), ICMR and Former Director: ICMR - National Institute of Medical Statistics, New Delhi 2. Dr Shashi Kant, Professor and Head, Centre for Community Medicine, AIIMS, New Delhi 3. Dr S K Singh, Professor, Department of Mathematical Demography & Statistics, IIPS, Mumbai 4. Dr Aarti Tewari, Microbiologist, NCDC, New Delhi 5. Dr JVDS Prasad, Prof. of STD/DVL, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad 6. Dr Venkateshan Chakrapani, Community Expert 7. Ms Shruta Rawat, Community Expert 8. Dr Brogen Singh Akoijam, Professor, Community Medicine RIMS-Imphal & Expert (Epidemiology) 9. Dr Vezokholu Theyo, Public Health Specialist, Nagaland
Special Invitees	Technical Experts/ UN/bilateral organizations/ Community Experts/ State AIDS Control Societies/ Others: As per the approval of the Chair and Co-Chair (Up to 6 per meeting)

Terms of Reference (ToR)

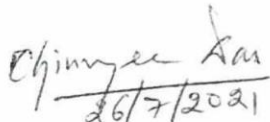
1. Review and recommend the detailed design, operational manuals, tools, results, and policy implications of the activities of integrated and enhanced Surveillance and Epidemiology of HIV, STIs and related co-morbidities under the National AIDS Control Programme in view of the evolving programme needs and the global recommendations. This will include, but not limited to, following areas:
 - a. The existing activities of various bio-behavioural surveillance survey, epidemiological investigations into the level, trend and drivers of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and related risk behaviours, in-depth analysis of epidemiological data, HRG size estimations, epidemic profile, district prioritization/categorization etc,
 - b. HIV, STI and related Co-morbidities burden estimations (2020 and onward rounds)
 - c. Newer activities of programme data-based surveillance & epidemiology, surveillance blood specimen repository, national/state/district level HIV burden estimations (programme-data based or any other suitable modelling techniques), stigma surveillance, mortality surveillance, incidence, and viral load surveillance etc.
2. Any other areas pertaining to the Surveillance & Epidemiology under NACP
3. Periodic review and recommendation on the action plans of national and regional institutes under SI-Surveillance & Epidemiology division of NACO including the project team structures, TA/DA norms, training norms, financial norms etc.
4. The working group will meet at least once in six months. The expenditure for the functioning of this Technical Working Group will be regulated in accordance with the instructions issued from time to time.
5. The recommendations of this working group will be presented/circulated to the TRG (Surveillance and Epidemiology) for their ratification/approval.

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6. NACO will duly acknowledge the Technical Working Group in all publications (operational manuals, technical/policy briefs, reports, scientific papers) emanating from the activities carried out under the guidance of the TRG.
7. The members/special invitees may acquire knowledge and information during TWG meeting which is not available within the public domain otherwise. All such knowledge and information which may be acquired being TWG members shall be regarded as strictly confidential and shall not be directly and indirectly disclosed to any person until and unless the knowledge appears in the public domain through NACO's authorized publications/dissemination/releases.

III. The TWG will be reconstituted periodically as per the approval of the competent authority.

This issue with the approval of Additional Secretary & Director General (NACO), Government of India.


26/7/2021
(Dr Chinmoyee Das)
DD-SI Division

To

1. Dr DCS Reddy (Former HoD, Department of Community Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh)
2. All members of TWG (Surveillance & Epidemiology) mentioned above

Copy to

1. Sr. PPS to Additional Secretary & Director General, NACO
2. PS to Director (NK), NACO
3. All HoDs, NACO

Annexure 3 Composition of NACO's Technical Resource Group (Surveillance & Epidemiology)

T-11020/02/2015-NACO (Surveillance)/Part-2
National AIDS Control Organization
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Govt of India

6th and 9th Floor, Chanderlok Building,
36, Janpath, New Delhi, 110001
Dated 4th April 2022

OFFICE ORDER

Subject: Technical Resource Group (TRG) on Surveillance & Epidemiology (S&E) under NACP

1. NACO's S&E functions have evolved significantly into an ambitious framework for integrated and enhanced Surveillance & Epidemiology of HIV, STIs and related co-morbidities under the National AIDS Control Programme to anchor the national AIDS response towards the attainment of 2030 SDG 3.3 of ending AIDS as a public health threat.
2. Consequent to the evolution of NACO's S&E functions, changes in positions and non-availability of some members and the need to include members from other related institutions, it has been decided to reconstitute the TRG. The composition and ToR of the reconstituted TRG is as below:

Particulars	Details
Chair	Additional Secretary and Director General, NACO
Co-Chair	Dr Sanjay Mehendale (Former Additional Director General, ICMR and Director, Research, PD Hinduja Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Mumbai, India)
Member Secretary	HoD-Surveillance & Epidemiology (SI)
Ex-officio institutional member	1. Joint Secretary (JS), NACO as Ex-officio institutional member. In case the position of JS (NACO) is vacant, then officer at the level of Director/Deputy Secretary as nominated by AS&DG (NACO) till the position of JS (NACO) is filled up. 2. Nominee of DGHS I. From Directorate II. From Hospital (Central Government) 3. Nominee of Director, NCDC engaged with viral hepatitis 4. Country Director, WHO India/Representatives 5. Dr Peter Ghys, Director, Strategic Information and Evaluation, UNAIDS, Geneva/ Representatives 6. Country Director, UNAIDS India /Representatives 7. Head-Division of Epidemiology & Communicable Diseases, ICMR/Representatives 8. Focal Person, Apex Regional STI Centre, VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi 9. Focal Person, National Institutes (S&E, NACO) (AIIMS-New Delhi and ICMR-NIMS-New Delhi) 10. Focal Person-Apex Lab (Surveillance & Epidemiology), ICMR-NARI-Pune 11. Director, IIPS, Mumbai/Representatives 12. Programme Director, CoE, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi 13. Programme Director, pCoE, Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital & Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi 14. All Heads of NACO's Programme divisions

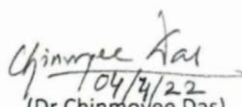


Technical Experts	1. Dr DCS Reddy, Former HoD, Dept of Community Medicine, Banaras Hindu University, Lucknow and Ex-NPO, WHO 2. Prof. Arvind Pandey, National Chair (Medical Statistics), ICMR and Former Director: ICMR - National Institute of Medical Statistics, New Delhi 3. Dr Shashi Kant, Professor and Head, Centre for Community Medicine, AIIMS, New Delhi 4. Dr Rajesh Kumar, Ex-Head, School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh 5. Dr Raman Gangakhedkar, Former Head-Division of Epidemiology & Communicable Diseases, ICMR 6. Dr Bilali Camara, Senior Medical Epidemiologist 7. Dr Sanjay Dixit, Dept of Community Medicine, MGM Medical College, Indore 8. Dr D K Shukla, Former Director I/C, National Institute of Medical Statistics, New Delhi 9. Dr Sheela V Godbole, Scientist F and HoD-Epidemiology, ICMR-NARI-Pune 10. Dr PVM Lakshmi, Community Medicine and School of Public Health, PGIMER-Chandigarh 11. Mr Taoufik Bakkali, Former SI Advisor, UNAIDS India 12. Dr John Stover, Vice President, Avenir Health, and member, UNAIDS HIV Estimation Reference group 13. Mr Ashok R Kavi, Community expert 14. Mx Abhina Aher, Community expert 15. Shri Manoj Pardesi, Community expert 16. Dr Seema Sood, Professor, Dept. of Microbiology, AIIMS-New Delhi 17. Dr R S Gupta, Public Health expert & Former DDG, NACO 18. Dr Kuldeep Singh Sachdeva, HIV-TB expert & Former DDG, NACO 19. Dr Nandini K. Kumar, Bioethics expert
Special Invitees	Technical Experts/ UN/bilateral organizations/ Community Experts/ State AIDS Control Societies/Others (As per the approval of the Member Secretary): Up to 6 per meeting
Terms of Reference 1. The TRG will meet at least once a year. 2. The quorum for the meeting of the TRG shall be complete when a. The meeting is presided by either the Chair or the Co-Chair, and b. The meeting is attended by at-least one third of its total nominated member 3. The TRG will a. Provide strategic guidance to the integrated and enhanced Surveillance and Epidemiology of HIV, STIs and related co-morbidities under National AIDS Control Programme, and b. Review and recommend the design and results of the activities of Surveillance and Epidemiology (including estimations) as recommended by Technical Working Group-Surveillance & Epidemiology through presentation/circulation. c. Any other work as per the guidance of competent authority. 4. The expenditure for the functioning of the TRG will be regulated in accordance with the instructions issued from time to time. The coordination of the functioning will be done by the senior most consultant (S&E) in NACO. 5. NACO will duly acknowledge the Technical Resource Group in all publications (operational manuals, technical/policy briefs, reports, scientific papers) emanating from the activities carried out under the guidance of the TRG.	

6. The members/special invitees may acquire knowledge and information during TRG meetings which is not available within the public domain otherwise. All such knowledge and information which may be acquired being TRG members shall be regarded as strictly confidential and shall not be directly and indirectly disclosed to any person until and unless the knowledge appears in the public domain through NACO's authorized publications/dissemination/releases.

3. The TRG will be reconstituted periodically as per the approval of the competent authority.

This issues with the approval of Addl. Secretary & DG, NACO, Government of India.


104/4/22
(Dr Chinmoyee Das)
HoD-Strategic Information

To

1. Dr Sanjay Mehendale (Former Additional Director General, ICMR and Director, Research, PD Hinduja Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Mumbai, India)
2. All members of TRG (Surveillance & Epidemiology)

Copy to

1. Sr. PPS to Additional secretary & Director General, NACO
2. PPS to Director (NK), NACO
3. All HoDs, NACO

Annexure 4 State/UT-wise HIV Estimates for Key Indicators, 2024

S. No.	State/UT	Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total Number of PLHIV (in Thousands)	HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total Number of Annual New HIV Infection	Change in ANI, 2010 to 2024 (%)	AIDS-related Death per 1,00,000 Population	Total Number of AIDS Related Deaths	Change in ARD, 2010 to 2024 (%)	Need of Services for EVTH
1	A&N Islands	0.16 (0.08-0.34)	0.50 (0.25-1.04)	0.05 (0.02-0.17)	19 (7-66)	-55.81	1.74 (0.49-5.91)	7 (2-24)	-61.11	4 (2-9)
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.58 (0.50-0.69)	310.45 (274.53-359.78)	0.05 (0.04-0.08)	2864 (1858-4382)	-76.96	8.24 (5.80-12.11)	4364 (3070-6414)	-88.72	1686 (1454-1970)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.26 (0.23-0.32)	2.63 (2.20-3.23)	0.21 (0.16-0.29)	328 (249-448)	+455.93	1.05 (0.80-1.40)	16 (12-22)	+128.57	25 (21-31)
4	Assam	0.13 (0.11-0.16)	33.15 (27.99-40.74)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	1757 (1145-2953)	+8.32	0.68 (0.48-1.05)	243 (173-377)	-55.00	262 (219-324)
5	Bihar	0.16 (0.12-0.20)	154.30 (123.67-190.51)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	7694 (4607-12982)	-11.42	1.00 (0.64-1.57)	1265 (813-1990)	-68.26	1389 (1107-1783)
6	Chandigarh	0.30 (0.19-0.44)	3.02 (1.95-4.39)	0.14 (0.04-0.35)	166 (50-428)	-1.78	2.88 (1.20-7.25)	35 (15-89)	+25.00	20 (12-30)
7	Chhattisgarh	0.15 (0.13-0.17)	38.28 (32.93-43.53)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	800 (605-1063)	-75.17	2.74 (1.83-3.79)	827 (552-1146)	-71.32	390 (320-470)
8	DNH&DD	0.18 (0.14-0.25)	1.92 (1.53-2.64)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	93 (59-150)	+78.85	0.82 (0.55-1.45)	11 (7-19)	-81.03	9 (7-13)
9	Delhi	0.30 (0.24-0.37)	59.08 (47.82-74.10)	0.12 (0.07-0.19)	2590 (1507-3969)	-27.45	4.32 (2.14-8.25)	927 (460-1769)	-2.11	377 (295-486)
10	Goa	0.27 (0.24-0.37)	4.38 (3.93-5.45)	0.06 (0.04-0.11)	90 (65-172)	-18.92	1.54 (1.11-2.52)	24 (17-40)	-95.14	28 (23-37)
11	Gujarat	0.18 (0.17-0.21)	120.80 (111.21-140.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.06)	2362 (1719-4049)	-61.30	0.97 (0.66-1.44)	697 (475-1032)	-72.26	979 (854-1165)
12	Haryana	0.24 (0.19-0.29)	59.64 (47.33-71.87)	0.10 (0.07-0.13)	2900 (2035-3910)	-24.79	0.89 (0.59-1.28)	269 (178-388)	-80.16	579 (465-704)
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.11 (0.09-0.14)	7.95 (6.64-9.42)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	213 (131-334)	-59.66	0.62 (0.44-0.86)	46 (32-64)	-89.33	32 (25-40)
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	0.06 (0.04-0.08)	6.77 (5.00-9.17)	0.01 (0.008-0.03)	194 (107-417)	-71.80	0.90 (0.44-1.79)	122 (59-242)	-57.79	29 (22-40)
15	Jharkhand	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	24.27 (19.05-29.44)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	838 (549-1217)	-49.85	0.38 (0.23-0.64)	149 (90-254)	-70.44	307 (242-385)
16	Karnataka	0.44 (0.39-0.47)	291.35 (261.10-313.48)	0.07 (0.06-0.08)	4618 (3733-5553)	-65.83	8.39 (6.08-10.46)	5675 (4110-7072)	-81.58	1306 (1153-1412)
17	Kerala	0.07 (0.06-0.08)	23.61 (20.63-29.30)	0.01 (0.006-0.02)	292 (216-579)	-75.85	0.62 (0.42-0.99)	221 (149-355)	-78.54	72 (59-97)
18	Madhya Pradesh	0.10 (0.09-0.12)	69.94 (62.94-85.07)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	1601 (1154-2550)	-65.30	0.83 (0.64-1.35)	720 (553-1168)	-86.03	782 (664-1010)
19	Maharashtra	0.29 (0.24-0.35)	399.02 (341.05-472.90)	0.04 (0.03-0.07)	5334 (3288-9255)	-63.73	5.43 (3.45-8.45)	6858 (4356-10668)	-80.27	2087 (1750-2555)
20	Manipur	0.81 (0.66-0.91)	23.46 (20.11-26.21)	0.17 (0.08-0.27)	546 (264-852)	-50.94	15.49 (11.45-20.24)	499 (369-652)	-65.30	155 (127-181)
21	Meghalaya	0.40 (0.34-0.50)	9.24 (7.83-11.60)	0.20 (0.15-0.37)	681 (513-1232)	+58.74	1.01 (0.68-1.45)	33 (23-48)	-61.18	284 (246-354)
22	Mizoram	2.75 (2.33-3.37)	26.32 (22.12-32.46)	0.90 (0.76-1.27)	1088 (925-1533)	-29.76	10.88 (7.08-16.57)	135 (88-205)	-78.08	347 (294-425)
23	Nagaland	1.37 (1.27-1.56)	23.73 (21.63-27.27)	0.42 (0.32-0.60)	928 (712-1326)	-39.97	7.59 (5.58-10.85)	169 (124-241)	-80.21	297 (267-343)
24	Odisha	0.12 (0.10-0.14)	46.92 (42.59-54.50)	0.02 (0.018-0.03)	1091 (810-1477)	-72.13	1.79 (1.39-2.63)	825 (642-1213)	-68.38	371 (320-449)
25	Puducherry	0.16 (0.11-0.28)	2.63 (2.12-4.10)	0.04 (0.01-0.13)	65 (20-214)	-18.75	2.42 (1.61-6.04)	40 (27-100)	-83.67	13 (10-23)
26	Punjab	0.42 (0.40-0.59)	110.72 (100.06-155.34)	0.22 (0.19-0.36)	6785 (5674-10974)	+29.39	3.13 (2.08-7.82)	961 (638-2400)	+67.71	988 (881-1306)
27	Rajasthan	0.13 (0.10-0.16)	86.14 (68.32-108.56)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	4020 (2053-6793)	-3.04	0.48 (0.32-0.75)	388 (261-607)	-78.02	928 (714-1162)
28	Sikkim	0.09 (0.06-0.14)	0.53 (0.34-0.78)	0.03 (0.01-0.08)	24 (9-54)	-17.24	0.33 (0.13-0.72)	2 (0.91-5)	-33.33	7 (5-11)
29	Tamil Nadu	0.19 (0.16-0.24)	165.97 (141.13-201.02)	0.02 (0.01-0.04)	1487 (918-3303)	-74.49	1.69 (1.19-2.59)	1296 (914-1984)	-89.52	935 (761-1168)
30	Telangana	0.41 (0.35-0.51)	156.96 (135.37-186.60)	0.08 (0.05-0.13)	3022 (1718-4826)	-58.65	8.00 (4.55-13.26)	3035 (1727-5033)	-79.85	1018 (860-1236)
31	Tripura	0.39 (0.35-0.49)	10.77 (9.33-13.48)	0.28 (0.23-0.41)	1171 (935-1702)	+447.20	1.21 (0.85-1.84)	50 (35-76)	+354.55	73 (62-95)
32	Uttar Pradesh	0.10 (0.07-0.15)	195.43 (135.54-269.70)	0.03 (0.01-0.06)	6373 (3451-14016)	-47.05	0.66 (0.34-1.50)	1549 (801-3535)	-79.55	2101 (1445-2951)
33	Uttarakhand	0.13 (0.09-0.17)	12.90 (9.02-16.64)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	532 (335-767)	-49.38	1.02 (0.55-1.78)	119 (64-207)	-53.70	84 (59-116)
34	West Bengal	0.08 (0.077-0.10)	78.40 (71.95-88.41)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	1899 (1399-2677)	-55.89	0.59 (0.44-0.82)	585 (434-806)	-88.60	509 (456-596)
	India	0.20 (0.17-0.24)	2561.16 (2189.20-3066.52)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	64465 (42962-105114)	-48.69	2.32 (1.55-3.60)	32162 (21468-49947)	-81.42	18473 (15269-22842)

Annexure 5 State/UT-wise Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (in %), 2010-2024

S. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	A&N Islands	0.10 (0.07-0.14)	0.11 (0.07-0.15)	0.12 (0.07-0.16)	0.13 (0.08-0.17)	0.13 (0.08-0.19)	0.14 (0.08-0.20)	0.15 (0.09-0.22)	0.16 (0.08-0.24)
2	Andhra Pradesh	1.37 (1.20-1.63)	1.28 (1.12-1.52)	1.20 (1.04-1.42)	1.13 (0.98-1.34)	1.07 (0.93-1.26)	1.00 (0.87-1.18)	0.94 (0.82-1.10)	0.88 (0.77-1.04)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04 (0.03-0.05)	0.05 (0.04-0.05)	0.05 (0.05-0.06)	0.06 (0.05-0.07)	0.07 (0.06-0.08)	0.08 (0.07-0.09)	0.09 (0.08-0.10)	0.11 (0.09-0.12)
4	Assam	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.07-0.10)	0.08 (0.07-0.10)	0.09 (0.08-0.11)	0.09 (0.08-0.11)	0.10 (0.09-0.11)	0.10 (0.09-0.12)
5	Bihar	0.15 (0.12-0.18)	0.15 (0.12-0.18)	0.15 (0.12-0.18)	0.15 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)
6	Chandigarh	0.17 (0.14-0.20)	0.18 (0.15-0.22)	0.19 (0.16-0.23)	0.20 (0.17-0.25)	0.22 (0.18-0.26)	0.23 (0.18-0.28)	0.24 (0.19-0.30)	0.25 (0.20-0.31)
7	Chhattisgarh	0.25 (0.20-0.29)	0.24 (0.20-0.28)	0.23 (0.20-0.27)	0.23 (0.20-0.26)	0.22 (0.19-0.25)	0.22 (0.19-0.25)	0.21 (0.18-0.24)	0.20 (0.18-0.23)
8	DNH&DD	0.22 (0.19-0.29)	0.21 (0.18-0.28)	0.20 (0.17-0.26)	0.19 (0.16-0.25)	0.19 (0.16-0.24)	0.18 (0.15-0.24)	0.18 (0.15-0.23)	0.17 (0.14-0.23)
9	Delhi	0.29 (0.24-0.35)	0.30 (0.25-0.35)	0.31 (0.26-0.36)	0.32 (0.27-0.37)	0.32 (0.27-0.38)	0.33 (0.27-0.39)	0.32 (0.26-0.39)	0.32 (0.26-0.39)
10	Goa	0.61 (0.51-0.81)	0.56 (0.48-0.75)	0.52 (0.45-0.67)	0.48 (0.42-0.62)	0.45 (0.40-0.57)	0.42 (0.37-0.53)	0.39 (0.35-0.49)	0.37 (0.33-0.46)
11	Gujarat	0.21 (0.19-0.23)	0.21 (0.19-0.23)	0.21 (0.19-0.23)	0.21 (0.20-0.23)	0.21 (0.20-0.23)	0.21 (0.20-0.23)	0.21 (0.20-0.23)	0.21 (0.20-0.23)
12	Haryana	0.19 (0.15-0.23)	0.19 (0.16-0.24)	0.20 (0.17-0.25)	0.21 (0.17-0.26)	0.22 (0.18-0.27)	0.22 (0.18-0.27)	0.23 (0.18-0.28)	0.23 (0.19-0.28)
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.17 (0.14-0.21)	0.17 (0.14-0.20)	0.17 (0.14-0.20)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.15 (0.13-0.18)	0.15 (0.12-0.18)	0.14 (0.12-0.17)	0.14 (0.11-0.17)
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.07-0.10)	0.09 (0.06-0.11)	0.09 (0.06-0.11)	0.08 (0.06-0.11)	0.08 (0.06-0.11)	0.08 (0.05-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.10)
15	Jharkhand	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.08 (0.06-0.09)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)
16	Karnataka	0.97 (0.85-1.02)	0.91 (0.80-0.96)	0.86 (0.76-0.92)	0.82 (0.72-0.87)	0.77 (0.68-0.82)	0.73 (0.64-0.78)	0.68 (0.60-0.73)	0.64 (0.57-0.69)
17	Kerala	0.10 (0.09-0.11)	0.10 (0.09-0.11)	0.10 (0.09-0.11)	0.09 (0.09-0.11)	0.09 (0.08-0.10)	0.09 (0.08-0.10)	0.09 (0.08-0.10)	0.09 (0.08-0.10)
18	Madhya Pradesh	0.15 (0.13-0.18)	0.14 (0.12-0.18)	0.14 (0.12-0.17)	0.13 (0.12-0.16)	0.13 (0.12-0.16)	0.13 (0.11-0.15)	0.12 (0.11-0.15)	0.12 (0.11-0.15)
19	Maharashtra	0.64 (0.54-0.83)	0.60 (0.51-0.77)	0.56 (0.48-0.71)	0.53 (0.45-0.67)	0.51 (0.43-0.63)	0.48 (0.41-0.59)	0.45 (0.39-0.56)	0.43 (0.37-0.53)
20	Manipur	1.74 (1.56-1.93)	1.66 (1.48-1.85)	1.56 (1.39-1.73)	1.47 (1.30-1.62)	1.39 (1.23-1.53)	1.32 (1.16-1.45)	1.25 (1.10-1.38)	1.18 (1.03-1.30)
21	Meghalaya	0.13 (0.10-0.14)	0.14 (0.12-0.16)	0.16 (0.13-0.18)	0.18 (0.15-0.20)	0.20 (0.17-0.22)	0.22 (0.19-0.25)	0.25 (0.21-0.27)	0.27 (0.23-0.30)
22	Mizoram	1.83 (1.43-2.30)	1.91 (1.53-2.38)	2.00 (1.62-2.46)	2.10 (1.74-2.54)	2.21 (1.85-2.64)	2.31 (1.97-2.74)	2.42 (2.09-2.84)	2.52 (2.18-2.94)
23	Nagaland	1.39 (1.25-1.60)	1.39 (1.26-1.58)	1.38 (1.26-1.57)	1.39 (1.27-1.56)	1.39 (1.28-1.56)	1.39 (1.29-1.55)	1.38 (1.29-1.53)	1.38 (1.29-1.52)
24	Odisha	0.15 (0.13-0.17)	0.15 (0.13-0.17)	0.15 (0.14-0.17)	0.15 (0.14-0.17)	0.15 (0.14-0.17)	0.15 (0.14-0.17)	0.15 (0.14-0.17)	0.15 (0.14-0.17)
25	Puducherry	0.39 (0.29-0.61)	0.36 (0.27-0.55)	0.33 (0.26-0.50)	0.31 (0.25-0.44)	0.29 (0.24-0.41)	0.27 (0.22-0.38)	0.25 (0.21-0.36)	0.23 (0.20-0.34)
26	Punjab	0.18 (0.16-0.28)	0.19 (0.18-0.30)	0.22 (0.20-0.33)	0.24 (0.22-0.35)	0.26 (0.24-0.38)	0.28 (0.27-0.41)	0.30 (0.29-0.43)	0.32 (0.30-0.46)
27	Rajasthan	0.12 (0.10-0.14)	0.12 (0.10-0.14)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)
28	Sikkim	0.05 (0.03-0.09)	0.05 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	0.07 (0.04-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.11)	0.08 (0.05-0.11)
29	Tamil Nadu	0.40 (0.33-0.49)	0.38 (0.32-0.46)	0.36 (0.30-0.44)	0.34 (0.29-0.41)	0.33 (0.28-0.39)	0.31 (0.27-0.38)	0.30 (0.26-0.36)	0.28 (0.24-0.35)
30	Telangana	0.83 (0.70-1.03)	0.78 (0.66-0.97)	0.74 (0.63-0.92)	0.70 (0.60-0.87)	0.67 (0.57-0.82)	0.63 (0.54-0.78)	0.60 (0.51-0.74)	0.57 (0.48-0.70)
31	Tripura	0.04 (0.04-0.05)	0.05 (0.05-0.06)	0.07 (0.06-0.07)	0.08 (0.07-0.09)	0.09 (0.09-0.11)	0.11 (0.10-0.13)	0.13 (0.12-0.15)	0.16 (0.14-0.18)
32	Uttar Pradesh	0.11 (0.08-0.16)	0.11 (0.08-0.16)	0.11 (0.08-0.16)	0.11 (0.08-0.15)	0.11 (0.08-0.15)	0.11 (0.08-0.15)	0.11 (0.08-0.15)	0.11 (0.08-0.15)
33	Uttarakhand	0.12 (0.10-0.14)	0.13 (0.10-0.15)	0.13 (0.10-0.16)	0.14 (0.10-0.17)	0.14 (0.10-0.17)	0.14 (0.10-0.18)	0.15 (0.10-0.18)	0.15 (0.09-0.18)
34	West Bengal	0.12 (0.10-0.14)	0.11 (0.10-0.14)	0.11 (0.10-0.13)	0.11 (0.10-0.13)	0.11 (0.09-0.12)	0.10 (0.09-0.12)	0.10 (0.09-0.11)	0.10 (0.09-0.11)
	India	0.33 (0.28-0.41)	0.32 (0.27-0.39)	0.30 (0.26-0.37)	0.29 (0.25-0.36)	0.28 (0.24-0.35)	0.27 (0.23-0.33)	0.26 (0.22-0.32)	0.25 (0.21-0.31)

Annexure 5 (continued)

S. No.	State/UT	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	A&N Islands	0.16 (0.08-0.26)	0.16 (0.08-0.27)	0.16 (0.08-0.29)	0.16 (0.08-0.30)	0.16 (0.08-0.32)	0.16 (0.08-0.33)	0.16 (0.08-0.34)
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.83 (0.73-0.97)	0.79 (0.69-0.92)	0.74 (0.65-0.87)	0.70 (0.61-0.82)	0.66 (0.57-0.78)	0.62 (0.54-0.73)	0.58 (0.50-0.69)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.12 (0.11-0.14)	0.14 (0.12-0.16)	0.16 (0.14-0.19)	0.19 (0.16-0.22)	0.21 (0.19-0.25)	0.24 (0.21-0.29)	0.26 (0.23-0.32)
4	Assam	0.11 (0.09-0.13)	0.11 (0.10-0.13)	0.12 (0.10-0.14)	0.12 (0.11-0.14)	0.13 (0.11-0.15)	0.13 (0.11-0.16)	0.13 (0.11-0.16)
5	Bihar	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.19)	0.16 (0.12-0.20)
6	Chandigarh	0.27 (0.21-0.33)	0.28 (0.21-0.35)	0.28 (0.20-0.36)	0.28 (0.20-0.38)	0.29 (0.19-0.40)	0.29 (0.19-0.42)	0.30 (0.19-0.44)
7	Chhattisgarh	0.20 (0.17-0.22)	0.19 (0.16-0.22)	0.18 (0.16-0.21)	0.17 (0.15-0.20)	0.16 (0.14-0.19)	0.16 (0.14-0.18)	0.15 (0.13-0.17)
8	DNH&DD	0.17 (0.14-0.23)	0.17 (0.14-0.23)	0.17 (0.14-0.23)	0.17 (0.13-0.23)	0.17 (0.14-0.24)	0.17 (0.14-0.24)	0.18 (0.14-0.25)
9	Delhi	0.32 (0.26-0.39)	0.32 (0.26-0.39)	0.31 (0.25-0.38)	0.31 (0.25-0.38)	0.31 (0.25-0.38)	0.31 (0.24-0.38)	0.30 (0.24-0.37)
10	Goa	0.35 (0.32-0.43)	0.33 (0.30-0.41)	0.32 (0.29-0.40)	0.30 (0.28-0.39)	0.29 (0.27-0.38)	0.28 (0.26-0.38)	0.27 (0.24-0.37)
11	Gujarat	0.21 (0.20-0.23)	0.21 (0.20-0.23)	0.20 (0.19-0.23)	0.20 (0.19-0.22)	0.19 (0.18-0.22)	0.19 (0.17-0.22)	0.18 (0.17-0.21)
12	Haryana	0.24 (0.19-0.29)	0.24 (0.19-0.29)	0.24 (0.19-0.29)	0.24 (0.18-0.28)	0.24 (0.19-0.28)	0.24 (0.19-0.29)	0.24 (0.19-0.29)
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.13 (0.11-0.16)	0.13 (0.11-0.16)	0.13 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.14)	0.11 (0.09-0.14)	0.11 (0.09-0.14)
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	0.07 (0.05-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.09)	0.06 (0.05-0.09)	0.06 (0.04-0.09)	0.06 (0.04-0.08)	0.06 (0.04-0.08)	0.06 (0.04-0.08)
15	Jharkhand	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)
16	Karnataka	0.61 (0.54-0.66)	0.58 (0.52-0.63)	0.55 (0.50-0.59)	0.52 (0.47-0.56)	0.49 (0.44-0.52)	0.47 (0.42-0.49)	0.44 (0.39-0.47)
17	Kerala	0.08 (0.07-0.10)	0.08 (0.07-0.10)	0.08 (0.07-0.09)	0.08 (0.07-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.08)
18	Madhya Pradesh	0.12 (0.11-0.14)	0.11 (0.10-0.14)	0.11 (0.10-0.13)	0.11 (0.10-0.13)	0.10 (0.09-0.13)	0.10 (0.09-0.13)	0.10 (0.09-0.12)
19	Maharashtra	0.41 (0.35-0.50)	0.39 (0.33-0.47)	0.37 (0.31-0.45)	0.35 (0.29-0.43)	0.33 (0.28-0.40)	0.31 (0.26-0.37)	0.29 (0.24-0.35)
20	Manipur	1.12 (0.97-1.24)	1.06 (0.92-1.18)	1.01 (0.86-1.12)	0.95 (0.81-1.06)	0.90 (0.76-1.01)	0.85 (0.71-0.96)	0.81 (0.66-0.91)
21	Meghalaya	0.29 (0.26-0.32)	0.31 (0.27-0.35)	0.34 (0.29-0.38)	0.36 (0.31-0.41)	0.38 (0.33-0.44)	0.39 (0.34-0.47)	0.40 (0.34-0.50)
22	Mizoram	2.62 (2.26-3.05)	2.70 (2.31-3.17)	2.75 (2.34-3.27)	2.78 (2.35-3.32)	2.79 (2.35-3.38)	2.78 (2.34-3.39)	2.75 (2.33-3.37)
23	Nagaland	1.38 (1.30-1.52)	1.39 (1.31-1.54)	1.39 (1.31-1.55)	1.39 (1.31-1.55)	1.39 (1.30-1.56)	1.38 (1.29-1.56)	1.37 (1.27-1.56)
24	Odisha	0.14 (0.13-0.16)	0.14 (0.13-0.16)	0.13 (0.12-0.16)	0.13 (0.12-0.15)	0.12 (0.11-0.14)	0.12 (0.11-0.14)	0.12 (0.10-0.14)
25	Puducherry	0.22 (0.18-0.32)	0.20 (0.17-0.31)	0.19 (0.16-0.30)	0.18 (0.14-0.30)	0.17 (0.13-0.29)	0.16 (0.12-0.29)	0.16 (0.11-0.28)
26	Punjab	0.34 (0.32-0.48)	0.35 (0.34-0.50)	0.37 (0.35-0.52)	0.39 (0.37-0.54)	0.40 (0.38-0.56)	0.41 (0.39-0.58)	0.42 (0.40-0.59)
27	Rajasthan	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.13 (0.10-0.16)	0.13 (0.10-0.16)	0.13 (0.10-0.16)
28	Sikkim	0.08 (0.05-0.12)	0.08 (0.06-0.12)	0.09 (0.06-0.12)	0.09 (0.06-0.13)	0.09 (0.06-0.13)	0.09 (0.06-0.14)	0.09 (0.06-0.14)
29	Tamil Nadu	0.27 (0.23-0.33)	0.26 (0.22-0.32)	0.25 (0.21-0.30)	0.23 (0.19-0.29)	0.22 (0.18-0.27)	0.20 (0.17-0.26)	0.19 (0.16-0.24)
30	Telangana	0.54 (0.46-0.67)	0.52 (0.44-0.65)	0.50 (0.42-0.62)	0.48 (0.40-0.60)	0.46 (0.39-0.57)	0.44 (0.37-0.54)	0.41 (0.35-0.51)
31	Tripura	0.19 (0.17-0.22)	0.22 (0.20-0.26)	0.25 (0.23-0.30)	0.29 (0.26-0.35)	0.33 (0.29-0.39)	0.36 (0.32-0.45)	0.39 (0.35-0.49)
32	Uttar Pradesh	0.11 (0.08-0.15)	0.11 (0.08-0.15)	0.11 (0.08-0.15)	0.10 (0.07-0.15)	0.10 (0.07-0.15)	0.10 (0.07-0.15)	0.10 (0.07-0.15)
33	Uttarakhand	0.14 (0.09-0.19)	0.14 (0.09-0.18)	0.14 (0.09-0.18)	0.13 (0.09-0.18)	0.13 (0.09-0.17)	0.13 (0.09-0.17)	0.13 (0.09-0.17)
34	West Bengal	0.10 (0.09-0.11)	0.09 (0.09-0.11)	0.09 (0.09-0.10)	0.09 (0.08-0.10)	0.09 (0.08-0.10)	0.09 (0.08-0.10)	0.08 (0.077-0.10)
	India	0.24 (0.21-0.30)	0.24 (0.20-0.29)	0.23 (0.19-0.28)	0.22 (0.19-0.27)	0.21 (0.18-0.26)	0.21 (0.17-0.25)	0.20 (0.17-0.24)



Annexure 6 State/UT-wise HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population, 2010-2024

S. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	A&N Islands	0.11 (0.06-0.16)	0.12 (0.07-0.18)	0.13 (0.07-0.19)	0.14 (0.08-0.21)	0.15 (0.08-0.23)	0.16 (0.08-0.25)	0.14 (0.05-0.25)	0.09 (0.02-0.21)
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.26 (0.20-0.36)	0.28 (0.22-0.40)	0.22 (0.17-0.31)	0.17 (0.13-0.24)	0.15 (0.12-0.22)	0.14 (0.10-0.20)	0.12 (0.08-0.18)	0.11 (0.07-0.15)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04 (0.04-0.05)	0.05 (0.05-0.06)	0.06 (0.05-0.07)	0.07 (0.06-0.08)	0.08 (0.07-0.10)	0.09 (0.08-0.11)	0.11 (0.09-0.13)	0.12 (0.11-0.15)
4	Assam	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.05-0.07)	0.06 (0.05-0.07)	0.05 (0.05-0.07)	0.06 (0.05-0.07)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)
5	Bihar	0.09 (0.07-0.11)	0.09 (0.07-0.11)	0.08 (0.07-0.11)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.10)
6	Chandigarh	0.16 (0.12-0.21)	0.17 (0.13-0.23)	0.18 (0.13-0.23)	0.18 (0.13-0.24)	0.18 (0.13-0.24)	0.19 (0.13-0.25)	0.20 (0.13-0.27)	0.20 (0.13-0.28)
7	Chhattisgarh	0.13 (0.11-0.15)	0.13 (0.11-0.15)	0.12 (0.10-0.14)	0.11 (0.09-0.13)	0.10 (0.08-0.12)	0.09 (0.07-0.11)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.09)
8	DNH&DD	0.10 (0.07-0.13)	0.09 (0.07-0.13)	0.08 (0.06-0.12)	0.08 (0.06-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.11)
9	Delhi	0.22 (0.17-0.28)	0.22 (0.17-0.28)	0.21 (0.16-0.27)	0.19 (0.14-0.25)	0.18 (0.12-0.24)	0.15 (0.10-0.21)	0.11 (0.07-0.17)	0.09 (0.06-0.15)
10	Goa	0.08 (0.03-0.15)	0.06 (0.02-0.12)	0.04 (0.01-0.08)	0.06 (0.03-0.11)	0.06 (0.03-0.11)	0.05 (0.03-0.09)	0.06 (0.03-0.10)	0.06 (0.03-0.10)
11	Gujarat	0.10 (0.09-0.13)	0.10 (0.08-0.12)	0.09 (0.08-0.11)	0.08 (0.07-0.10)	0.08 (0.07-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.08 (0.07-0.09)
12	Haryana	0.16 (0.12-0.19)	0.16 (0.13-0.20)	0.16 (0.12-0.20)	0.15 (0.11-0.19)	0.14 (0.10-0.18)	0.15 (0.11-0.20)	0.15 (0.11-0.20)	0.15 (0.10-0.20)
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.09)	0.04 (0.03-0.07)	0.04 (0.03-0.06)	0.04 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	0.06 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.01-0.07)	0.04 (0.01-0.06)	0.03 (0.01-0.06)	0.03 (0.01-0.05)	0.02 (0.01-0.04)	0.02 (0.01-0.04)
15	Jharkhand	0.05 (0.04-0.06)	0.05 (0.04-0.06)	0.05 (0.02-0.06)	0.04 (0.02-0.06)	0.04 (0.02-0.05)	0.04 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)
16	Karnataka	0.23 (0.18-0.27)	0.20 (0.16-0.24)	0.16 (0.13-0.20)	0.14 (0.11-0.15)	0.13 (0.10-0.15)	0.11 (0.09-0.15)	0.10 (0.08-0.14)	0.11 (0.09-0.17)
17	Kerala	0.04 (0.03-0.05)	0.03 (0.03-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.02 (0.02-0.04)
18	Madhya Pradesh	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.05 (0.05-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.06)	0.05 (0.04-0.06)
19	Maharashtra	0.13 (0.10-0.18)	0.11 (0.09-0.16)	0.11 (0.08-0.16)	0.09 (0.07-0.12)	0.08 (0.06-0.11)	0.08 (0.05-0.12)	0.09 (0.06-0.15)	0.09 (0.06-0.14)
20	Manipur	0.45 (0.37-0.52)	0.42 (0.34-0.48)	0.38 (0.30-0.45)	0.37 (0.28-0.43)	0.44 (0.33-0.52)	0.41 (0.30-0.50)	0.37 (0.27-0.47)	0.32 (0.23-0.41)
21	Meghalaya	0.15 (0.12-0.17)	0.17 (0.14-0.19)	0.19 (0.16-0.21)	0.20 (0.17-0.23)	0.21 (0.18-0.25)	0.22 (0.19-0.26)	0.23 (0.20-0.27)	0.24 (0.20-0.28)
22	Mizoram	1.48 (1.20-1.85)	1.58 (1.30-1.94)	1.68 (1.39-2.04)	1.73 (1.44-2.09)	1.79 (1.50-2.16)	1.78 (1.49-2.17)	1.84 (1.54-2.26)	1.82 (1.49-2.27)
23	Nagaland	0.79 (0.69-0.92)	0.78 (0.68-0.91)	0.73 (0.65-0.87)	0.78 (0.69-0.93)	0.77 (0.68-0.93)	0.78 (0.67-0.93)	0.67 (0.58-0.81)	0.66 (0.57-0.79)
24	Odisha	0.10 (0.08-0.11)	0.09 (0.08-0.11)	0.09 (0.08-0.11)	0.08 (0.07-0.10)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.08)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)
25	Puducherry	0.07 (0.04-0.12)	0.05 (0.03-0.10)	0.07 (0.04-0.14)	0.07 (0.03-0.14)	0.06 (0.03-0.14)	0.06 (0.03-0.14)	0.06 (0.03-0.14)	0.05 (0.02-0.13)
26	Punjab	0.19 (0.17-0.30)	0.21 (0.19-0.31)	0.23 (0.20-0.34)	0.24 (0.21-0.35)	0.24 (0.22-0.36)	0.25 (0.22-0.37)	0.26 (0.23-0.39)	0.26 (0.23-0.39)
27	Rajasthan	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.06 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.06)	0.05 (0.04-0.06)
28	Sikkim	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.04-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.04-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.06 (0.03-0.09)
29	Tamil Nadu	0.08 (0.06-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.08)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)
30	Telangana	0.22 (0.17-0.29)	0.19 (0.15-0.26)	0.17 (0.13-0.23)	0.15 (0.11-0.20)	0.14 (0.11-0.19)	0.13 (0.10-0.18)	0.12 (0.09-0.16)	0.11 (0.08-0.16)
31	Tripura	0.06 (0.05-0.07)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.09 (0.07-0.10)	0.10 (0.09-0.12)	0.12 (0.10-0.15)	0.14 (0.12-0.17)	0.17 (0.15-0.21)	0.19 (0.16-0.24)
32	Uttar Pradesh	0.06 (0.04-0.09)	0.06 (0.04-0.09)	0.06 (0.04-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)
33	Uttarakhand	0.11 (0.08-0.14)	0.11 (0.08-0.14)	0.10 (0.04-0.13)	0.10 (0.04-0.13)	0.09 (0.04-0.12)	0.09 (0.03-0.13)	0.08 (0.03-0.12)	0.07 (0.03-0.11)
34	West Bengal	0.05 (0.04-0.06)	0.04 (0.04-0.05)	0.04 (0.04-0.05)	0.04 (0.03-0.05)	0.04 (0.03-0.04)	0.03 (0.03-0.04)	0.03 (0.03-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
	India	0.11 (0.07-0.17)	0.10 (0.07-0.17)	0.09 (0.06-0.15)	0.08 (0.06-0.14)	0.08 (0.05-0.13)	0.08 (0.05-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)

Annexure 6 (continued)

S. No.	State/UT	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	A&N Islands	0.08 (0.02-0.22)	0.08 (0.02-0.24)	0.09 (0.02-0.26)	0.08 (0.02-0.28)	0.05 (0.02-0.26)	0.05 (0.02-0.21)	0.05 (0.02-0.17)
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.12 (0.08-0.18)	0.11 (0.08-0.16)	0.10 (0.07-0.15)	0.09 (0.07-0.13)	0.08 (0.05-0.11)	0.06 (0.04-0.09)	0.05 (0.04-0.08)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.14 (0.12-0.18)	0.16 (0.14-0.20)	0.19 (0.15-0.23)	0.21 (0.17-0.27)	0.23 (0.19-0.29)	0.23 (0.18-0.30)	0.21 (0.16-0.29)
4	Assam	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.09)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)
5	Bihar	0.07 (0.05-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.10)	0.07 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)
6	Chandigarh	0.21 (0.12-0.30)	0.17 (0.08-0.26)	0.13 (0.05-0.23)	0.14 (0.05-0.26)	0.14 (0.05-0.28)	0.13 (0.04-0.29)	0.14 (0.04-0.35)
7	Chhattisgarh	0.06 (0.04-0.08)	0.04 (0.03-0.06)	0.04 (0.03-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
8	DNH&DD	0.07 (0.05-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)
9	Delhi	0.10 (0.06-0.15)	0.10 (0.06-0.16)	0.12 (0.07-0.18)	0.13 (0.08-0.20)	0.14 (0.08-0.22)	0.12 (0.07-0.19)	0.12 (0.07-0.19)
10	Goa	0.07 (0.04-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.11)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.08 (0.06-0.13)	0.06 (0.04-0.11)	0.06 (0.04-0.11)
11	Gujarat	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.04 (0.03-0.07)	0.04 (0.03-0.06)	0.03 (0.02-0.06)
12	Haryana	0.15 (0.10-0.21)	0.10 (0.06-0.15)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.07 (0.05-0.10)	0.08 (0.06-0.11)	0.09 (0.07-0.13)	0.10 (0.07-0.13)
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.01 (0.01-0.03)	0.01 (0.01-0.03)	0.01 (0.008-0.03)
15	Jharkhand	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.02 (0.02-0.04)	0.02 (0.02-0.03)	0.02 (0.02-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
16	Karnataka	0.12 (0.09-0.18)	0.11 (0.08-0.15)	0.10 (0.07-0.12)	0.09 (0.06-0.11)	0.08 (0.06-0.10)	0.07 (0.06-0.09)	0.07 (0.06-0.08)
17	Kerala	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.01 (0.01-0.02)	0.01 (0.01-0.02)	0.01 (0.01-0.02)	0.01 (0.01-0.02)	0.01 (0.006-0.02)
18	Madhya Pradesh	0.04 (0.03-0.06)	0.04 (0.03-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.02 (0.01-0.04)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
19	Maharashtra	0.08 (0.05-0.13)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.03-0.10)	0.06 (0.03-0.09)	0.05 (0.03-0.09)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.04 (0.03-0.07)
20	Manipur	0.30 (0.20-0.40)	0.27 (0.17-0.40)	0.24 (0.15-0.39)	0.23 (0.14-0.37)	0.20 (0.11-0.33)	0.19 (0.10-0.30)	0.17 (0.08-0.27)
21	Meghalaya	0.24 (0.20-0.29)	0.24 (0.20-0.30)	0.26 (0.21-0.33)	0.25 (0.21-0.34)	0.24 (0.20-0.35)	0.21 (0.17-0.35)	0.20 (0.15-0.37)
22	Mizoram	1.75 (1.39-2.24)	1.62 (1.26-2.11)	1.50 (1.10-2.03)	1.35 (0.94-1.92)	1.15 (0.84-1.78)	0.93 (0.76-1.42)	0.90 (0.76-1.27)
23	Nagaland	0.70 (0.60-0.84)	0.69 (0.60-0.84)	0.63 (0.54-0.78)	0.62 (0.52-0.79)	0.58 (0.48-0.74)	0.47 (0.37-0.65)	0.42 (0.32-0.60)
24	Odisha	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.04 (0.03-0.06)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.03 (0.02-0.04)	0.02 (0.02-0.03)	0.02 (0.018-0.03)
25	Puducherry	0.05 (0.02-0.13)	0.05 (0.02-0.13)	0.05 (0.02-0.13)	0.05 (0.02-0.13)	0.04 (0.02-0.13)	0.04 (0.01-0.13)	0.04 (0.01-0.13)
26	Punjab	0.26 (0.23-0.38)	0.24 (0.21-0.36)	0.24 (0.21-0.36)	0.25 (0.22-0.38)	0.24 (0.21-0.37)	0.22 (0.19-0.35)	0.22 (0.19-0.36)
27	Rajasthan	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.07)	0.05 (0.04-0.08)	0.06 (0.03-0.09)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)
28	Sikkim	0.06 (0.03-0.09)	0.06 (0.03-0.10)	0.06 (0.03-0.10)	0.05 (0.02-0.09)	0.05 (0.02-0.10)	0.04 (0.02-0.09)	0.03 (0.01-0.08)
29	Tamil Nadu	0.04 (0.03-0.07)	0.04 (0.02-0.06)	0.03 (0.02-0.06)	0.03 (0.02-0.06)	0.03 (0.02-0.05)	0.02 (0.01-0.05)	0.02 (0.01-0.04)
30	Telangana	0.09 (0.06-0.15)	0.08 (0.05-0.13)	0.07 (0.05-0.13)	0.07 (0.04-0.12)	0.08 (0.05-0.14)	0.09 (0.05-0.14)	0.08 (0.05-0.13)
31	Tripura	0.22 (0.19-0.28)	0.25 (0.21-0.31)	0.28 (0.24-0.35)	0.31 (0.26-0.39)	0.31 (0.26-0.40)	0.30 (0.24-0.41)	0.28 (0.23-0.41)
32	Uttar Pradesh	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.02-0.07)	0.04 (0.02-0.07)	0.04 (0.02-0.07)	0.04 (0.02-0.07)	0.03 (0.02-0.06)	0.03 (0.01-0.06)
33	Uttarakhand	0.05 (0.03-0.10)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)
34	West Bengal	0.02 (0.02-0.04)	0.02 (0.02-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)	0.02 (0.02-0.03)	0.03 (0.02-0.03)	0.02 (0.02-0.03)	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
	India	0.07 (0.05-0.12)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.10)	0.06 (0.04-0.09)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.08)





Annexure 7 State/UT-wise AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population, 2010-2024

S. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	A&N Islands	4.71 (3.20-6.20)	5.07 (3.39-6.72)	5.48 (3.56-7.29)	5.85 (3.71-7.82)	6.25 (3.89-8.47)	6.66 (4.07-9.17)	3.79 (1.92-5.91)	2.14 (0.79-3.97)
2	Andhra Pradesh	80.57 (64.51-100)	70.30 (56.20-88.33)	61.98 (48.71-79.07)	51.97 (40.19-68.11)	44.46 (33.76-58.99)	41.83 (31.44-55.51)	37.63 (28.11-50.20)	31.05 (22.85-42.16)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.50 (0.36-0.78)	0.74 (0.55-1.06)	0.94 (0.72-1.25)	1.03 (0.81-1.36)	1.27 (1.03-1.61)	1.42 (1.17-1.81)	1.49 (1.19-1.95)	1.94 (1.58-2.47)
4	Assam	1.77 (1.16-2.70)	1.73 (1.13-2.65)	1.75 (1.15-2.66)	1.75 (1.16-2.63)	1.84 (1.23-2.72)	1.91 (1.31-2.79)	1.87 (1.29-2.70)	1.86 (1.30-2.71)
5	Bihar	3.96 (2.79-5.42)	3.89 (2.67-5.35)	3.78 (2.56-5.22)	3.48 (2.31-4.82)	3.26 (2.12-4.56)	3.05 (1.96-4.32)	2.78 (1.75-3.96)	2.53 (1.56-3.65)
6	Chandigarh	2.75 (1.64-4.52)	3.04 (1.83-4.97)	2.79 (1.75-4.62)	2.72 (1.73-4.62)	2.92 (1.76-4.97)	3.07 (1.79-5.22)	3.14 (1.78-5.44)	2.91 (1.70-5.03)
7	Chhattisgarh	11.65 (8.42-15.43)	11.38 (8.24-15.00)	10.90 (7.95-14.24)	9.74 (7.14-12.72)	8.59 (6.24-11.23)	7.85 (5.65-10.22)	7.16 (5.16-9.31)	6.69 (4.86-8.74)
8	DNH&DD	10.54 (7.56-14.64)	9.64 (7.12-13.49)	7.50 (5.68-10.78)	6.49 (4.93-9.75)	5.88 (4.50-8.99)	5.22 (3.92-8.14)	3.61 (2.69-5.85)	2.21 (1.65-3.69)
9	Delhi	5.82 (3.60-9.43)	5.78 (3.57-9.40)	5.48 (3.44-8.94)	4.91 (3.16-7.98)	4.56 (2.93-7.59)	3.33 (2.33-5.11)	2.01 (1.44-2.91)	1.70 (1.19-2.64)
10	Goa	34.35 (23.08-55.64)	29.99 (20.22-49.32)	26.46 (18.06-43.53)	21.46 (14.41-35.38)	17.52 (11.42-29.23)	15.56 (10.20-25.65)	13.29 (8.70-21.66)	10.52 (7.00-16.98)
11	Gujarat	4.27 (3.15-5.92)	3.40 (2.51-4.79)	2.72 (2.01-3.87)	2.38 (1.76-3.41)	2.09 (1.55-3.02)	2.06 (1.49-3.09)	1.93 (1.40-2.89)	1.71 (1.24-2.58)
12	Haryana	5.50 (3.80-8.04)	5.62 (3.87-8.11)	5.58 (3.80-8.18)	5.20 (3.49-7.74)	5.00 (3.27-7.46)	5.95 (3.92-8.65)	6.35 (4.32-8.98)	5.77 (3.79-8.24)
13	Himachal Pradesh	6.41 (4.37-9.26)	5.14 (3.34-7.50)	4.62 (2.98-6.69)	4.30 (2.81-6.17)	4.02 (2.63-5.70)	3.7 (2.42-5.23)	3.20 (2.09-4.57)	2.80 (1.83-4.02)
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	2.38 (1.62-3.47)	2.30 (1.54-3.32)	2.14 (1.39-3.12)	2.17 (1.36-3.13)	2.14 (1.25-3.10)	2.15 (1.25-3.14)	2.15 (1.21-3.20)	2.16 (1.19-3.26)
16	Jharkhand	1.58 (1.01-2.44)	1.35 (0.86-2.14)	1.28 (0.80-2.04)	1.30 (0.79-2.08)	1.27 (0.77-2.02)	1.14 (0.67-1.84)	1.13 (0.64-1.86)	1.14 (0.62-1.90)
17	Karnataka	51.61 (42.38-58.30)	43.23 (35.06-49.19)	36.75 (29.43-42.48)	32.87 (25.97-38.29)	30.57 (23.93-35.49)	28.09 (21.96-32.55)	25.30 (19.79-29.29)	22.60 (17.44-26.23)
18	Kerala	3.11 (2.40-4.22)	2.78 (2.12-3.83)	2.44 (1.87-3.41)	2.18 (1.65-3.11)	2.09 (1.56-3.01)	1.95 (1.43-2.84)	1.79 (1.30-2.64)	1.61 (1.15-2.37)
19	Madhya Pradesh	7.30 (5.39-9.60)	6.50 (4.83-8.73)	5.91 (4.37-8.02)	5.37 (4.05-7.41)	4.87 (3.68-6.82)	4.44 (3.31-6.23)	3.95 (2.93-5.64)	3.64 (2.70-5.21)
20	Maharashtra	31.66 (24.57-44.79)	26.49 (19.91-38.62)	22.10 (16.30-32.88)	16.64 (11.84-25.54)	14.27 (9.74-22.38)	14.87 (10.16-22.95)	13.34 (9.14-20.42)	12.06 (8.30-18.22)
21	Manipur	57.43 (46.02-73.18)	50.02 (39.78-64.15)	55.54 (44.93-70.18)	52.65 (43.36-65.07)	49.54 (40.93-61.03)	46.78 (39.13-56.85)	39.51 (32.63-48.54)	34.74 (28.35-42.82)
22	Meghalaya	2.97 (2.26-3.75)	3.00 (2.24-3.80)	3.25 (2.41-4.11)	3.24 (2.44-4.10)	2.93 (2.17-3.77)	2.87 (2.11-3.70)	2.67 (1.96-3.50)	2.45 (1.79-3.22)
23	Mizoram	57.95 (36.4-83.95)	54.65 (33.75-80.13)	53.43 (32.65-79.03)	48.93 (30.24-72.34)	42.40 (26.09-64.24)	40.71 (25.19-61.91)	39.96 (24.76-61.37)	32.4 (21.78-49.29)
24	Nagaland	43.15 (34.82-55.87)	38.85 (31.18-50.57)	35.45 (28.01-46.4)	32.29 (25.20-42.63)	33.74 (25.97-44.25)	37.68 (29.68-48.44)	32.06 (25.04-41.54)	28.52 (22.06-37.13)
25	Odisha	6.34 (4.90-8.12)	5.99 (4.66-7.68)	5.35 (4.12-6.93)	4.75 (3.65-6.24)	4.37 (3.34-5.77)	4.16 (3.14-5.51)	3.91 (2.95-5.22)	3.73 (2.79-5.01)
26	Puducherry	20.39 (9.75-44.15)	17.92 (8.67-38.43)	17.43 (8.95-36.10)	14.87 (7.87-30.43)	13.27 (7.22-26.47)	12.98 (7.53-24.42)	10.89 (6.54-19.96)	9.61 (5.84-17.22)
27	Punjab	2.11 (1.54-5.62)	2.08 (1.48-5.83)	2.25 (1.59-6.15)	2.24 (1.63-6.00)	2.31 (1.68-6.15)	2.59 (1.83-7.00)	2.93 (2.10-7.75)	2.85 (2.10-7.35)
28	Rajasthan	2.65 (1.85-3.91)	2.25 (1.54-3.41)	1.97 (1.33-3.04)	1.76 (1.19-2.73)	1.58 (1.06-2.49)	1.46 (0.95-2.35)	1.28 (0.83-2.08)	1.20 (0.78-1.98)
29	Sikkim	0.55 (0.25-1.70)	0.44 (0.20-1.44)	0.56 (0.24-1.71)	0.57 (0.23-1.71)	0.49 (0.22-1.55)	0.49 (0.21-1.57)	0.49 (0.20-1.53)	0.58 (0.24-1.70)
30	Tamil Nadu	17.53 (12.48-24.43)	14.40 (9.99-20.48)	12.48 (8.51-18.21)	10.77 (7.24-16.02)	9.24 (6.04-14.03)	8.32 (5.39-12.88)	7.01 (4.57-11.14)	5.73 (3.80-9.18)
31	Telangana	44.34 (33.97-57.71)	38.74 (29.42-51.11)	33.92 (25.31-45.84)	28.75 (21.05-39.53)	24.88 (17.71-34.68)	23.04 (16.14-32.34)	20.87 (14.56-29.44)	19.68 (13.63-27.76)
32	Tripura	0.31 (0.24-0.46)	0.33 (0.26-0.47)	0.33 (0.25-0.47)	0.37 (0.28-0.54)	0.41 (0.30-0.60)	0.59 (0.40-0.90)	1.00 (0.69-1.48)	0.79 (0.58-1.13)
33	Uttar Pradesh	3.90 (2.31-6.12)	3.56 (2.03-5.67)	3.22 (1.76-5.24)	2.96 (1.57-4.87)	2.75 (1.42-4.63)	2.53 (1.28-4.35)	2.21 (1.11-3.92)	1.97 (0.97-3.57)
34	Uttarakhand	2.62 (1.76-3.64)	2.57 (1.66-3.62)	2.66 (1.66-3.84)	2.69 (1.62-3.88)	2.82 (1.62-4.11)	3.13 (1.73-4.53)	3.28 (1.69-4.78)	3.34 (1.59-4.98)
35	West Bengal	5.74 (4.15-7.65)	4.99 (3.57-6.80)	4.43 (3.13-6.08)	3.91 (2.75-5.38)	3.39 (2.37-4.71)	2.94 (2.04-4.15)	2.41 (1.68-3.45)	2.10 (1.44-3.05)
	India	14.68 (9.80-22.80)	12.71 (8.48-19.73)	11.13 (7.43-17.29)	9.48 (6.33-14.73)	8.41 (5.61-13.06)	7.96 (5.31-12.37)	7.13 (4.76-11.07)	6.30 (4.21-9.79)

Annexure 7 (continued)

S. No.	State/UT	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	A&N Islands	2.82 (0.72-5.52)	3.81 (0.87-7.38)	4.60 (1.04-8.85)	4.79 (1.12-9.61)	3.43 (0.82-8.21)	2.21 (0.62-6.60)	1.74 (0.49-5.91)
2	Andhra Pradesh	25.96 (18.76-35.87)	21.52 (15.40-30.18)	19.63 (13.70-28.00)	19.67 (13.57-27.87)	14.21 (10.02-20.29)	9.40 (6.80-13.55)	8.24 (5.80-12.11)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2.02 (1.63-2.60)	2.02 (1.58-2.66)	2.43 (1.90-3.20)	3.02 (2.36-3.94)	2.06 (1.60-2.78)	1.29 (1.02-1.71)	1.05 (0.80-1.40)
4	Assam	1.82 (1.28-2.67)	1.64 (1.13-2.40)	1.79 (1.23-2.63)	2.08 (1.46-2.99)	1.57 (1.09-2.32)	0.93 (0.67-1.40)	0.68 (0.48-1.05)
5	Bihar	2.25 (1.38-3.32)	1.82 (1.14-2.74)	1.65 (1.01-2.56)	1.86 (1.06-2.97)	1.65 (0.98-2.55)	1.17 (0.75-1.80)	1.00 (0.64-1.57)
6	Chandigarh	2.78 (1.62-4.88)	1.97 (1.33-3.02)	1.08 (0.73-1.63)	1.23 (0.76-2.53)	1.91 (1.00-4.57)	1.83 (0.97-4.24)	2.88 (1.20-7.25)
7	Chhattisgarh	6.27 (4.56-8.11)	4.98 (3.52-6.59)	4.53 (3.10-6.06)	4.60 (3.15-6.09)	3.92 (2.69-5.24)	3.12 (2.16-4.23)	2.74 (1.83-3.79)
8	DNH&DD	1.68 (1.24-2.90)	1.56 (1.10-2.82)	1.46 (1.01-2.64)	1.28 (0.88-2.38)	1.08 (0.73-1.97)	0.96 (0.64-1.71)	0.82 (0.55-1.45)
9	Delhi	1.78 (1.17-2.87)	2.08 (1.32-3.66)	2.91 (1.69-5.97)	4.29 (2.22-9.10)	4.76 (2.28-9.35)	4.58 (2.23-8.57)	4.32 (2.14-8.25)
10	Goa	8.16 (5.34-13.38)	6.06 (4.08-10.01)	4.75 (3.25-8.02)	4.50 (3.01-7.78)	3.08 (2.22-5.05)	1.91 (1.39-3.03)	1.54 (1.11-2.52)
11	Gujarat	1.57 (1.16-2.30)	1.32 (1.00-1.84)	1.17 (0.86-1.70)	1.32 (0.91-2.07)	1.33 (0.92-2.04)	1.10 (0.76-1.63)	0.97 (0.66-1.44)
12	Haryana	7.05 (4.66-9.82)	4.11 (2.78-5.80)	2.30 (1.52-3.43)	2.14 (1.31-3.39)	1.53 (0.97-2.34)	1.14 (0.74-1.64)	0.89 (0.59-1.28)
13	Himachal Pradesh	2.43 (1.57-3.55)	2.09 (1.33-3.13)	2.01 (1.27-3.06)	2.12 (1.33-3.20)	1.55 (1.03-2.29)	0.87 (0.61-1.21)	0.62 (0.44-0.86)
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	2.11 (1.12-3.28)	1.84 (0.93-2.98)	1.70 (0.81-2.84)	1.82 (0.86-3.10)	1.45 (0.70-2.56)	1.01 (0.50-1.92)	0.90 (0.44-1.79)
16	Jharkhand	1.13 (0.60-1.84)	0.87 (0.48-1.43)	0.74 (0.40-1.27)	0.81 (0.40-1.43)	0.65 (0.35-1.12)	0.45 (0.27-0.76)	0.38 (0.23-0.64)
17	Karnataka	18.69 (14.20-22.16)	14.11 (10.55-17.10)	13.05 (9.53-16.10)	14.45 (10.67-17.5)	12.93 (9.69-15.60)	9.88 (7.26-12.09)	8.39 (6.08-10.46)
18	Kerala	1.23 (0.91-1.81)	0.84 (0.63-1.23)	0.72 (0.52-1.13)	0.81 (0.55-1.37)	0.83 (0.56-1.38)	0.71 (0.48-1.16)	0.62 (0.42-0.99)
19	Madhya Pradesh	3.30 (2.47-4.77)	2.46 (1.83-3.73)	2.13 (1.55-3.32)	2.23 (1.61-3.42)	1.77 (1.30-2.75)	1.18 (0.89-1.89)	0.83 (0.64-1.35)
20	Maharashtra	9.25 (6.42-13.95)	5.94 (4.15-9.06)	5.24 (3.48-8.37)	5.87 (3.74-9.57)	6.30 (3.89-10.12)	6.48 (3.99-10.19)	5.43 (3.45-8.45)
21	Manipur	27.38 (22.06-34.01)	22.87 (18.12-28.48)	20.52 (15.99-25.71)	19.91 (15.35-24.98)	16.29 (12.33-20.48)	14.41 (10.66-18.70)	15.49 (11.45-20.24)
22	Meghalaya	2.16 (1.63-2.83)	1.91 (1.45-2.51)	2.06 (1.55-2.74)	2.10 (1.55-2.84)	1.87 (1.40-2.47)	1.42 (1.05-1.90)	1.01 (0.68-1.45)
23	Mizoram	25.01 (17.91-37.16)	22.24 (16.06-32.67)	19.91 (14.19-28.92)	17.88 (12.49-26.16)	15.83 (10.89-23.36)	13.13 (8.81-19.55)	10.88 (7.08-16.57)
24	Nagaland	24.97 (19.26-32.99)	17.89 (14.00-23.92)	13.97 (10.70-19.58)	14.71 (10.68-21.88)	12.92 (9.63-18.61)	9.75 (7.40-13.65)	7.59 (5.58-10.85)
25	Odisha	3.61 (2.70-4.89)	3.09 (2.31-4.27)	2.86 (2.10-4.03)	3.17 (2.33-4.45)	2.74 (2.09-3.85)	2.01 (1.55-2.89)	1.79 (1.39-2.63)
26	Puducherry	9.65 (6.17-16.20)	6.19 (3.98-11.00)	4.12 (2.58-8.00)	4.60 (2.84-9.23)	3.84 (2.50-8.02)	2.76 (1.85-6.26)	2.42 (1.61-6.04)
27	Punjab	2.62 (2.03-6.25)	2.19 (1.71-4.77)	2.03 (1.54-4.72)	2.21 (1.64-5.43)	2.50 (1.80-6.05)	2.87 (1.98-6.90)	3.13 (2.08-7.82)
28	Rajasthan	1.10 (0.70-1.80)	0.85 (0.58-1.37)	0.73 (0.50-1.19)	0.78 (0.51-1.31)	0.68 (0.47-1.11)	0.54 (0.37-0.84)	0.48 (0.32-0.75)
29	Sikkim	0.63 (0.27-1.74)	0.58 (0.28-1.47)	0.52 (0.23-1.26)	0.55 (0.24-1.32)	0.44 (0.21-0.98)	0.42 (0.20-0.89)	0.33 (0.13-0.72)
30	Tamil Nadu	4.77 (3.14-7.7)	3.78 (2.48-6.21)	3.49 (2.26-6.03)	3.81 (2.35-6.78)	3.44 (2.15-6.00)	2.36 (1.62-3.76)	1.69 (1.19-2.59)
31	Telangana	11.83 (8.42-17.01)	5.73 (4.11-8.51)	5.30 (3.43-8.67)	5.80 (3.51-9.95)	6.18 (3.56-10.86)	7.33 (4.04-12.69)	8.00 (4.55-13.26)
32	Tripura	0.90 (0.61-1.36)	0.97 (0.68-1.46)	1.03 (0.72-1.58)	1.12 (0.78-1.69)	1.01 (0.75-1.41)	1.06 (0.77-1.53)	1.21 (0.85-1.84)
33	Uttar Pradesh	1.78 (0.87-3.32)	1.37 (0.67-2.61)	1.14 (0.56-2.27)	1.21 (0.55-2.53)	1.03 (0.50-2.17)	0.75 (0.39-1.63)	0.66 (0.34-1.50)
34	Uttarakhand	3.27 (1.47-4.95)	2.85 (1.20-4.48)	2.93 (1.15-4.75)	3.70 (1.36-5.83)	2.84 (1.17-4.60)	1.60 (0.77-2.79)	1.02 (0.55-1.78)
35	West Bengal	1.75 (1.23-2.57)	1.16 (0.84-1.70)	1.05 (0.75-1.56)	1.20 (0.84-1.82)	1.05 (0.77-1.51)	0.74 (0.55-1.03)	0.59 (0.44-0.82)
	India	5.21 (3.48-8.09)	3.86 (2.58-5.99)	3.47 (2.31-5.38)	3.73 (2.49-5.80)	3.30 (2.20-5.12)	2.67 (1.78-4.15)	2.32 (1.55-3.60)

Annexure 8

Factsheets at State/UT and District-level

Andhra Pradesh

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.58 (0.50-0.69)
	Male	0.58 (0.49-0.71)
	Female	0.58 (0.50-0.69)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	310451 (274532-359781)
	Adult (15+ years)	306114 (271325-354366)
	Women (15+ years)	153168 (134885-175926)
	Children (<15 years)	4337 (3378-5586)
	Young people (15-24)	15673 (12817-19611)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.05 (0.04-0.08)
	Male	0.06 (0.04-0.10)
	Female	0.05 (0.03-0.07)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	2864 (1858-4382)
	Adults (15+ years)	2720 (1796-4115)
	Women (15+ years)	1177 (788-1820)
	Children (<15 years)	144 (61-264)
	Young people (15-24)	548 (355-827)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-76.96
	Adults (15+ years)	-75.71
	Female (15+ years)	-75.74
	Children (<15 years)	-88.31
	Young people (15-24)	-81.20
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	8.24 (5.80-12.11)
	Male	12.29 (8.77-17.74)
	Female	4.19 (2.47-6.70)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	4364 (3070-6414)
	Adults (15+ years)	4321 (3052-6357)
	Women (15+ years)	1090 (639-1741)
	Children (<15 years)	43 (19-89)
	Young people (15-24)	94 (56-163)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-88.72
	Adults (15+ years)	-88.27
	Female (15+ years)	-92.40
	Children (<15 years)	-97.65
	Young people (15-24)	-84.41
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	1686 (1454-1970)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	8.55 (4.18-13.48)

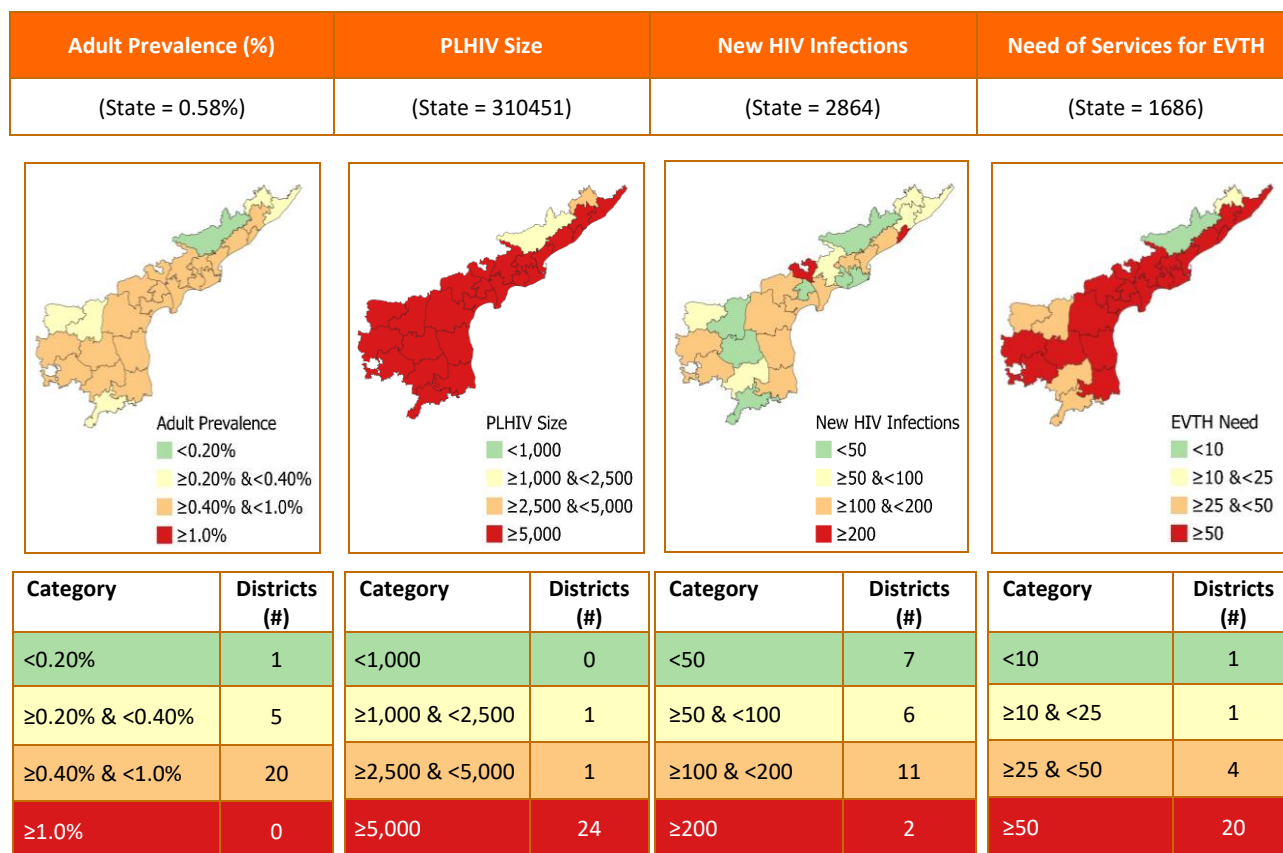
Andhra Pradesh

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

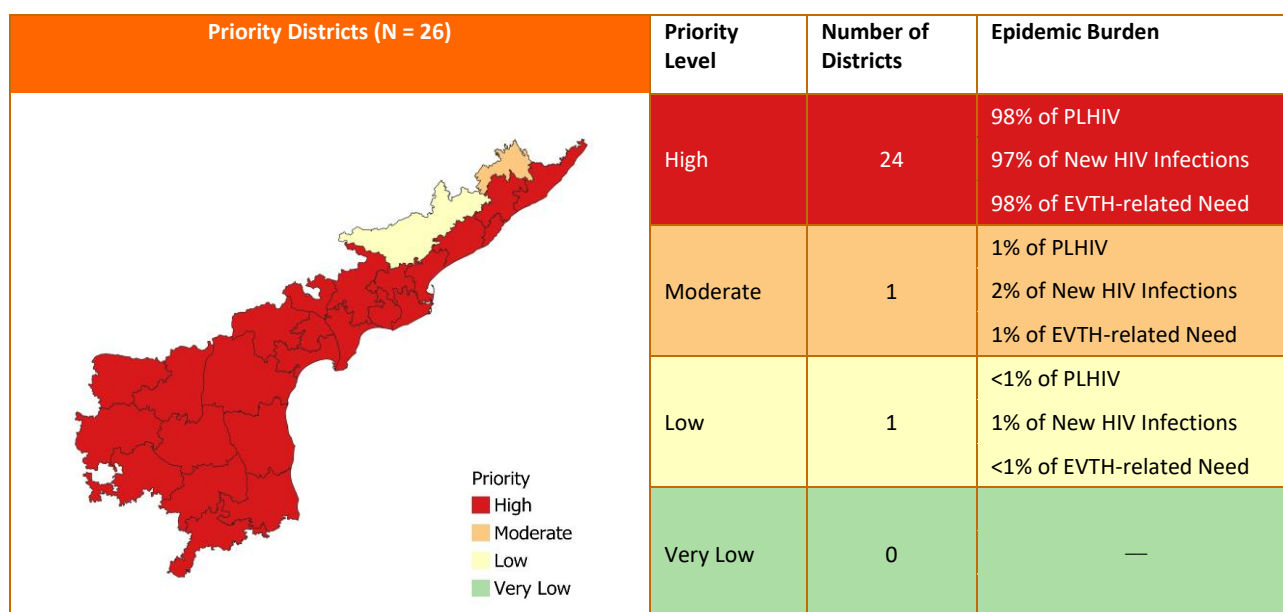
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Alluri Sitharama Raju	0.139 (0.121-0.166)	1407 (1244-1631)	36 (<25-54)	0.035 (0.023-0.053)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	Anakapalli	0.719 (0.625-0.859)	13430 (11876-15564)	196 (127-300)	0.107 (0.069-0.164)	73 (63-86)	High
3	Ananthapuramu	0.598 (0.520-0.714)	14467 (12793-16765)	189 (123-289)	0.079 (0.051-0.121)	79 (68-92)	High
4	Annamayya	0.477 (0.414-0.569)	8766 (7752-10159)	83 (54-127)	0.046 (0.030-0.070)	47 (41-55)	High
5	Bapatla	0.641 (0.557-0.766)	10982 (9711-12727)	100 (65-153)	0.059 (0.039-0.091)	60 (52-70)	High
6	Chittoor	0.251 (0.218-0.300)	5145 (4550-5963)	25 (<25-39)	0.013 (<0.01-0.019)	28 (<25-32)	High
7	East Godavari	0.849 (0.738-1.014)	16859 (14908-19538)	112 (73-172)	0.058 (0.038-0.089)	91 (79-107)	High
8	Eluru	0.667 (0.580-0.797)	14907 (13182-17275)	90 (58-138)	0.041 (0.026-0.062)	81 (70-95)	High
9	Guntur	0.702 (0.610-0.838)	15815 (13985-18328)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	86 (74-100)	High
10	Kakinada	0.771 (0.670-0.921)	17353 (15345-20111)	108 (70-165)	0.049 (0.031-0.074)	94 (81-110)	High
11	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema	0.546 (0.475-0.652)	10091 (8923-11694)	33 (<25 -51)	0.018 (0.012-0.028)	55 (48-64)	High
12	Krishna	0.685 (0.595-0.818)	12873 (11384-14918)	140 (91-214)	0.076 (0.049-0.116)	70 (60-82)	High
13	Kurnool	0.303 (0.264-0.362)	7463 (6599-8649)	89 (58-136)	0.037 (0.024-0.056)	40 (35-47)	High
14	Nandyal	0.381 (0.331-0.455)	7401 (6545-8577)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.011)	40 (35-47)	High
15	NTR	0.832 (0.723-0.994)	19924 (17619-23090)	373 (242-570)	0.158 (0.103-0.242)	108 (93-126)	High
16	Palnadu	0.771 (0.670-0.921)	16997 (15030-19697)	153 (99-234)	0.071 (0.046-0.108)	92 (79-108)	High
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	0.364 (0.316-0.435)	3612 (3194-4186)	52 (34-80)	0.053 (0.034-0.081)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
18	Prakasam	0.633 (0.550-0.756)	15687 (13872-18179)	135 (88-207)	0.056 (0.036-0.085)	85 (73-99)	High
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	0.555 (0.482-0.662)	14683 (12984-17016)	150 (97-229)	0.057 (0.037-0.087)	80 (69-93)	High
20	Sri Sathya Sai	0.546 (0.475-0.652)	10894 (9633-12625)	165 (107-252)	0.084 (0.055-0.129)	59 (51-69)	High
21	Srikakulam	0.399 (0.347-0.476)	9371 (8287-10861)	97 (63-149)	0.042 (0.027-0.064)	51 (44-60)	High
22	Tirupati	0.537 (0.467-0.642)	12760 (11284-14788)	147 (95-225)	0.063 (0.041-0.096)	69 (60-81)	High
23	Visakhapatnam	0.754 (0.655-0.900)	15954 (14109-18490)	254 (165-389)	0.122 (0.079-0.187)	87 (75-101)	High
24	Vizianagaram	0.451 (0.392-0.538)	9435 (8343-10934)	98 (64-150)	0.048 (0.031-0.073)	51 (44-60)	High
25	West Godavari	0.780 (0.678-0.932)	14904 (13180-17272)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	81 (70-95)	High
26	Y.S.R.	0.416 (0.362-0.497)	9272 (8199-10745)	<25 (<25-25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	50 (43-59)	High

Andhra Pradesh

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Arunachal Pradesh

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.26 (0.23-0.32)
	Male	0.37 (0.31-0.45)
	Female	0.16 (0.13-0.19)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	2630 (2201-3230)
	Adult (15+ years)	2579 (2158-3167)
	Women (15+ years)	742 (622-902)
	Children (<15 years)	51 (42-64)
	Young people (15-24)	281 (201-393)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.21 (0.16-0.29)
	Male	0.29 (0.22-0.40)
	Female	0.13 (0.09-0.17)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	328 (249-448)
	Adults (15+ years)	322 (245-439)
	Women (15+ years)	91 (68-124)
	Children (<15 years)	6 (4-10)
	Young people (15-24)	77 (58-106)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	+455.93
	Adults (15+ years)	+475.00
	Female (15+ years)	+468.75
	Children (<15 years)	+100.00
	Young people (15-24)	+492.31
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.05 (0.80-1.40)
	Male	0.93 (0.70-1.24)
	Female	1.17 (0.80-1.74)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	16 (12-22)
	Adults (15+ years)	11 (9-15)
	Women (15+ years)	6 (4-10)
	Children (<15 years)	5 (4-7)
	Young people (15-24)	0.73 (0.46-1)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	+128.57
	Adults (15+ years)	+120.00
	Female (15+ years)	+200.00
	Children (<15 years)	+400.00
	Young people (15-24)	+212.99
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	25 (21-31)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	≥20

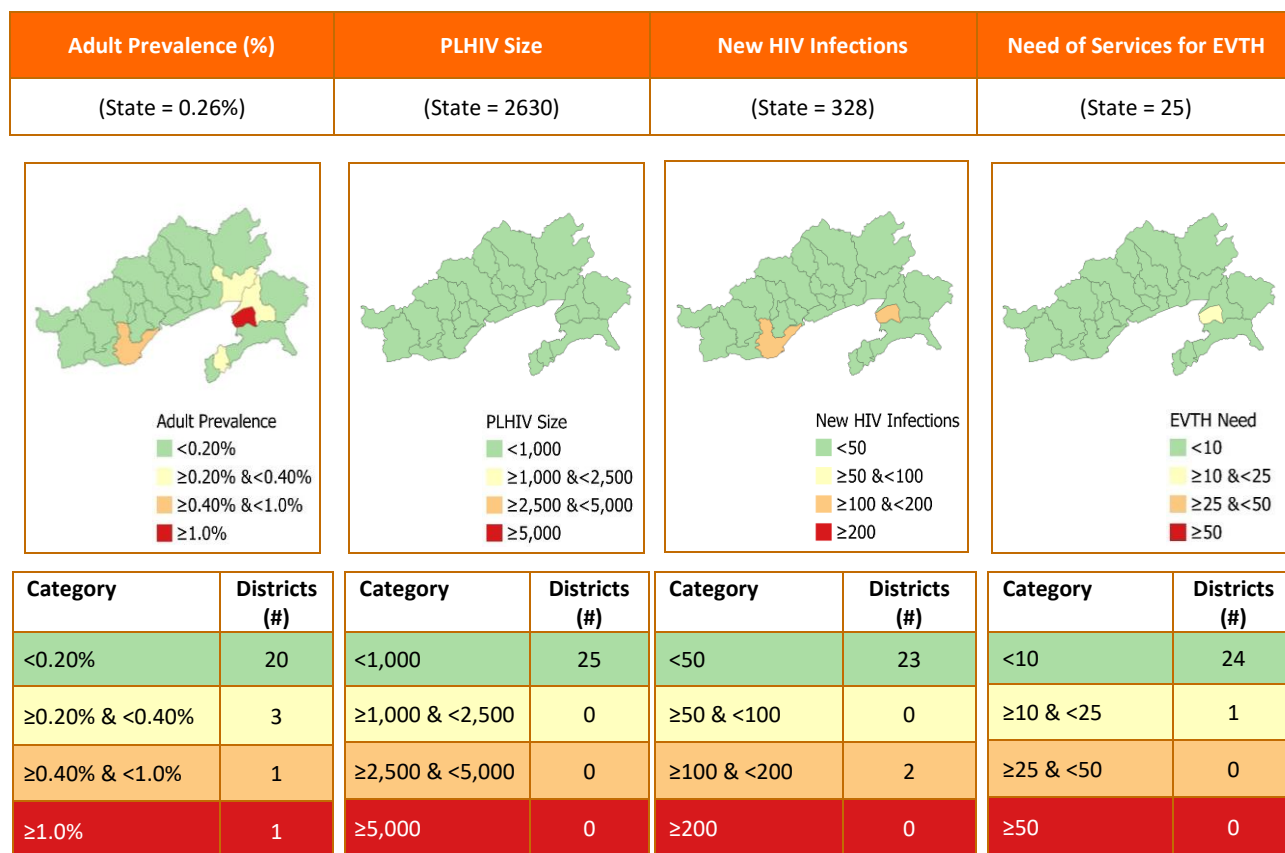
Arunachal Pradesh

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

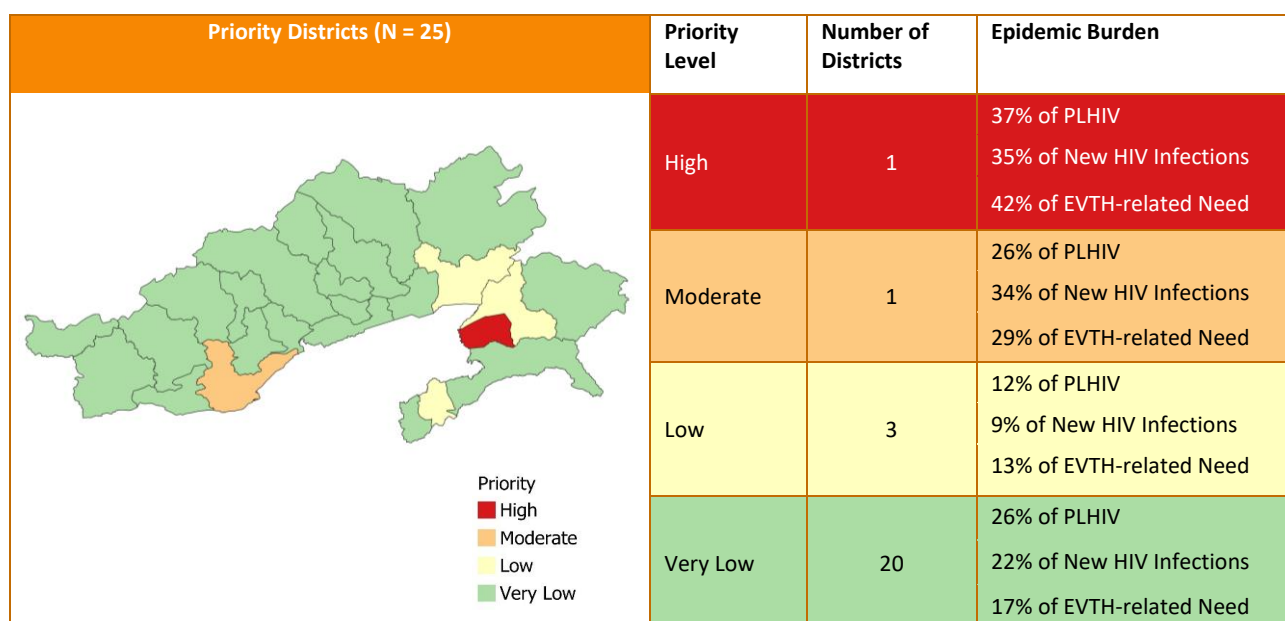
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Anjaw	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Changlang	0.140 (0.121-0.173)	144 (121-177)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.051 (0.039-0.070)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	East Kameng	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.051 (0.039-0.070)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	East Siang	0.174 (0.151-0.216)	<100 (<100-120)	<25 (<25-25)	0.227 (0.172-0.310)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Kamle	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
6	Kra Daadi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	Kurung Kumey	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
8	Lepa Rada	0.140 (0.121-0.173)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.162 (0.123-0.221)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
9	Lohit	0.305 (0.264-0.378)	109 (<100-134)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.109 (0.083-0.149)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
10	Longding	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Lower Dibang Valley	0.227 (0.196-0.281)	<100 (<100-110)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.221 (0.168-0.302)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
12	Lower Siang	0.113 (<0.10-0.140)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.100 (0.076-0.137)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
13	Lower Subansiri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.064 (0.049-0.088)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
14	Namsai	1.396 (1.208-1.728)	961 (804-1180)	114 (86-155)	1.062 (0.806-1.450)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
15	Pakke Kessang	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
16	Papum Pare	0.480 (0.415-0.594)	672 (563-826)	110 (84-150)	0.555 (0.422-0.759)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
17	Shi Yomi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
18	Siang	0.148 (0.128-0.184)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.170 (0.129-0.233)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
19	Tawang	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
20	Tirap	0.314 (0.272-0.389)	107 (<100-131)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.188 (0.143-0.257)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
21	Dibang Valley	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	Upper Siang	0.122 (0.106-0.151)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.154 (0.117-0.210)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
23	Upper Subansiri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.057 (0.043-0.078)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
24	West Kameng	0.131 (0.113-0.162)	<100 (<100-103)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.052 (0.039-0.071)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
25	West Siang	0.131 (0.113-0.162)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.166 (0.126-0.226)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Arunachal Pradesh

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Assam

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.13 (0.11-0.16)
	Male	0.18 (0.15-0.22)
	Female	0.08 (0.07-0.10)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	33148 (27985-40737)
	Adult (15+ years)	32533 (27469-40055)
	Women (15+ years)	10319 (8851-12528)
	Children (<15 years)	615 (506-779)
	Young people (15-24)	1913 (1304-2824)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.05 (0.03-0.08)
	Male	0.07 (0.04-0.12)
	Female	0.03 (0.02-0.05)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	1757 (1145-2953)
	Adults (15+ years)	1713 (1118-2887)
	Women (15+ years)	503 (322-862)
	Children (<15 years)	44 (25-83)
	Young people (15-24)	359 (235-586)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	+8.32
	Adults (15+ years)	+11.74
	Female (15+ years)	+14.06
	Children (<15 years)	-50.56
	Young people (15-24)	+3.46
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.68 (0.48-1.05)
	Male	0.67 (0.48-1.00)
	Female	0.69 (0.38-1.22)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	243 (173-377)
	Adults (15+ years)	230 (165-350)
	Women (15+ years)	115 (63-198)
	Children (<15 years)	13 (6-33)
	Young people (15-24)	7 (4-11)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-55.00
	Adults (15+ years)	-52.58
	Female (15+ years)	-3.36
	Children (<15 years)	-75.93
	Young people (15-24)	-30.00
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	262 (219-324)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	16.86 (11.02-≥20)

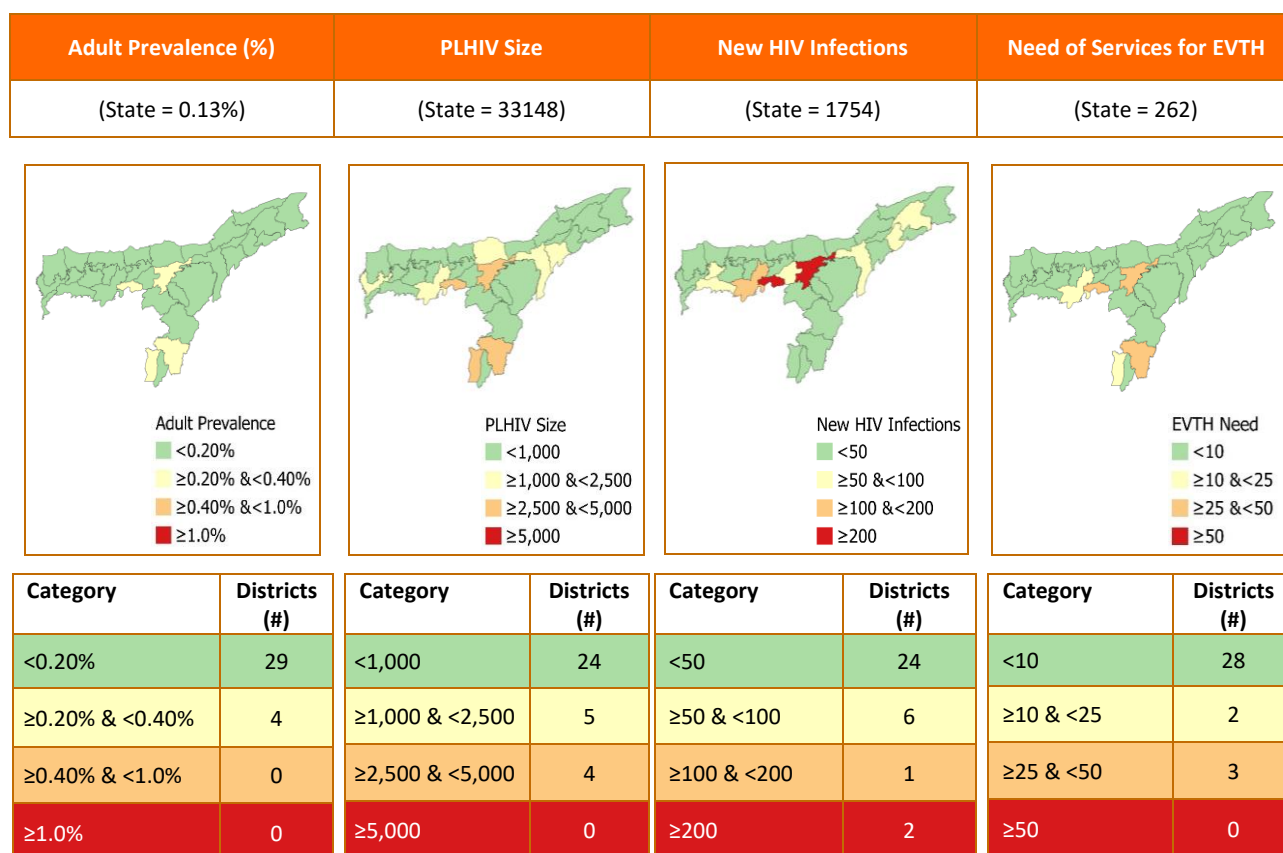
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District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

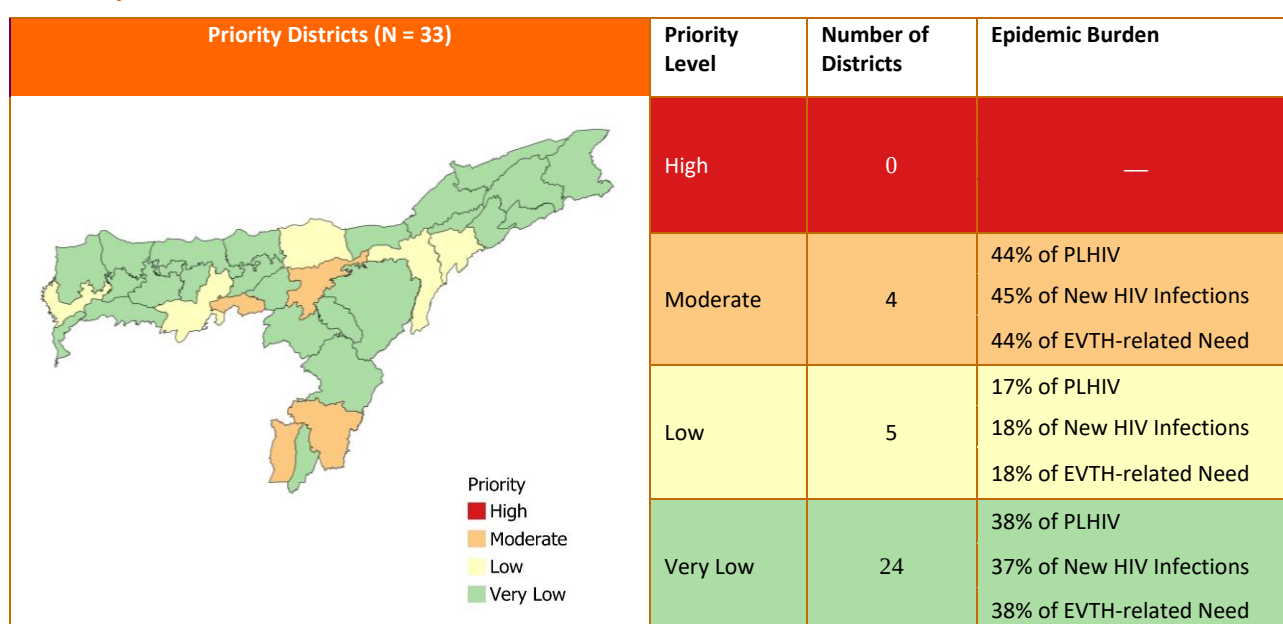
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Baksa	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	474 (401-583)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Barpeta	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	944 (797-1160)	40 (26-67)	0.025 (0.017-0.043)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Biswanath	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	177 (149-217)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.010)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Bongaigaon	0.136 (0.116-0.168)	793 (669-974)	51 (33-85)	0.060 (0.039-0.101)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Cachar	0.262 (0.224-0.325)	3646 (3078-4480)	47 (30-79)	0.023 (0.015-0.039)	29 (<25-35)	Moderate
6	Charaideo	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	146 (123-179)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	Darrang	0.100 (<0.10-0.123)	727 (614-894)	45 (30-76)	0.043 (0.028-0.072)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
8	Dhemaji	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	327 (276-402)	<25 (<25-41)	0.031 (0.020-0.052)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
9	Dhubri	0.100 (<0.10-0.123)	1003 (847-1232)	<25 (<25-28)	0.011 (<0.01-0.018)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
10	Dibrugarh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	859 (725-1055)	66 (43-112)	0.044 (0.028-0.073)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Dima Hasao	0.109 (<0.10-0.134)	193 (163-237)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.017 (0.011-0.028)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
12	Goalpara	<0.10 (<0.10-0.101)	638 (539-784)	58 (38-98)	0.050 (0.033-0.085)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
13	Golaghat	0.109 (<0.10-0.134)	1013 (855-1245)	79 (51-132)	0.064 (0.042-0.108)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Hailakandi	0.136 (0.116-0.168)	713 (602-876)	34 (<25-57)	0.045 (0.029-0.075)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
15	Hojai	0.109 (<0.10-0.134)	788 (665-968)	<25 (<25-39)	0.022 (0.014-0.036)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
16	Jorhat	0.127 (0.108-0.157)	1001 (845-1230)	44 (29-74)	0.042 (0.027-0.070)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
17	Kamrup	0.136 (0.116-0.168)	1732 (1462-2129)	143 (93-240)	0.082 (0.054-0.138)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
18	Kamrup Metro	0.335 (0.285-0.415)	3938 (3325-4839)	308 (201-518)	0.215 (0.140-0.361)	31 (26-38)	Moderate
19	Karbi Anglong	0.154 (0.131-0.191)	809 (683-995)	<25 (<25-39)	0.031 (0.020-0.051)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
20	Karimganj	0.271 (0.231-0.336)	2522 (2129-3099)	49 (32-83)	0.035 (0.023-0.059)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
21	Kokrajhar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	410 (346-504)	34 (<25-57)	0.033 (0.022-0.056)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	Lakhimpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	446 (376-548)	<25 (<25-25)	0.012 (<0.01-0.021)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
23	Majuli	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-112)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.014 (<0.01-0.024)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
24	Marigaon	0.109 (<0.10-0.134)	795 (672-977)	54 (35-91)	0.049 (0.032-0.083)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
25	Nagaon	0.308 (0.262-0.381)	4622 (3902-5680)	392 (255-659)	0.181 (0.118-0.304)	36 (30-45)	Moderate
26	Nalbari	0.109 (<0.10-0.134)	728 (615-895)	45 (30-76)	0.051 (0.033-0.086)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
27	Sivasagar	0.145 (0.123-0.179)	866 (731-1064)	66 (43-112)	0.085 (0.056-0.143)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
28	Sonitpur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.112)	1021 (862-1255)	30 (<25-50)	0.020 (0.013-0.033)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
29	South Salmara Mancachar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	104 (<100-128)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
30	Tinsukia	<0.10 (<0.10-0.101)	922 (778-1133)	25 (<25-42)	0.016 (0.011-0.028)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
31	Udalguri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	224 (189-276)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.016)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
32	West Karbi Anglong	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	132 (112-162)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.010)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
33	Chirang	<0.10 (<0.10-0.112)	342 (289-421)	<25 (<25-26)	0.028 (0.018-0.047)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Assam

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Bihar

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.16 (0.12-0.20)
	Male	0.18 (0.14-0.22)
	Female	0.14 (0.11-0.17)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	154296 (123671-190508)
	Adult (15+ years)	148878 (119492-183752)
	Women (15+ years)	62715 (50675-77389)
	Children (<15 years)	5418 (4265-6659)
	Young people (15-24)	14201 (10124-20723)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.06 (0.04-0.10)
	Male	0.07 (0.04-0.12)
	Female	0.05 (0.03-0.08)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	7694 (4607-12982)
	Adults (15+ years)	7334 (4420-12355)
	Women (15+ years)	2957 (1736-4860)
	Children (<15 years)	359 (190-611)
	Young people (15-24)	2240 (1349-3784)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-11.42
	Adults (15+ years)	-8.05
	Female (15+ years)	-7.68
	Children (<15 years)	-49.44
	Young people (15-24)	-4.92
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.00 (0.64-1.57)
	Male	1.30 (0.84-1.99)
	Female	0.67 (0.35-1.17)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	1265 (813-1990)
	Adults (15+ years)	1168 (764-1795)
	Women (15+ years)	362 (186-616)
	Children (<15 years)	97 (45-229)
	Young people (15-24)	58 (33-102)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-68.26
	Adults (15+ years)	-66.26
	Female (15+ years)	-75.90
	Children (<15 years)	-81.45
	Young people (15-24)	-57.35
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	1389 (1107-1783)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	≥20

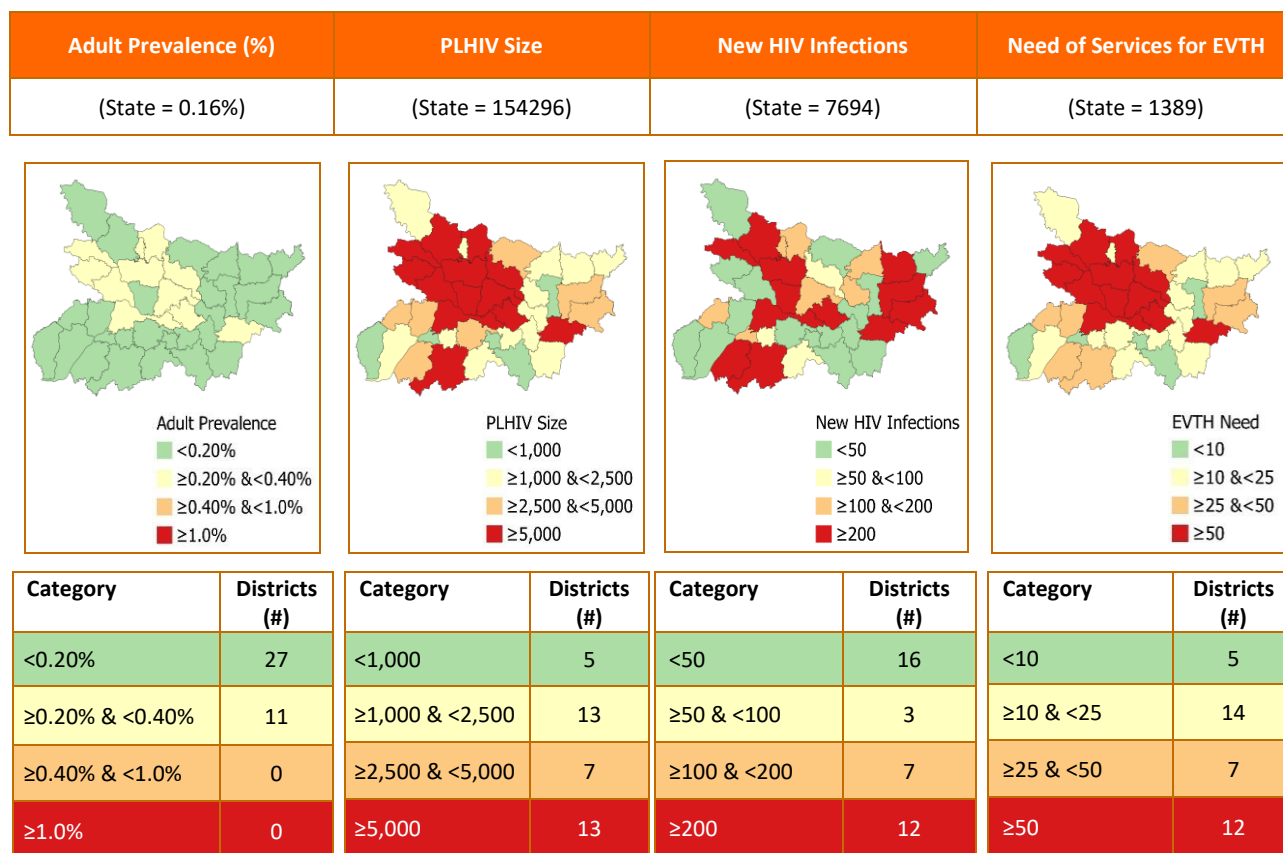
Bihar

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

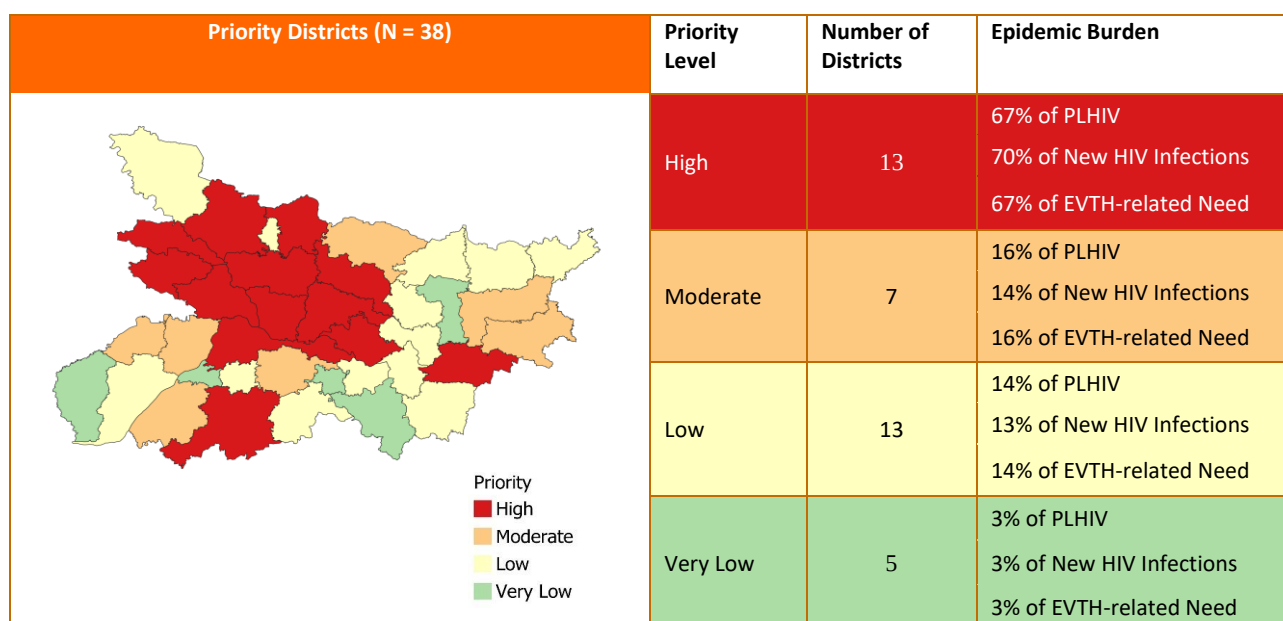
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Araria	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	2233 (1790-2757)	285 (171-481)	0.083 (0.049-0.139)	<25 (<25-26)	Low
2	Arwal	0.111 (<0.10-0.138)	706 (566-872)	122 (73-205)	0.141 (0.085-0.239)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Aurangabad	0.148 (0.115-0.184)	3557 (2851-4392)	219 (131-370)	0.070 (0.042-0.119)	32 (25-41)	Moderate
4	Banka	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1221 (978-1507)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
5	Begusarai	0.309 (0.240-0.384)	8462 (6782-10448)	560 (335-945)	0.154 (0.092-0.260)	76 (61-98)	High
6	Bhagalpur	0.210 (0.163-0.261)	5868 (4703-7245)	310 (186-524)	0.083 (0.050-0.141)	53 (42-68)	High
7	Bhojpur	0.173 (0.134-0.215)	4605 (3691-5686)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	42 (33-53)	Moderate
8	Buxar	0.198 (0.154-0.246)	3077 (2467-3800)	126 (76-213)	0.060 (0.036-0.102)	28 (<25-36)	Moderate
9	Darbhanga	0.210 (0.163-0.261)	7461 (5980-9212)	51 (31-86)	0.011 (<0.01-0.018)	67 (54-86)	High
10	Gaya	0.136 (0.106-0.169)	5397 (4326-6663)	754 (451-1271)	0.140 (0.084-0.236)	49 (39-63)	High
11	Gopalganj	0.247 (0.192-0.307)	5868 (4703-7245)	650 (389-1096)	0.207 (0.124-0.349)	53 (42-68)	High
12	Jamui	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	962 (771-1187)	32 (<25-54)	0.015 (<0.01-0.025)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
13	Jehanabad	0.124 (<0.10-0.154)	1369 (1097-1690)	78 (47-132)	0.057 (0.034-0.096)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Kaimur (Bhabua)	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	817 (655-1009)	38 (<25-65)	0.019 (0.012-0.032)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
15	Katihar	0.136 (0.106-0.169)	3875 (3106-4784)	379 (227-640)	0.101 (0.060-0.170)	35 (28-45)	Moderate
16	Khagaria	<0.10 (<0.10-0.123)	1442 (1156-1781)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
17	Kishanganj	0.111 (<0.10-0.138)	1751 (1403-2162)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
18	Lakhisarai	0.136 (0.106-0.169)	1265 (1014-1562)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
19	Madhepura	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	748 (600-924)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
20	Madhubani	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	3710 (2974-4581)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	34 (27-43)	Moderate
21	Munger	0.136 (0.106-0.169)	1763 (1413-2176)	34 (<25-57)	0.020 (0.012-0.034)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
22	Muzaffarpur	0.210 (0.163-0.261)	9189 (7365-11345)	1253 (750-2114)	0.213 (0.127-0.359)	82 (66-106)	High
23	Nalanda	<0.10 (<0.10-0.123)	2704 (2167-3338)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-31)	Moderate
24	Nawada	0.136 (0.106-0.169)	2289 (1835-2827)	85 (51-143)	0.031 (0.019-0.053)	<25 (<25-27)	Low
25	Pashchim Champaran	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1951 (1564-2409)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
26	Patna	0.247 (0.192-0.307)	14611 (11711-18040)	850 (509-1433)	0.119 (0.071-0.200)	132 (105-169)	High
27	Purbi Champaran	0.148 (0.115-0.184)	6545 (5246-8081)	280 (168-472)	0.045 (0.027-0.076)	59 (47-76)	High
28	Purnia	0.124 (<0.10-0.154)	3533 (2832-4362)	366 (219-618)	0.091 (0.055-0.154)	32 (25-41)	Moderate
29	Rohtas	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	2209 (1770-2727)	27 (<25-46)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.013)	<25 (<25-26)	Low
30	Saharsa	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	1524 (1222-1882)	150 (90-254)	0.064 (0.039-0.109)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
31	Samastipur	0.210 (0.163-0.261)	8443 (6767-10424)	131 (79-221)	0.025 (0.015-0.042)	76 (61-98)	High
32	Saran	0.235 (0.182-0.292)	8440 (6765-10421)	<25 (<25-27)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	76 (61-98)	High
33	Sheikhpura	0.136 (0.106-0.169)	798 (639-985)	40 (<25-67)	0.051 (0.031-0.086)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
34	Sheohar	0.259 (0.202-0.323)	1533 (1228-1892)	150 (90-254)	0.187 (0.112-0.316)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
35	Sitamarhi	0.272 (0.211-0.338)	8515 (6825-10513)	181 (108-305)	0.043 (0.026-0.073)	77 (61-99)	High
36	Siwan	0.247 (0.192-0.307)	7648 (6130-9442)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	69 (55-88)	High
37	Supaul	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	1730 (1387-2136)	146 (87-246)	0.053 (0.032-0.090)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
38	Vaishali	0.198 (0.154-0.246)	6481 (5195-8002)	355 (213-599)	0.083 (0.050-0.140)	58 (47-75)	High

Bihar

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Chhattisgarh

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.15 (0.13-0.17)
	Male	0.16 (0.13-0.18)
	Female	0.14 (0.12-0.16)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	38276 (32928-43530)
	Adult (15+ years)	36729 (31674-41638)
	Women (15+ years)	17164 (14743-19461)
	Children (<15 years)	1547 (1261-1858)
	Young people (15-24)	2863 (2406-3468)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
	Male	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
	Female	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	800 (605-1063)
	Adults (15+ years)	756 (573-997)
	Women (15+ years)	378 (283-495)
	Children (<15 years)	43 (31-78)
	Young people (15-24)	189 (142-255)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-75.17
	Adults (15+ years)	-73.36
	Female (15+ years)	-71.58
	Children (<15 years)	-88.83
	Young people (15-24)	-76.55
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	2.74 (1.83-3.79)
	Male	2.52 (1.75-3.50)
	Female	2.96 (1.85-4.24)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	827 (552-1146)
	Adults (15+ years)	800 (542-1108)
	Women (15+ years)	432 (273-615)
	Children (<15 years)	27 (10-48)
	Young people (15-24)	27 (17-42)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-71.32
	Adults (15+ years)	-69.22
	Female (15+ years)	-62.47
	Children (<15 years)	-90.53
	Young people (15-24)	-59.70
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	390 (320-470)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	11.04 (9.18-16.47)

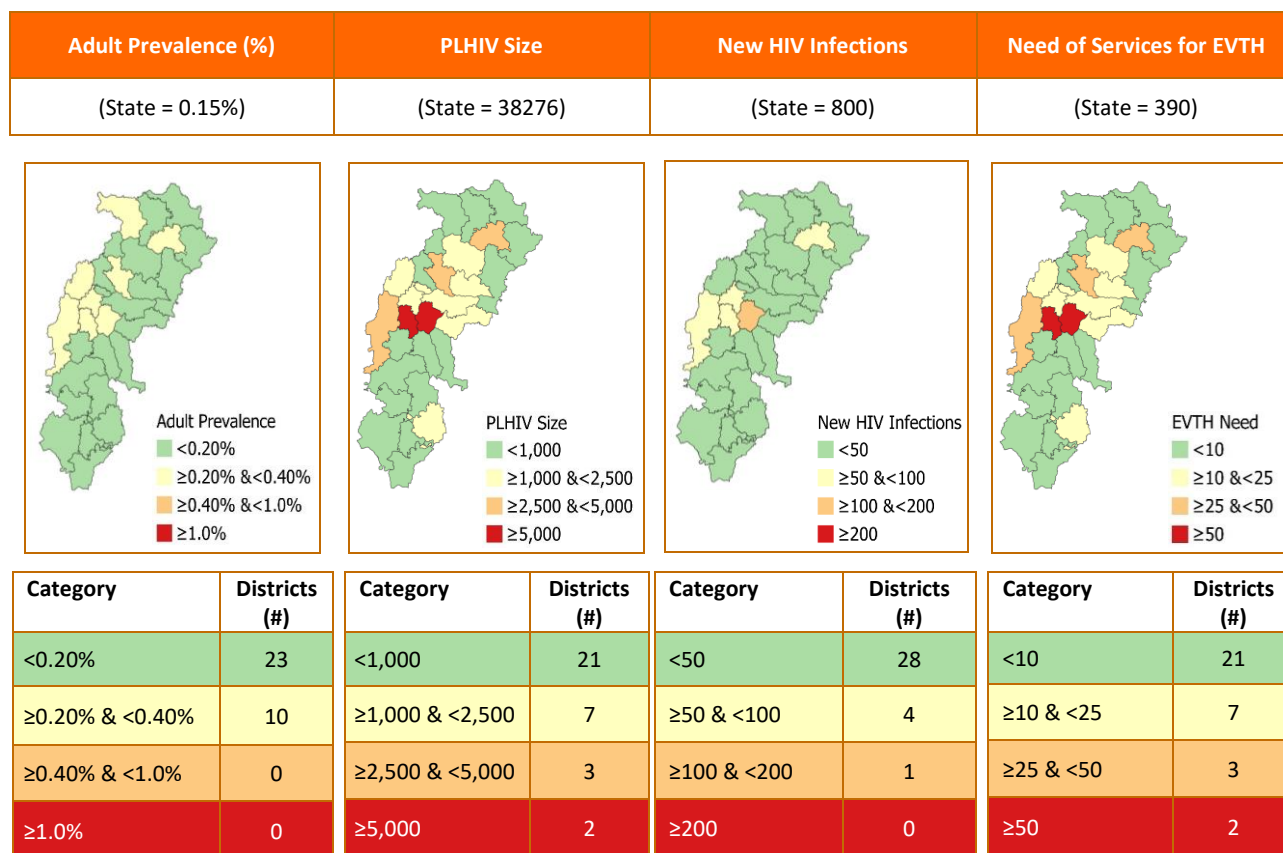
Chhattisgarh

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

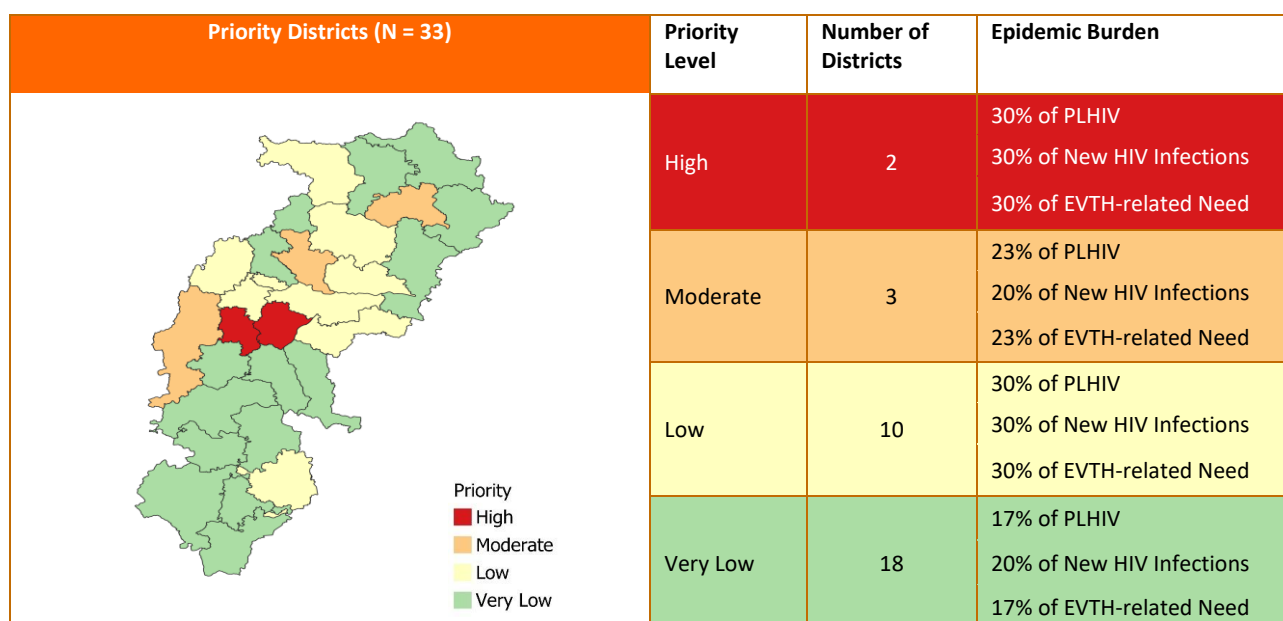
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infection	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Balod	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	657 (566-748)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Balodabazar-Bhatapara	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	1020 (877-1160)	49 (37-65)	0.038 (0.029-0.051)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
3	Balrampur-Ramanujganj	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	292 (251-332)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.015 (0.011-0.020)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Bastar	0.187 (0.162-0.216)	1595 (1372-1814)	31 (<25-41)	0.031 (0.023-0.041)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
5	Bemetara	0.201 (0.175-0.232)	1641 (1412-1867)	57 (43-75)	0.060 (0.046-0.080)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
6	Bijapur	0.122 (0.106-0.141)	302 (260-344)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.015 (0.012-0.020)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	Bilaspur	0.223 (0.194-0.257)	3530 (3036-4014)	41 (31-54)	0.021 (0.016-0.028)	36 (30-44)	Moderate
8	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	254 (218-289)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.010)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
9	Dhamtari	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	458 (394-520)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.020 (0.015-0.027)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	Durg	0.280 (0.243-0.324)	5030 (4328-5721)	84 (63-111)	0.041 (0.031-0.054)	51 (42-62)	High
11	Gariyaband	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	319 (274-362)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.021 (0.016-0.028)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
12	Gaurela-Pendra-Marwahi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-112)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
13	Janjgir-Champa	0.165 (0.144-0.191)	1563 (1344-1777)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.017 (0.013-0.022)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Jashpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	472 (406-537)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.019 (0.014-0.025)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
15	Kabeerdham	0.208 (0.181-0.241)	1649 (1419-1876)	29 (<25-39)	0.030 (0.022-0.040)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
16	Uttar Bastar Kanker	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	349 (300-397)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
17	Kondagaon	0.108 (<0.10-0.125)	643 (553-731)	30 (<25-39)	0.043 (0.033-0.057)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
18	Korba	<0.10 (<0.10-0.100)	1035 (891-1178)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
19	Korea	0.201 (0.175-0.232)	568 (488-646)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.037 (0.028-0.049)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
20	Mahasamund	0.101 (<0.10-0.116)	1025 (881-1165)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.014 (0.010-0.018)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
21	Mungeli	0.101 (<0.10-0.116)	670 (576-762)	29 (<25-38)	0.034 (0.026-0.046)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	Narayanpur	0.101 (<0.10-0.116)	132 (114-150)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.011 (<0.01-0.015)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
23	Raigarh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	387 (333-440)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
24	Raipur	0.287 (0.250-0.332)	6324 (5441-7192)	158 (120-210)	0.062 (0.047-0.082)	64 (53-77)	High
25	Rajnandgaon	0.280 (0.243-0.324)	2527 (2174-2874)	58 (44-78)	0.056 (0.042-0.074)	26 (<25-31)	Moderate
26	Sukma	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	175 (150-199)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
27	Surajpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	516 (444-587)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
28	Surguja	0.330 (0.287-0.382)	2607 (2242-2964)	61 (46-81)	0.061 (0.046-0.082)	26 (<25-32)	Moderate
29	Sakti	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	105 (<100-120)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
30	Sarangarh-Bilaigarh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	186 (160-211)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
31	Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan-Gandai	0.237 (0.206-0.274)	893 (769-1016)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.034 (0.026-0.045)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
32	Manendragarh-Chirmiri-Bharatpur	0.158 (0.137-0.183)	611 (525-694)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.027 (0.020-0.035)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
33	Mohla-Manpur-Ambagarh Chouki	0.230 (0.200-0.266)	643 (553-731)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.033 (0.025-0.044)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low

Chhattisgarh

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Delhi

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.30 (0.24-0.37)
	Male	0.35 (0.28-0.44)
	Female	0.25 (0.20-0.31)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	59079 (47815-74103)
	Adult (15+ years)	57861 (46812-72501)
	Women (15+ years)	21779 (17887-26920)
	Children (<15 years)	1218 (962-1553)
	Young people (15-24)	3689 (2671-4989)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.12 (0.07-0.19)
	Male	0.14 (0.08-0.21)
	Female	0.10 (0.06-0.16)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	2590 (1507-3969)
	Adults (15+ years)	2542 (1479-3868)
	Women (15+ years)	1015 (595-1569)
	Children (<15 years)	48 (29-107)
	Young people (15-24)	561 (327-802)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-27.45
	Adults (15+ years)	-25.13
	Female (15+ years)	-18.15
	Children (<15 years)	-72.57
	Young people (15-24)	-40.19
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	4.32 (2.14-8.25)
	Male	3.73 (2.19-6.74)
	Female	4.99 (1.57-9.86)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	927 (460-1769)
	Adults (15+ years)	900 (448-1695)
	Women (15+ years)	489 (153-963)
	Children (<15 years)	27 (10-79)
	Young people (15-24)	29 (14-55)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-2.11
	Adults (15+ years)	+6.26
	Female (15+ years)	+66.33
	Children (<15 years)	-73.00
	Young people (15-24)	-14.71
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	377 (295-486)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	12.71 (9.58-≥20)

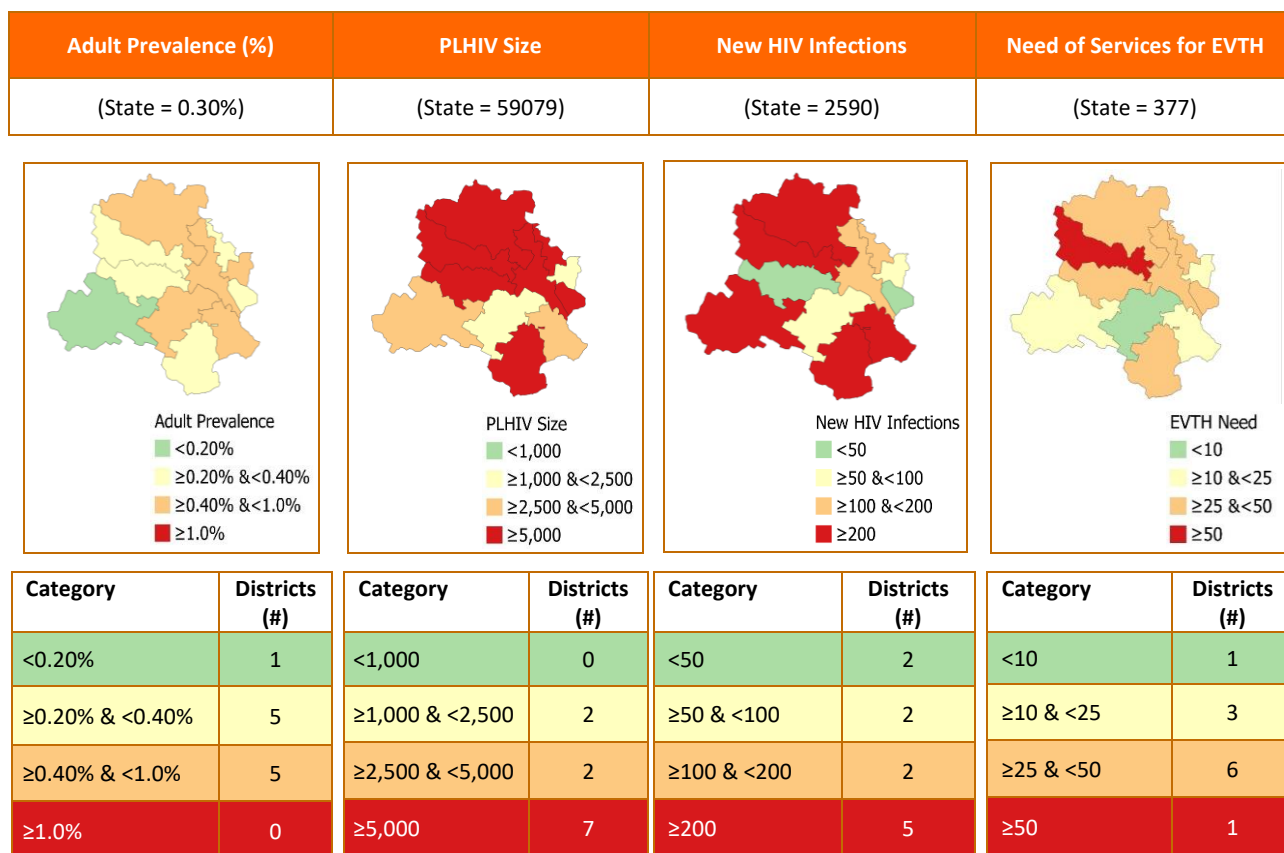
Delhi

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

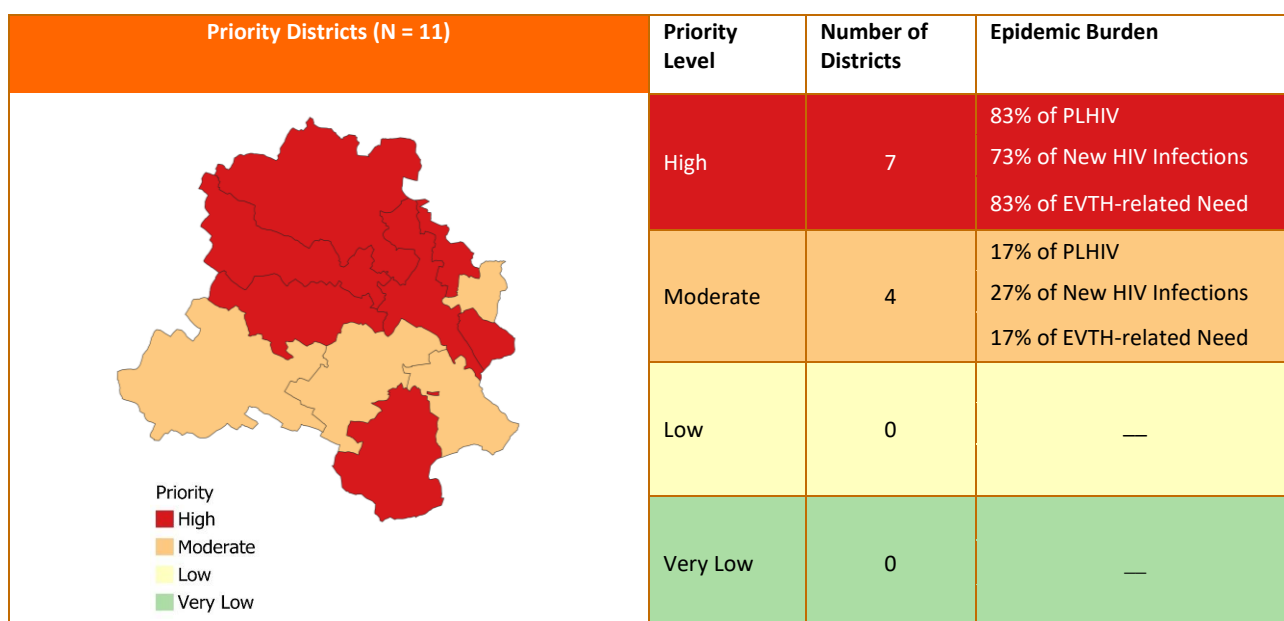
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Central	0.712 (0.569-0.890)	5022 (4065-6300)	174 (101-267)	0.234 (0.136-0.358)	32 (25-41)	High
2	East	0.264 (0.211-0.330)	5317 (4303-6669)	38 (<25-57)	0.017 (0.010-0.026)	34 (26-44)	High
3	New Delhi	0.736 (0.588-0.920)	1299 (1051-1629)	51 (30-78)	0.279 (0.163-0.428)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
4	North	0.568 (0.454-0.710)	5916 (4788-7420)	497 (289-762)	0.437 (0.254-0.670)	38 (29-48)	High
5	North East	0.264 (0.211-0.330)	5876 (4756-7371)	140 (82-215)	0.057 (0.033-0.087)	38 (29-48)	High
6	North West	0.296 (0.237-0.370)	12421 (10053-15580)	422 (246-647)	0.090 (0.052-0.138)	79 (62-102)	High
7	Shahdara	0.400 (0.320-0.500)	1569 (1270-1968)	78 (45-119)	0.188 (0.109-0.288)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
8	South	0.280 (0.224-0.350)	6935 (5613-8698)	589 (343-902)	0.219 (0.127-0.335)	44 (35-57)	High
9	South East	0.488 (0.390-0.610)	3677 (2976-4612)	252 (147-386)	0.308 (0.179-0.472)	<25 (<25-31)	Moderate
10	South West	0.136 (0.109-0.170)	3738 (3025-4689)	308 (179-472)	0.104 (0.061-0.160)	<25 (<25-31)	Moderate
11	West	0.248 (0.198-0.310)	7309 (5916-9168)	40 (<25-62)	0.012 (<0.01-0.019)	47 (37-60)	High

Delhi

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Goa

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.27 (0.24-0.37)
	Male	0.28 (0.24-0.39)
	Female	0.26 (0.23-0.35)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	4376 (3930-5449)
	Adult (15+ years)	4300 (3855-5325)
	Women (15+ years)	2016 (1774-2499)
	Children (<15 years)	76 (60-115)
	Young people (15-24)	261 (223-349)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.06 (0.04-0.11)
	Male	0.06 (0.04-0.11)
	Female	0.06 (0.04-0.11)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	90 (65-172)
	Adults (15+ years)	85 (61-163)
	Women (15+ years)	42 (29-77)
	Children (<15 years)	5 (4-9)
	Young people (15-24)	18 (13-33)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-18.92
	Adults (15+ years)	-11.46
	Female (15+ years)	-2.33
	Children (<15 years)	-66.67
	Young people (15-24)	-18.18
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.54 (1.11-2.52)
	Male	1.71 (1.29-2.52)
	Female	1.37 (0.77-2.69)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	24 (17-40)
	Adults (15+ years)	23 (16-37)
	Women (15+ years)	10 (5-19)
	Children (<15 years)	1 (0.78-4)
	Young people (15-24)	0.67 (0.41-1)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-95.14
	Adults (15+ years)	-95.17
	Female (15+ years)	-94.51
	Children (<15 years)	-94.74
	Young people (15-24)	-77.55
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	28 (23-37)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	18.39 (15.11-≥20)

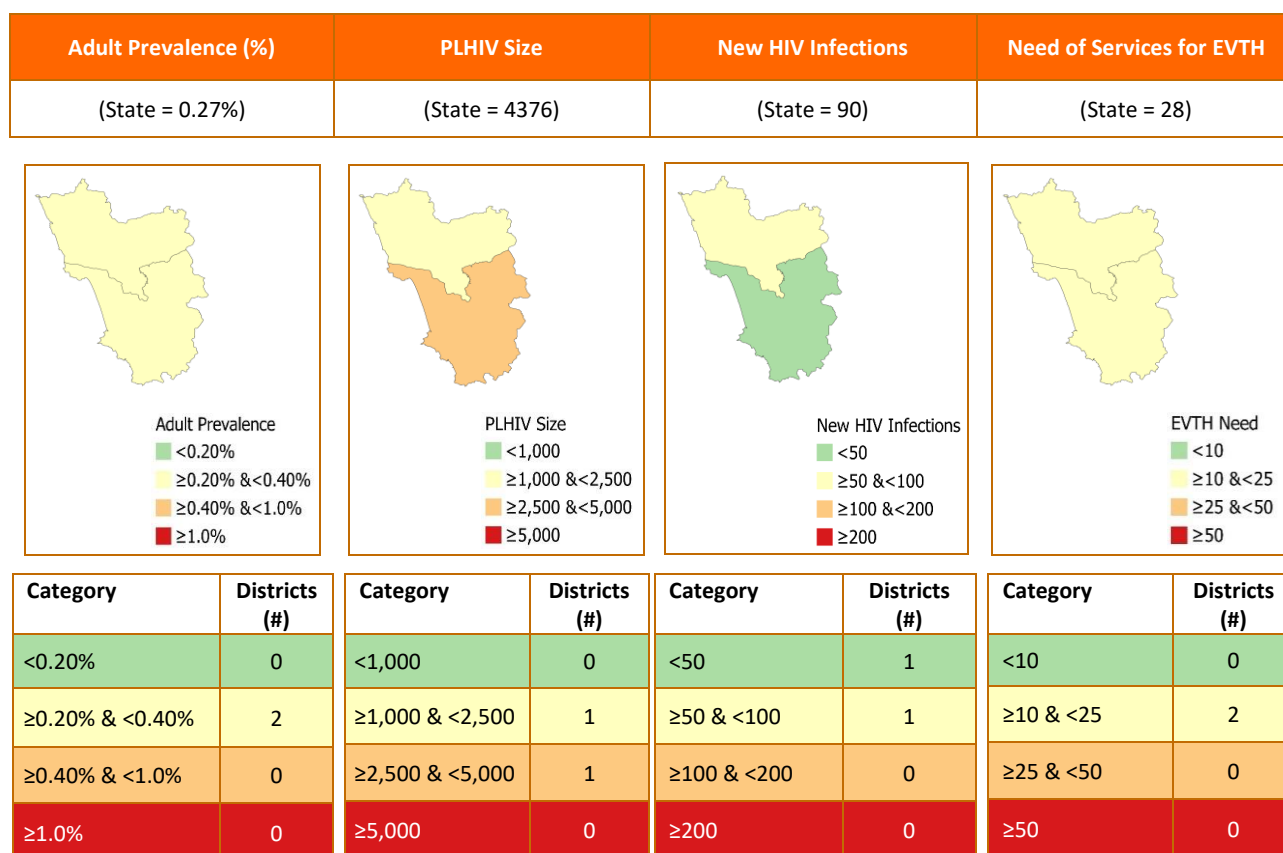
Goa

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	North Goa	0.283 (0.254-0.385)	1670 (1500-2080)	72 (52-138)	0.103 (0.074-0.196)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	South Goa	0.262 (0.235-0.355)	2706 (2430-3369)	<25 (<25-34)	0.021 (0.015-0.040)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate

Goa

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts

Priority Districts (N = 02)	Priority Level	Number of Districts	Epidemic Burden
Priority - High - Moderate - Low - Very Low	High	0	—
	Moderate	1	62% of PLHIV 20% of New HIV Infections 64% of EVTH-related Need
	Low	1	38% of PLHIV 80% of New HIV Infections 36% of EVTH-related Need
	Very Low	0	—

Gujarat

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.18 (0.17-0.21)
	Male	0.20 (0.17-0.23)
	Female	0.17 (0.15-0.19)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	120799 (111207-140041)
	Adult (15+ years)	117834 (108568-136286)
	Women (15+ years)	50270 (46072-57666)
	Children (<15 years)	2965 (2639-3520)
	Young people (15-24)	6291 (5302-8009)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.03 (0.02-0.06)
	Male	0.03 (0.02-0.06)
	Female	0.03 (0.02-0.06)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	2362 (1719-4049)
	Adults (15+ years)	2283 (1664-3839)
	Women (15+ years)	1052 (767-1800)
	Children (<15 years)	79 (47-157)
	Young people (15-24)	519 (364-892)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-61.30
	Adults (15+ years)	-58.41
	Female (15+ years)	-56.92
	Children (<15 years)	-87.13
	Young people (15-24)	-65.28
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.97 (0.66-1.44)
	Male	0.80 (0.56-1.11)
	Female	1.16 (0.66-2.04)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	697 (475-1032)
	Adults (15+ years)	671 (458-986)
	Women (15+ years)	384 (215-676)
	Children (<15 years)	26 (14-69)
	Young people (15-24)	23 (15-36)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-72.26
	Adults (15+ years)	-68.12
	Female (15+ years)	-59.41
	Children (<15 years)	-93.63
	Young people (15-24)	-69.33
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	979 (854-1165)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	8.06 (5.28-13.75)

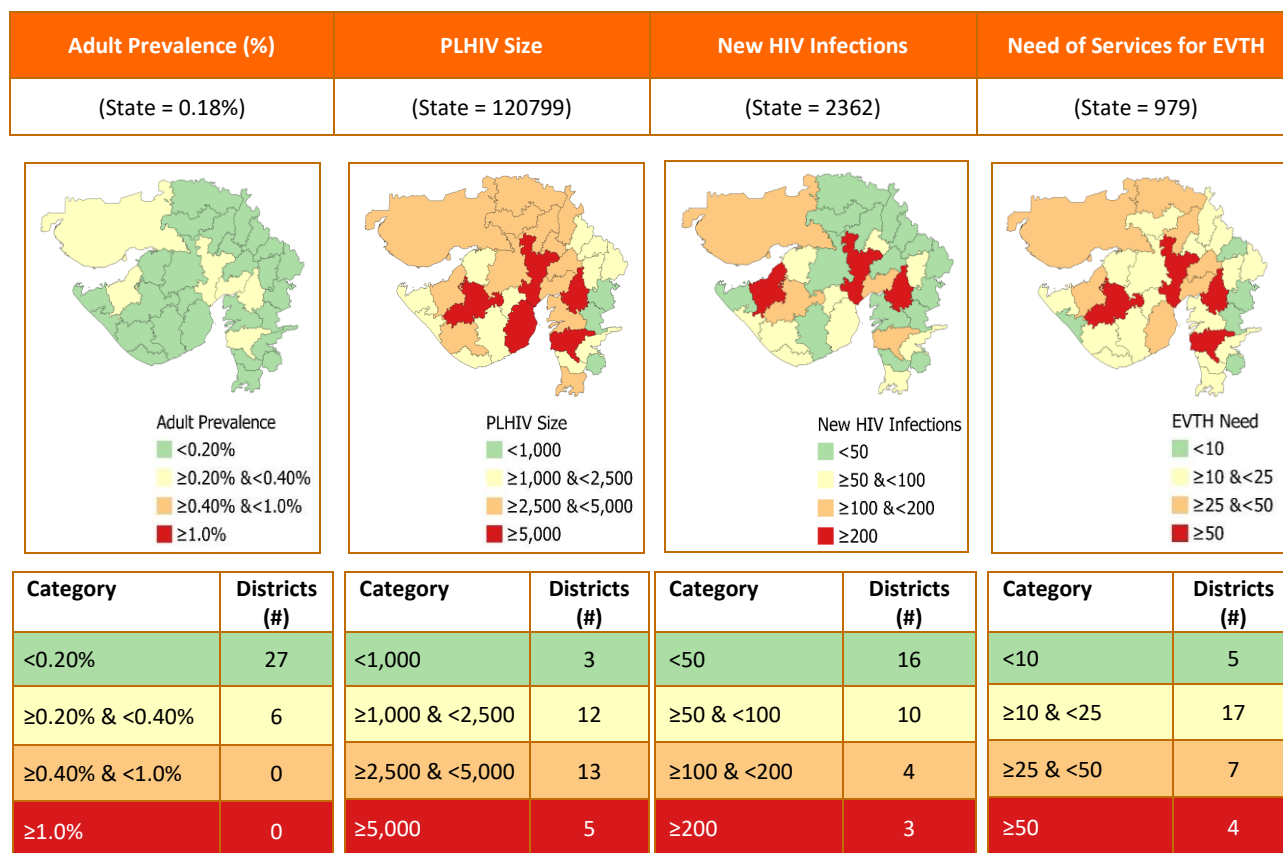
Gujarat

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

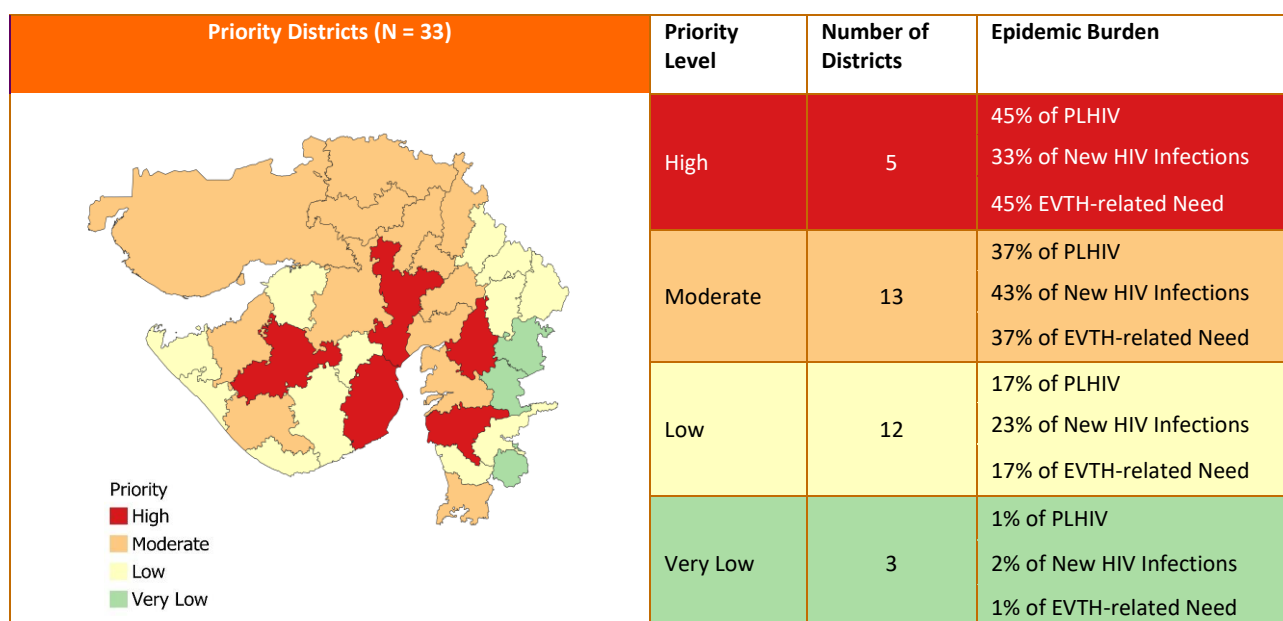
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Ahmedabad	0.206 (0.192-0.242)	16827 (15491-19507)	257 (187-440)	0.031 (0.022-0.053)	136 (119-162)	High
2	Amreli	0.118 (0.110-0.138)	1894 (1743-2195)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
3	Anand	0.206 (0.192-0.242)	4710 (4336-5461)	198 (144-339)	0.080 (0.058-0.136)	38 (33-45)	Moderate
4	Arvalli	0.184 (0.171-0.216)	2029 (1868-2352)	34 (25-58)	0.027 (0.020-0.047)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
5	Banas Kantha	0.125 (0.116-0.147)	4080 (3756-4729)	30 (<25-52)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.014)	33 (29-40)	Moderate
6	Bharuch	0.154 (0.144-0.182)	2654 (2443-3077)	36 (26-62)	0.020 (0.014-0.034)	<25 (<25-26)	Moderate
7	Bhavnagar	0.199 (0.185-0.234)	5060 (4658-5866)	83 (61-143)	0.029 (0.021-0.050)	41 (36-49)	High
8	Botad	0.191 (0.178-0.225)	1446 (1331-1676)	90 (66-154)	0.115 (0.084-0.198)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
9	Chhotaudepur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	619 (570-718)	33 (<25-56)	0.026 (0.019-0.044)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	Dangs	0.132 (0.123-0.156)	253 (233-294)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.032 (0.023-0.055)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	0.162 (0.151-0.190)	1366 (1257-1583)	28 (<25-48)	0.031 (0.023-0.054)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
12	Dahod	0.118 (0.110-0.138)	2465 (2270-2858)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
13	Gandhinagar	0.184 (0.171-0.216)	2916 (2685-3381)	67 (49-115)	0.041 (0.030-0.070)	<25 (<25-28)	Moderate
14	Gir Somnath	<0.10 (<0.10-0.112)	1296 (1193-1503)	65 (47-111)	0.045 (0.033-0.077)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
15	Jamnagar	0.235 (0.219-0.277)	3705 (3411-4295)	225 (164-385)	0.134 (0.098-0.230)	30 (26-36)	Moderate
16	Junagadh	0.169 (0.158-0.199)	2817 (2593-3265)	58 (42-100)	0.032 (0.023-0.055)	<25 (<25-27)	Moderate
17	Kachchh	0.206 (0.192-0.242)	4621 (4254-5357)	182 (132-312)	0.073 (0.053-0.125)	37 (33-45)	Moderate
18	Kheda	0.169 (0.158-0.199)	3830 (3526-4440)	46 (33-78)	0.019 (0.014-0.032)	31 (27-37)	Moderate
19	Mahesana	0.191 (0.178-0.225)	4282 (3942-4964)	41 (30-71)	0.017 (0.012-0.029)	35 (30-41)	Moderate
20	Mahisagar	0.125 (0.116-0.147)	1070 (985-1241)	<25 (<25-35)	0.017 (0.013-0.030)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
21	Morbi	0.199 (0.185-0.234)	2161 (1989-2505)	95 (69-162)	0.083 (0.060-0.142)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
22	Narmada	0.103 (<0.10-0.121)	645 (594-748)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
23	Navsari	0.140 (0.130-0.164)	2072 (1907-2402)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
24	Panch Mahals	0.110 (0.103-0.130)	1950 (1795-2261)	53 (38-90)	0.027 (0.020-0.046)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
25	Patan	0.199 (0.185-0.234)	2868 (2640-3324)	37 (27-64)	0.023 (0.017-0.040)	<25 (<25-27)	Moderate
26	Porbandar	0.177 (0.164-0.208)	1148 (1057-1331)	58 (43-100)	0.084 (0.061-0.144)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
27	Rajkot	0.191 (0.178-0.225)	6598 (6074-7648)	113 (82-193)	0.031 (0.023-0.054)	53 (47-64)	High
28	Sabar Kantha	0.177 (0.164-0.208)	2552 (2349-2958)	25 (<25-43)	0.015 (0.011-0.026)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
29	Surat	0.235 (0.219-0.277)	17899 (16478-20750)	119 (86-203)	0.016 (0.012-0.028)	145 (127-173)	High
30	Surendranagar	0.154 (0.144-0.182)	2629 (2420-3048)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-26)	Moderate
31	Tapi	0.169 (0.158-0.199)	1550 (1427-1796)	80 (58-137)	0.084 (0.061-0.143)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
32	Vadodara	0.235 (0.219-0.277)	7971 (7338-9241)	200 (145-342)	0.054 (0.040-0.093)	65 (56-77)	High
33	Valsad	0.147 (0.137-0.173)	2816 (2592-3264)	56 (41-96)	0.028 (0.020-0.047)	<25 (<25-27)	Moderate

Gujarat

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Haryana

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.24 (0.19-0.29)
	Male	0.29 (0.23-0.36)
	Female	0.18 (0.14-0.21)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	59642 (47329-71871)
	Adult (15+ years)	58111 (46157-70004)
	Women (15+ years)	20628 (16644-24608)
	Children (<15 years)	1531 (1182-1894)
	Young people (15-24)	4115 (3082-5605)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.10 (0.07-0.13)
	Male	0.12 (0.08-0.17)
	Female	0.07 (0.05-0.09)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	2900 (2035-3910)
	Adults (15+ years)	2845 (1995-3841)
	Women (15+ years)	939 (666-1270)
	Children (<15 years)	55 (38-104)
	Young people (15-24)	673 (474-939)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-24.79
	Adults (15+ years)	-20.75
	Female (15+ years)	-20.42
	Children (<15 years)	-79.32
	Young people (15-24)	-36.45
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.89 (0.59-1.28)
	Male	1.03 (0.69-1.46)
	Female	0.73 (0.38-1.21)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	269 (178-388)
	Adults (15+ years)	218 (144-314)
	Women (15+ years)	80 (40-137)
	Children (<15 years)	51 (24-83)
	Young people (15-24)	9 (6-13)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-80.16
	Adults (15+ years)	-81.92
	Female (15+ years)	-77.78
	Children (<15 years)	-66.00
	Young people (15-24)	-83.02
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	579 (465-704)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	9.45 (7.29-14.47)

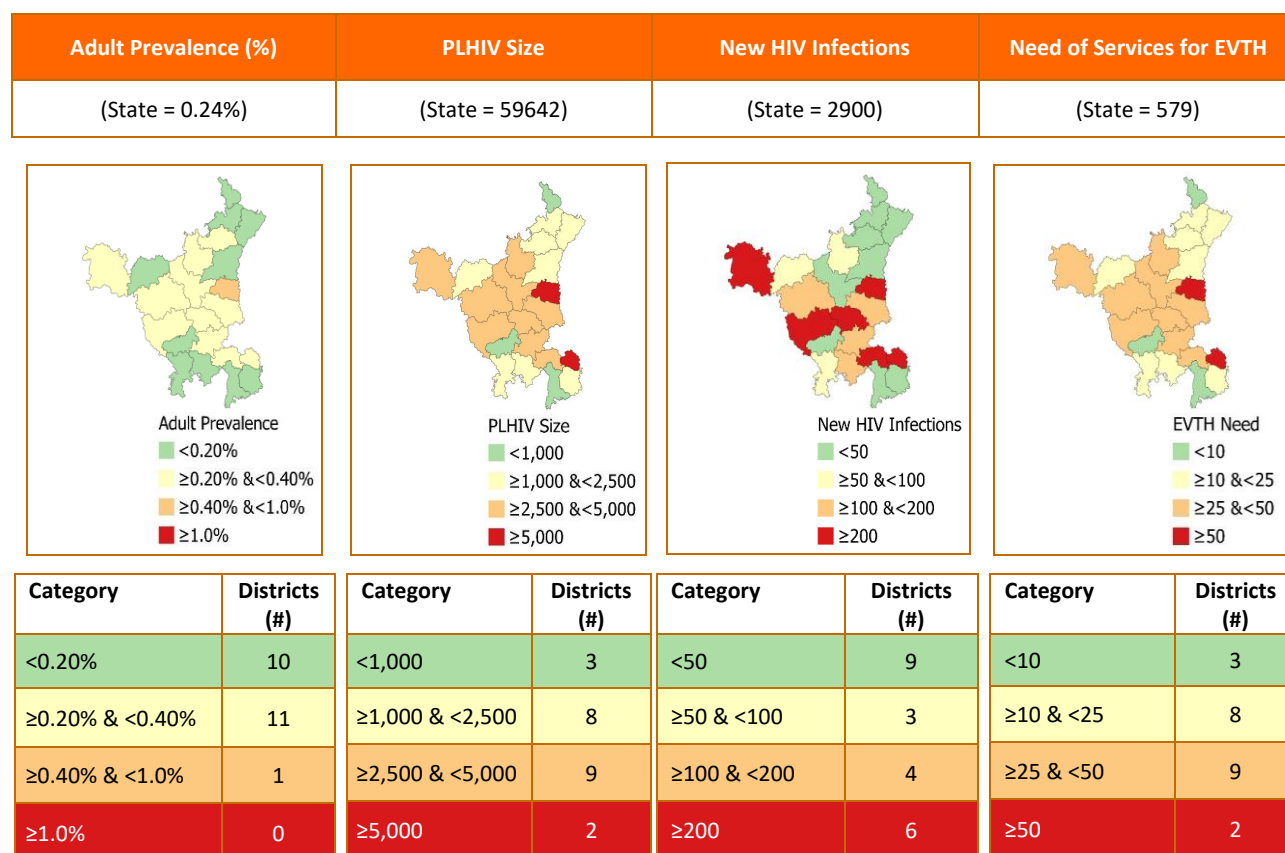
Haryana

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

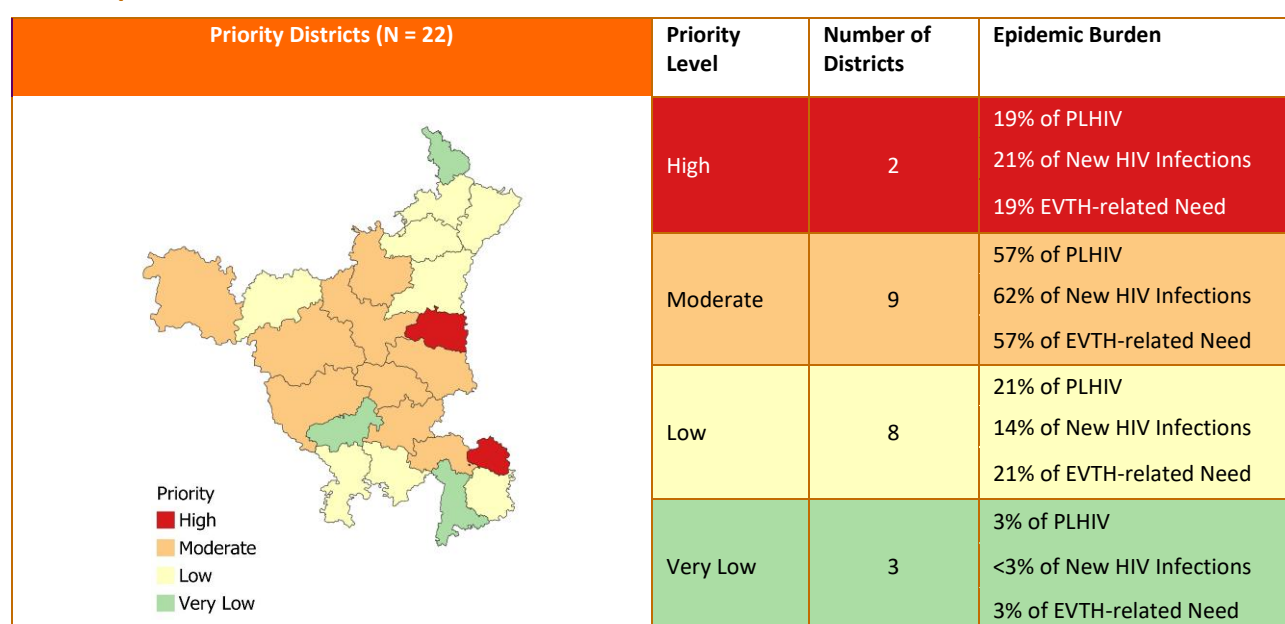
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Ambala	0.107 (<0.10-0.129)	1214 (964-1463)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.011 (<0.01-0.015)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	Bhiwani	0.330 (0.263-0.399)	3588 (2847-4324)	291 (204-392)	0.215 (0.151-0.290)	35 (28-43)	Moderate
3	Charkhi Dadri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	247 (196-298)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Faridabad	0.320 (0.256-0.387)	5798 (4601-6986)	228 (160-307)	0.105 (0.074-0.142)	57 (45-69)	High
5	Fatehabad	0.194 (0.155-0.235)	1884 (1495-2270)	95 (67-129)	0.085 (0.059-0.114)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
6	Gurugram	0.281 (0.225-0.340)	4345 (3448-5235)	328 (231-443)	0.181 (0.127-0.244)	42 (34-51)	Moderate
7	Hisar	0.272 (0.217-0.329)	4813 (3819-5800)	155 (109-209)	0.074 (0.052-0.100)	46 (37-56)	Moderate
8	Jhajjar	0.311 (0.248-0.375)	2901 (2302-3496)	182 (128-245)	0.159 (0.111-0.214)	28 (<25-34)	Moderate
9	Jind	0.252 (0.201-0.305)	3236 (2568-3899)	39 (27-53)	0.025 (0.017-0.033)	32 (25-39)	Moderate
10	Kaithal	0.349 (0.279-0.422)	3661 (2906-4412)	83 (59-112)	0.065 (0.046-0.088)	35 (28-43)	Moderate
11	Karnal	<0.10 (<0.10-0.106)	1318 (1046-1588)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
12	Kurukshetra	0.262 (0.209-0.317)	2479 (1967-2988)	49 (35-67)	0.043 (0.030-0.058)	<25 (<25-29)	Low
13	Mahendragarh	0.126 (0.101-0.153)	1157 (919-1395)	66 (46-89)	0.060 (0.042-0.081)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Nuh	0.116 (<0.10-0.141)	966 (767-1164)	29 (<25-39)	0.022 (0.015-0.030)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
15	Palwal	0.184 (0.147-0.223)	1734 (1376-2090)	<25 (<25-27)	0.016 (0.011-0.022)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
16	Panchkula	0.136 (0.108-0.164)	758 (601-913)	37 (26-50)	0.056 (0.039-0.075)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
17	Panipat	0.456 (0.364-0.552)	5383 (4272-6487)	390 (274-526)	0.271 (0.190-0.365)	52 (42-64)	High
18	Rewari	0.184 (0.147-0.223)	1648 (1308-1986)	116 (82-157)	0.108 (0.076-0.145)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
19	Rohtak	0.369 (0.294-0.446)	3870 (3071-4664)	333 (233-448)	0.262 (0.184-0.353)	38 (30-46)	Moderate
20	Sirsa	0.204 (0.163-0.246)	2827 (2244-3407)	236 (166-318)	0.152 (0.107-0.205)	27 (<25-33)	Moderate
21	Sonipat	0.330 (0.263-0.399)	4627 (3672-5575)	158 (111-213)	0.091 (0.064-0.123)	45 (36-54)	Moderate
22	Yamunanagar	<0.10 (<0.10-0.117)	1187 (942-1431)	28 (<25-37)	0.019 (0.013-0.026)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low

Haryana

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Himachal Pradesh

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.11 (0.09-0.14)
	Male	0.12 (0.09-0.16)
	Female	0.10 (0.08-0.12)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	7953 (6635-9422)
	Adult (15+ years)	7817 (6535-9253)
	Women (15+ years)	3427 (2784-4126)
	Children (<15 years)	136 (98-182)
	Young people (15-24)	361 (273-475)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
	Male	0.03 (0.02-0.05)
	Female	0.03 (0.02-0.04)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	213 (131-334)
	Adults (15+ years)	209 (129-327)
	Women (15+ years)	90 (56-145)
	Children (<15 years)	4 (2-8)
	Young people (15-24)	43 (27-70)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-59.66
	Adults (15+ years)	-58.28
	Female (15+ years)	-52.13
	Children (<15 years)	-85.19
	Young people (15-24)	-67.18
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.62 (0.44-0.86)
	Male	0.78 (0.58-1.03)
	Female	0.46 (0.23-0.78)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	46 (32-64)
	Adults (15+ years)	45 (32-62)
	Women (15+ years)	16 (8-28)
	Children (<15 years)	1 (0.58-2)
	Young people (15-24)	0.93 (0.59-1)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-89.33
	Adults (15+ years)	-89.05
	Female (15+ years)	-81.82
	Children (<15 years)	-95.00
	Young people (15-24)	-89.68
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	32 (25-40)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	12.40 (7.10-18.86)

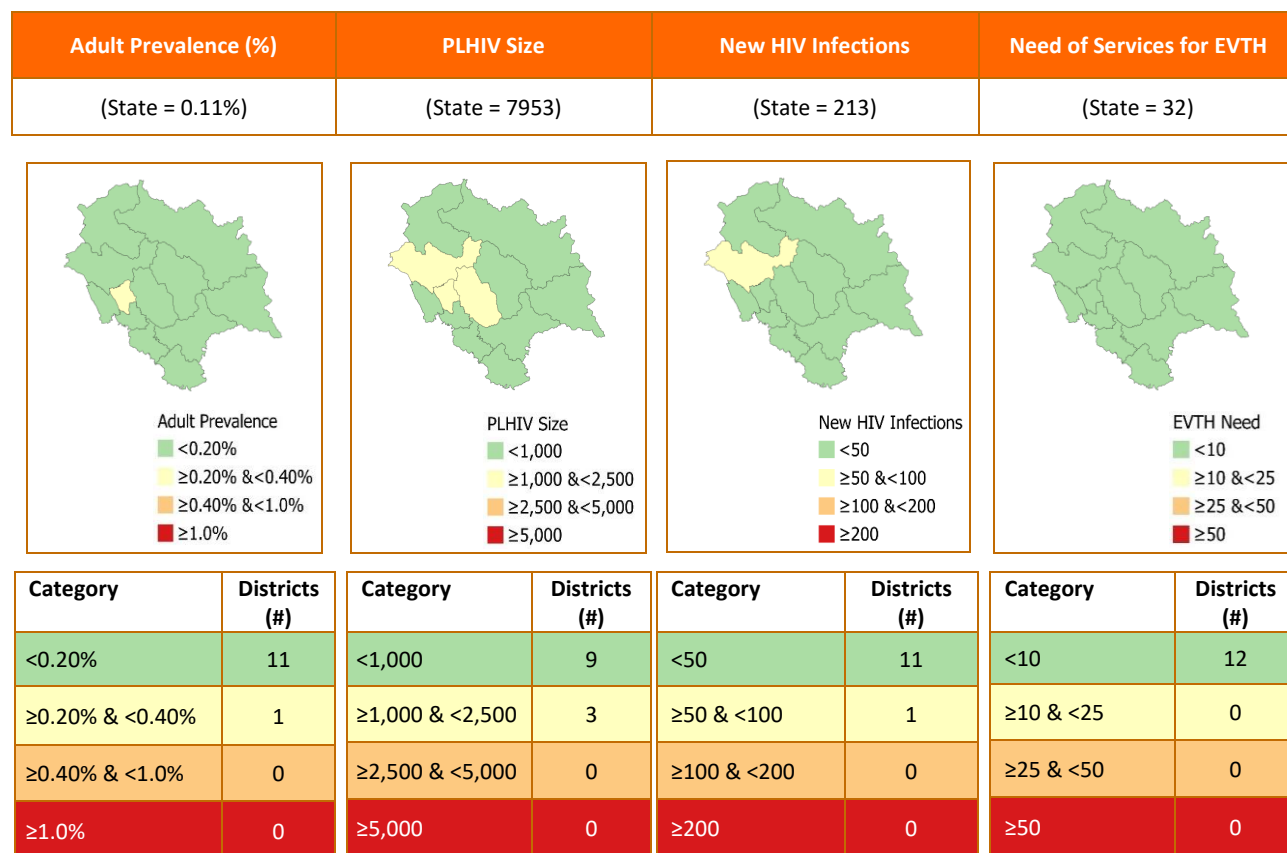
Himachal Pradesh

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

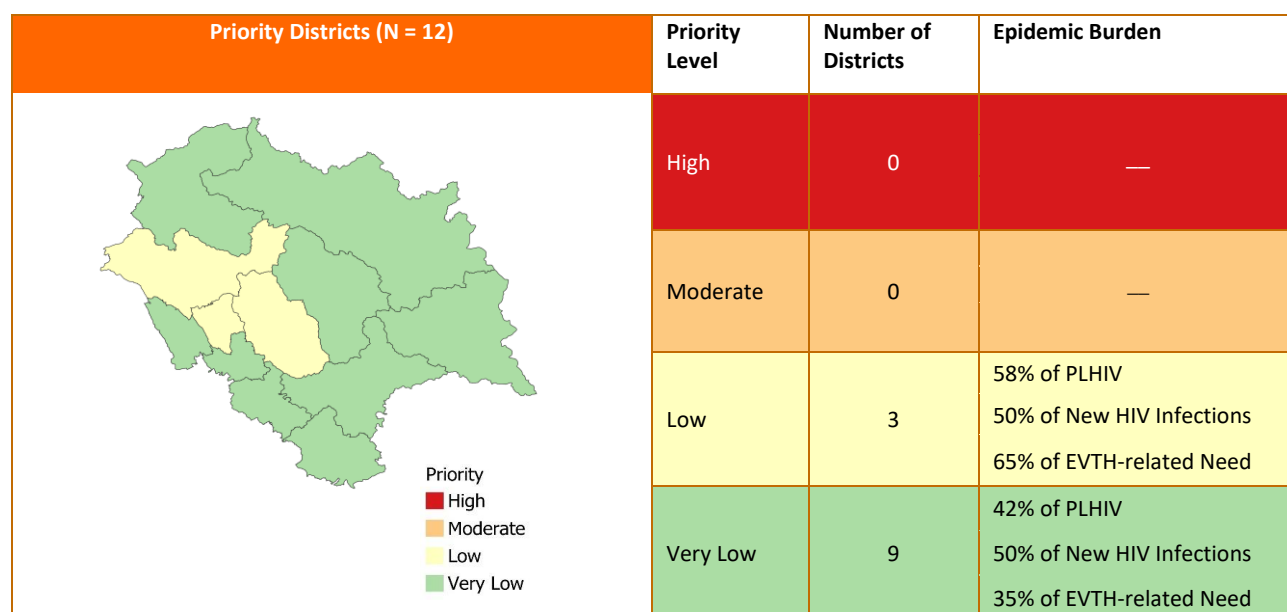
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Bilaspur	0.150 (0.120-0.189)	613 (512-726)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.017 (0.010-0.026)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Chamba	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	189 (158-224)	<25 (<25-30)	0.034 (0.021-0.053)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Hamirpur	0.300 (0.240-0.377)	1327 (1107-1573)	<25 (<25-35)	0.045 (0.028-0.071)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
4	Kangra	0.150 (0.120-0.189)	2227 (1858-2638)	76 (46-119)	0.046 (0.028-0.072)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
5	Kinnaur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.057 (0.035-0.089)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
6	Kullu	<0.10 (<0.10-0.118)	422 (352-500)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.018 (0.011-0.028)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	Lahaul And Spiti	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.050 (0.031-0.079)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
8	Mandi	<0.10 (<0.10-0.118)	1067 (890-1264)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
9	Shimla	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	573 (478-679)	<25 (<25-35)	0.025 (0.016-0.040)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	Sirmaur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	158 (132-187)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.018 (0.011-0.028)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Solan	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	378 (316-448)	<25 (<25-27)	0.027 (0.017-0.043)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
12	Una	0.168 (0.135-0.212)	925 (772-1096)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.027 (0.017-0.043)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Himachal Pradesh

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Jharkhand

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.07 (0.06-0.09)
	Male	0.08 (0.06-0.09)
	Female	0.07 (0.05-0.08)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	24268 (19051-29440)
	Adult (15+ years)	23237 (18236-28200)
	Women (15+ years)	10648 (8265-13006)
	Children (<15 years)	1032 (765-1296)
	Young people (15-24)	1725 (1343-2305)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
	Male	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
	Female	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	838 (549-1217)
	Adults (15+ years)	801 (529-1161)
	Women (15+ years)	378 (248-540)
	Children (<15 years)	37 (21-72)
	Young people (15-24)	219 (145-317)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-49.85
	Adults (15+ years)	-46.21
	Female (15+ years)	-41.85
	Children (<15 years)	-79.67
	Young people (15-24)	-49.54
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.38 (0.23-0.64)
	Male	0.45 (0.28-0.70)
	Female	0.30 (0.13-0.63)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	149 (90-254)
	Adults (15+ years)	139 (84-231)
	Women (15+ years)	53 (23-107)
	Children (<15 years)	10 (5-35)
	Young people (15-24)	5 (3-10)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-70.44
	Adults (15+ years)	-64.63
	Female (15+ years)	-68.26
	Children (<15 years)	-90.99
	Young people (15-24)	-72.22
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	307 (242-385)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	11.99 (8.13-18.89)

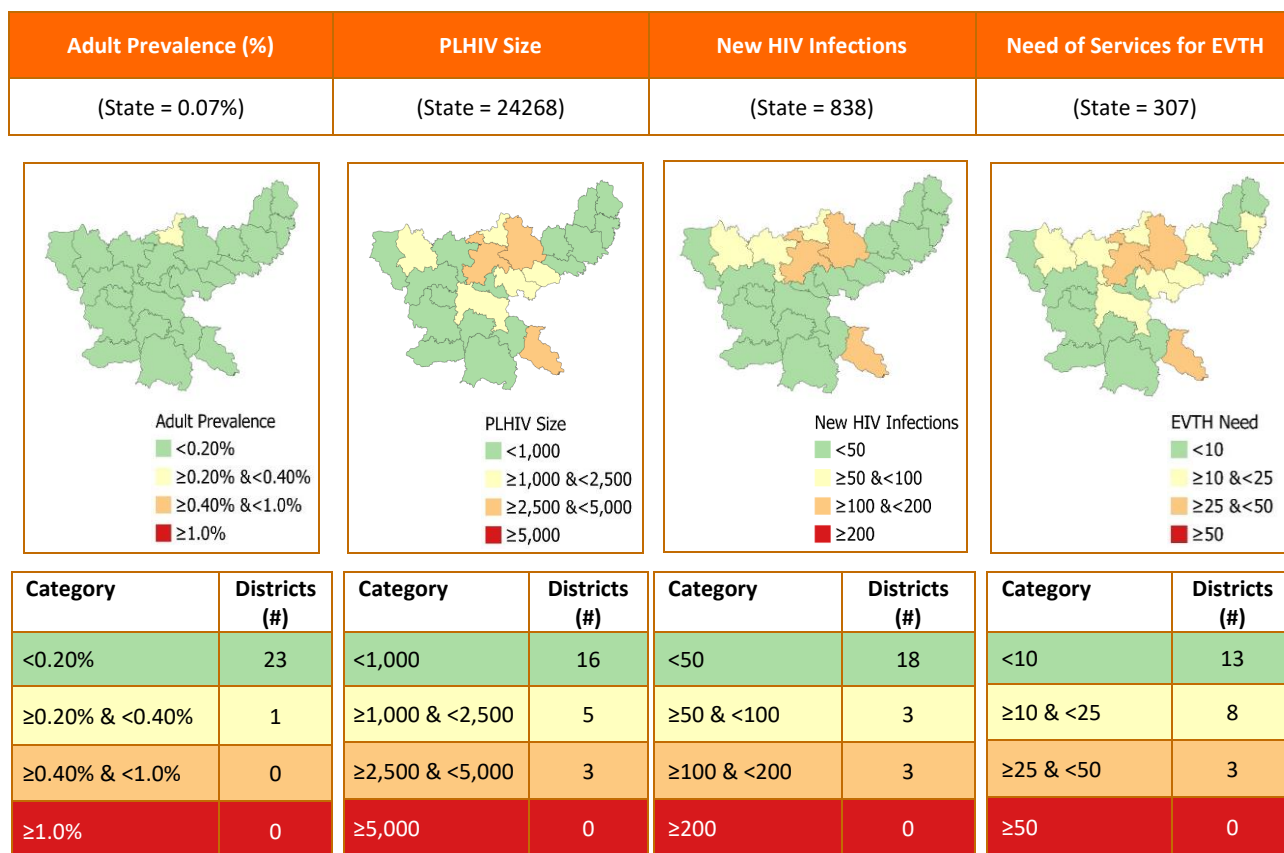
Jharkhand

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

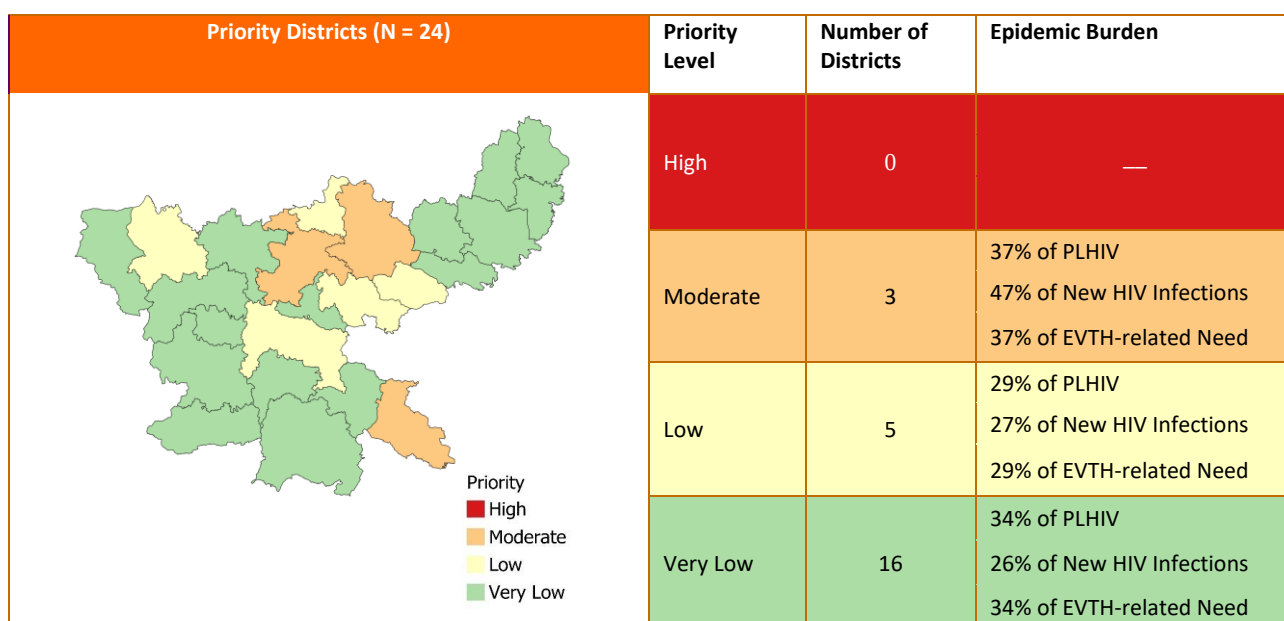
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Bokaro	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1271 (997-1541)	48 (32-70)	0.019 (0.013-0.028)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	Chatra	<0.10 (<0.10-0.112)	981 (770-1190)	51 (33-73)	0.040 (0.026-0.059)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Deoghar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	835 (656-1014)	34 (<25-49)	0.019 (0.012-0.027)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Dhanbad	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1445 (1134-1753)	<25 (<25-30)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
5	Dumka	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	525 (412-636)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
6	East Singhbhum	0.130 (0.100-0.160)	3001 (2356-3641)	110 (72-160)	0.040 (0.026-0.058)	38 (30-47)	Moderate
7	Garhwa	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	692 (543-839)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
8	Giridih	0.125 (<0.10-0.154)	3096 (2431-3756)	143 (94-208)	0.049 (0.032-0.071)	39 (31-49)	Moderate
9	Godda	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	417 (327-506)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	Gumla	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	299 (235-363)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.010)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Hazaribagh	0.163 (0.126-0.201)	2946 (2313-3574)	141 (92-204)	0.067 (0.044-0.098)	37 (29-47)	Moderate
12	Jamtara	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	287 (225-348)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.011 (<0.01-0.017)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
13	Khunti	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	295 (232-358)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.019 (0.012-0.027)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
14	Koderma	0.235 (0.181-0.290)	1728 (1356-2096)	85 (56-123)	0.099 (0.065-0.143)	<25 (<25-28)	Low
15	Latehar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	227 (178-275)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.012 (<0.01-0.017)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
16	Lohardaga	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	325 (255-394)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.023 (0.015-0.033)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
17	Pakur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.106)	783 (614-950)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.014 (<0.01-0.020)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
18	Palamu	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1260 (989-1529)	50 (33-72)	0.021 (0.014-0.031)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
19	Ramgarh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	434 (341-526)	<25 (<25-25)	0.015 (0.010-0.022)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
20	Ranchi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1269 (997-1540)	<25 (<25-26)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
21	Sahebganj	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	717 (563-870)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	Saraikela Kharsawan	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	434 (341-527)	<25 (<25-30)	0.016 (0.011-0.024)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
23	Simdega	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	271 (213-329)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
24	West Singhbhum	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	731 (574-886)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Jharkhand

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Karnataka

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.44 (0.39-0.47)
	Male	0.41 (0.36-0.45)
	Female	0.47 (0.42-0.50)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	291348 (261096-313484)
	Adult (15+ years)	287135 (257668-308984)
	Women (15+ years)	151336 (135606-163957)
	Children (<15 years)	4213 (3376-4725)
	Young people (15-24)	15362 (13277-17067)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.07 (0.06-0.08)
	Male	0.07 (0.05-0.09)
	Female	0.07 (0.06-0.08)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	4618 (3733-5553)
	Adults (15+ years)	4532 (3673-5447)
	Women (15+ years)	2241 (1798-2708)
	Children (<15 years)	86 (55-112)
	Young people (15-24)	941 (750-1148)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-65.83
	Adults (15+ years)	-63.63
	Female (15+ years)	-63.64
	Children (<15 years)	-91.83
	Young people (15-24)	-71.67
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	8.39 (6.08-10.46)
	Male	9.91 (7.49-11.91)
	Female	6.84 (4.56-9.18)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	5675 (4110-7072)
	Adults (15+ years)	5648 (4091-7040)
	Women (15+ years)	2264 (1509-3040)
	Children (<15 years)	27 (17-36)
	Young people (15-24)	91 (59-127)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-81.58
	Adults (15+ years)	-80.79
	Female (15+ years)	-83.54
	Children (<15 years)	-98.09
	Young people (15-24)	-80.22
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	1306 (1153-1412)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	6.55 (4.72-8.04)

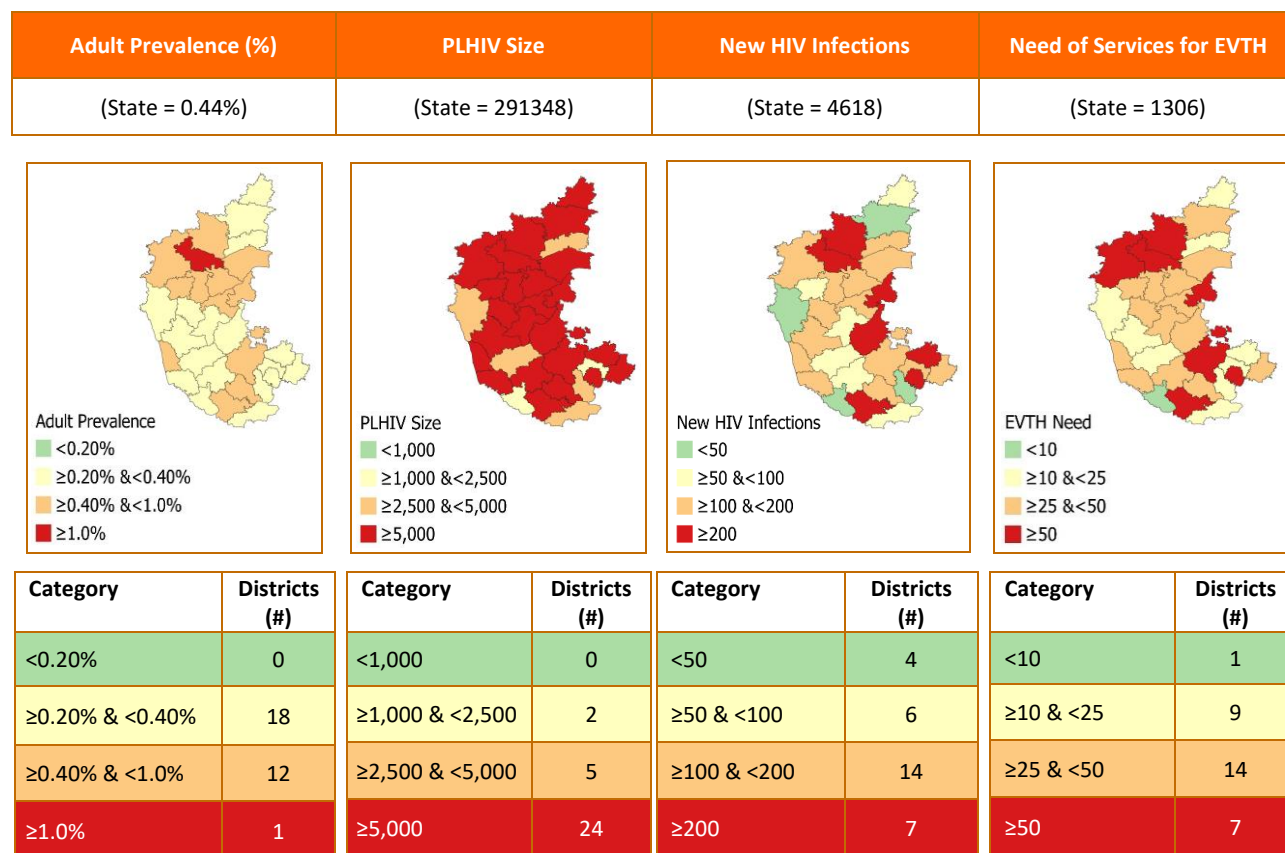
Karnataka

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

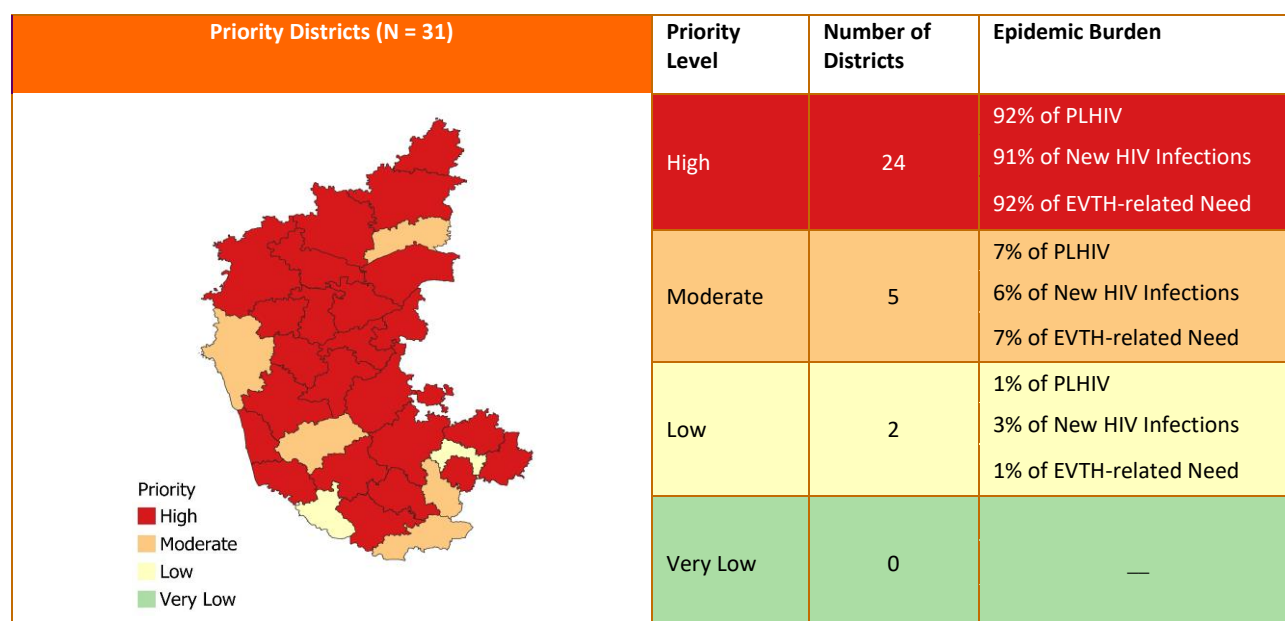
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Bagalkote	1.196 (1.066-1.265)	24982 (22388-26880)	485 (392-583)	0.234 (0.189-0.282)	112 (99-121)	High
2	Bengaluru Urban	0.328 (0.293-0.347)	35891 (32164-38618)	508 (411-611)	0.048 (0.039-0.057)	161 (142-174)	High
3	Bengaluru Rural	0.202 (0.180-0.214)	2173 (1947-2338)	106 (85-127)	0.096 (0.078-0.116)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
4	Belagavi	0.598 (0.533-0.632)	30717 (27528-33051)	183 (148-220)	0.035 (0.028-0.042)	138 (122-149)	High
5	Ballari	0.909 (0.811-0.962)	13407 (12015-14426)	288 (233-347)	0.202 (0.163-0.243)	60 (53-65)	High
6	Bidar	0.286 (0.255-0.303)	5351 (4795-5757)	83 (67-100)	0.044 (0.036-0.053)	<25 (<25-26)	High
7	Vijayapura	0.598 (0.533-0.632)	14257 (12777-15340)	205 (166-247)	0.085 (0.069-0.103)	64 (56-69)	High
8	Chamarajanagar	0.387 (0.345-0.410)	4121 (3693-4434)	59 (47-71)	0.052 (0.042-0.063)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
9	Chikkaballapura	0.387 (0.345-0.410)	5193 (4654-5587)	233 (188-280)	0.168 (0.136-0.202)	<25 (<25-25)	High
10	Chikkamagaluru	0.337 (0.300-0.356)	3952 (3542-4253)	59 (48-71)	0.047 (0.038-0.056)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
11	Chitradurga	0.337 (0.300-0.356)	5966 (5346-6419)	246 (199-296)	0.134 (0.108-0.161)	27 (<25-29)	High
12	Dakshina Kannada	0.303 (0.270-0.321)	6715 (6018-7225)	127 (103-153)	0.055 (0.044-0.066)	30 (26-32)	High
13	Davanagere	0.354 (0.315-0.374)	7494 (6715-8063)	64 (52-77)	0.030 (0.024-0.036)	33 (29-36)	High
14	Dharwad	0.488 (0.435-0.517)	9745 (8733-10485)	52 (42-62)	0.025 (0.021-0.031)	44 (38-47)	High
15	Gadag	0.514 (0.458-0.543)	5969 (5349-6422)	114 (92-137)	0.097 (0.079-0.117)	27 (<25-29)	High
16	Kalaburagi	0.295 (0.263-0.312)	8374 (7505-9010)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	37 (33-40)	High
17	Hassan	0.371 (0.330-0.392)	6691 (5997-7200)	97 (78-117)	0.049 (0.040-0.059)	30 (26-32)	High
18	Haveri	0.354 (0.315-0.374)	6237 (5589-6710)	133 (108-160)	0.075 (0.061-0.091)	28 (<25-30)	High
19	Kodagu	0.278 (0.248-0.294)	1582 (1418-1703)	<25 (<25-27)	0.037 (0.030-0.044)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
20	Kolar	0.362 (0.323-0.383)	6000 (5377-6455)	122 (98-146)	0.072 (0.058-0.086)	27 (<25-29)	High
21	Koppal	0.581 (0.518-0.615)	9134 (8186-9828)	102 (82-123)	0.067 (0.054-0.080)	41 (36-44)	High
22	Mandya	0.404 (0.360-0.428)	7533 (6751-8105)	132 (107-159)	0.066 (0.054-0.080)	34 (30-37)	High
23	Mysuru	0.547 (0.488-0.579)	17436 (15626-18761)	349 (282-420)	0.105 (0.085-0.127)	78 (69-84)	High
24	Raichur	0.488 (0.435-0.517)	10673 (9565-11484)	171 (138-206)	0.080 (0.065-0.097)	48 (42-52)	High
25	Ramanagara	0.286 (0.255-0.303)	3213 (2879-3457)	28 (<25-33)	0.023 (0.019-0.028)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
26	Shivamogga	0.295 (0.263-0.312)	5458 (4891-5873)	105 (85-127)	0.054 (0.044-0.065)	<25 (<25-26)	High
27	Tumakuru	0.446 (0.398-0.472)	12109 (10852-13029)	150 (121-180)	0.051 (0.041-0.061)	54 (48-59)	High
28	Udupi	0.488 (0.435-0.517)	5707 (5114-6141)	124 (100-149)	0.096 (0.077-0.115)	25 (<25-28)	High
29	Uttara Kannada	0.202 (0.180-0.214)	2982 (2672-3208)	<25 (<25-28)	0.014 (0.012-0.017)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
30	Vijayanagara	0.564 (0.503-0.597)	7376 (6610-7936)	121 (98-145)	0.095 (0.077-0.114)	33 (29-36)	High
31	Yadgir	0.371 (0.330-0.392)	4911 (4401-5284)	121 (98-145)	0.093 (0.075-0.112)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate

Karnataka

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Kerala

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.07 (0.06-0.08)
	Male	0.07 (0.06-0.10)
	Female	0.06 (0.05-0.08)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	23608 (20632-29295)
	Adult (15+ years)	23233 (20345-28811)
	Women (15+ years)	10845 (9511-13291)
	Children (<15 years)	376 (306-491)
	Young people (15-24)	829 (694-1172)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.01 (0.006-0.02)
	Male	0.01 (0.006-0.02)
	Female	0.01 (0.005-0.02)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	292 (216-579)
	Adults (15+ years)	284 (207-558)
	Women (15+ years)	134 (98-270)
	Children (<15 years)	8 (4-19)
	Young people (15-24)	54 (39-110)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-75.85
	Adults (15+ years)	-74.82
	Female (15+ years)	-75.00
	Children (<15 years)	-90.24
	Young people (15-24)	-78.40
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.62 (0.42-0.99)
	Male	0.45 (0.32-0.64)
	Female	0.78 (0.40-1.43)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	221 (149-355)
	Adults (15+ years)	213 (145-338)
	Women (15+ years)	140 (73-259)
	Children (<15 years)	8 (3-17)
	Young people (15-24)	4 (3-8)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-78.54
	Adults (15+ years)	-78.09
	Female (15+ years)	-72.44
	Children (<15 years)	-86.44
	Young people (15-24)	-75.00
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	72 (59-97)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	11.61 (6.85-19.69)

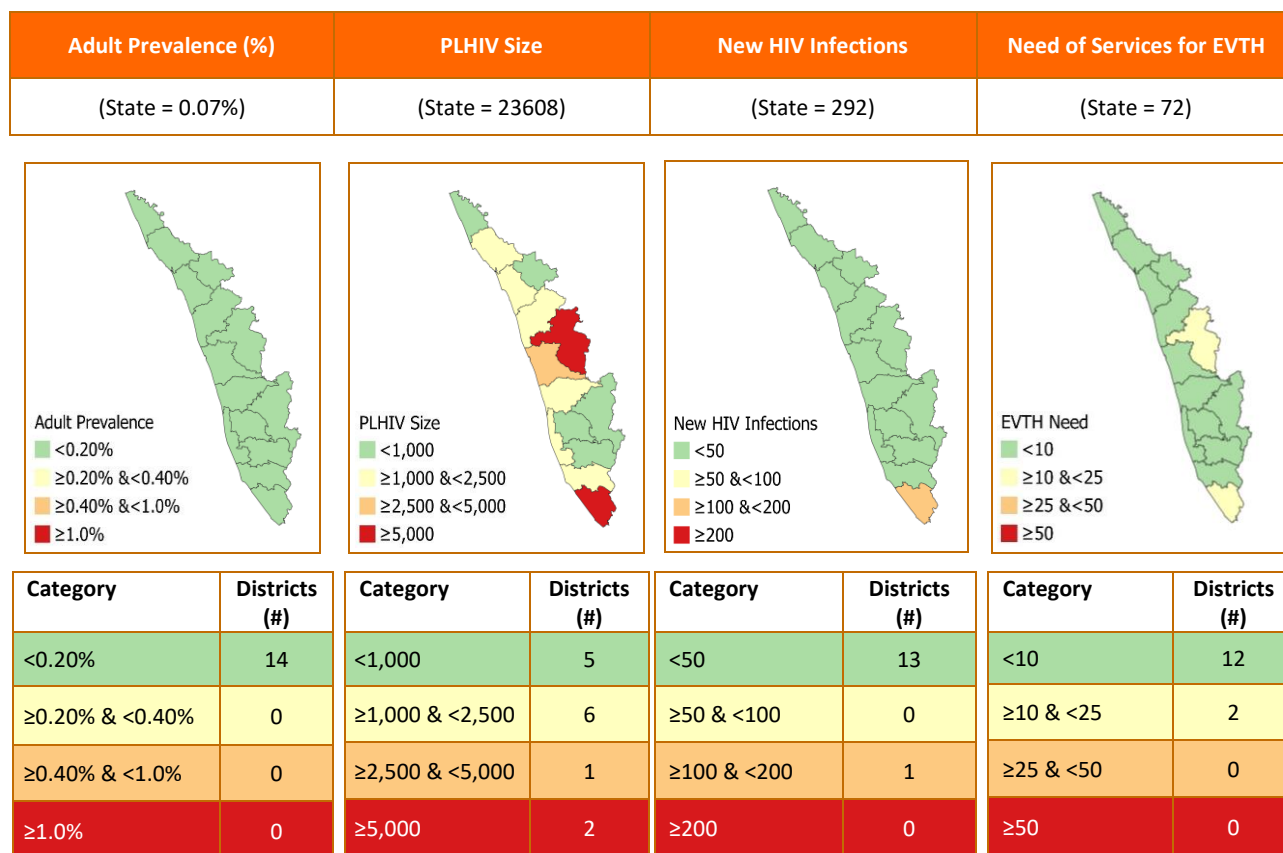
Kerala

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

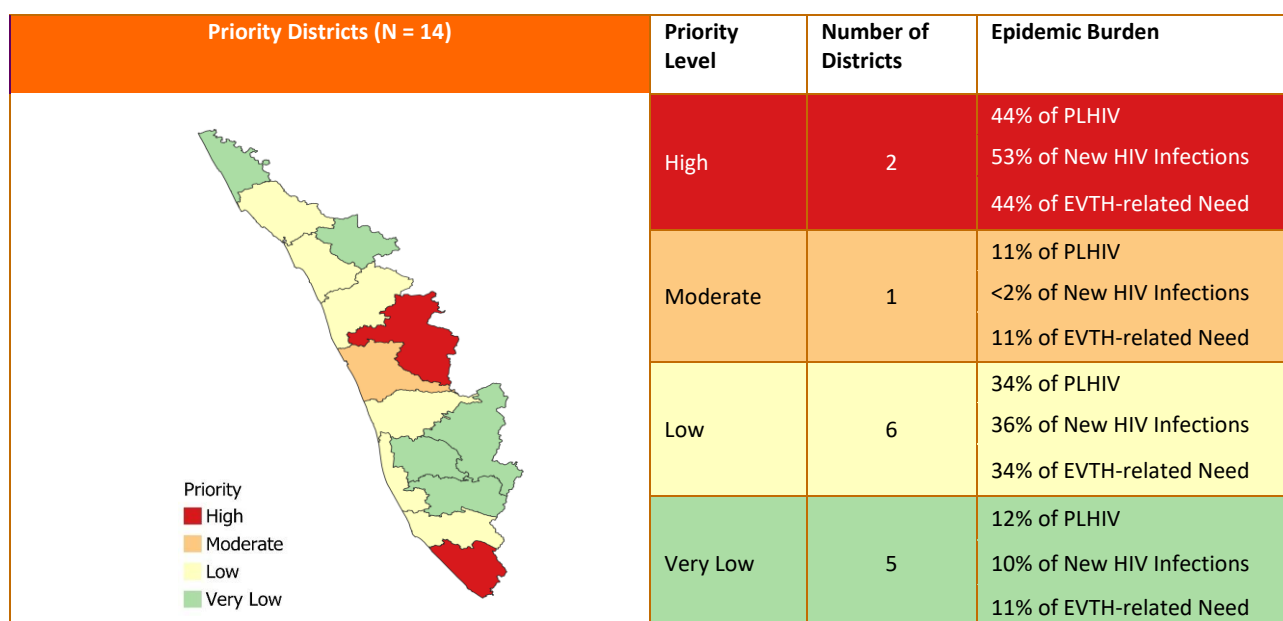
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Alappuzha	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1192 (1042-1479)	<25 (<25-35)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.015)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	Ernakulam	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1288 (1125-1598)	25 (<25-49)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.014)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
3	Idukki	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	517 (452-641)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Kannur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1082 (945-1342)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
5	Kasaragod	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	601 (525-746)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
6	Kollam	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1123 (982-1394)	<25 (<25-48)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.017)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
7	Kottayam	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	479 (419-595)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
8	Kozhikode	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1534 (1341-1904)	32 (<25-64)	0.010 (<0.01-0.019)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
9	Malappuram	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1784 (1559-2214)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
10	Palakkad	0.174 (0.138-0.209)	5105 (4461-6334)	40 (30-80)	0.013 (0.010-0.027)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
11	Pathanamthitta	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10))	436 (381-541)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
12	Thiruvananthapuram	0.160 (0.127-0.192)	5216 (4559-6473)	115 (85-227)	0.032 (0.024-0.064)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
13	Thrissur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.100)	2544 (2223-3156)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
14	Wayanad	<0.10 (<0.10-0.100)	708 (618-878)	<25 (<25-33)	0.019 (0.014-0.038)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Kerala

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Madhya Pradesh

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.10 (0.09-0.12)
	Male	0.10 (0.09-0.13)
	Female	0.09 (0.08-0.11)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	69935 (62939-85074)
	Adult (15+ years)	67784 (61046-82386)
	Women (15+ years)	29865 (26679-36423)
	Children (<15 years)	2151 (1875-2784)
	Young people (15-24)	4942 (4046-6724)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
	Male	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
	Female	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	1601 (1154-2550)
	Adults (15+ years)	1540 (1111-2424)
	Women (15+ years)	702 (488-1090)
	Children (<15 years)	61 (47-148)
	Young people (15-24)	399 (281-623)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-65.30
	Adults (15+ years)	-61.64
	Female (15+ years)	-59.42
	Children (<15 years)	-89.82
	Young people (15-24)	-66.19
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.83 (0.64-1.35)
	Male	0.80 (0.60-1.17)
	Female	0.87 (0.56-1.58)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	720 (553-1168)
	Adults (15+ years)	697 (534-1087)
	Women (15+ years)	353 (230-630)
	Children (<15 years)	23 (14-83)
	Young people (15-24)	25 (16-42)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-86.03
	Adults (15+ years)	-85.21
	Female (15+ years)	-80.49
	Children (<15 years)	-94.80
	Young people (15-24)	-85.21
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	782 (664-1010)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	7.81 (6.40-14.37)

Madhya Pradesh

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

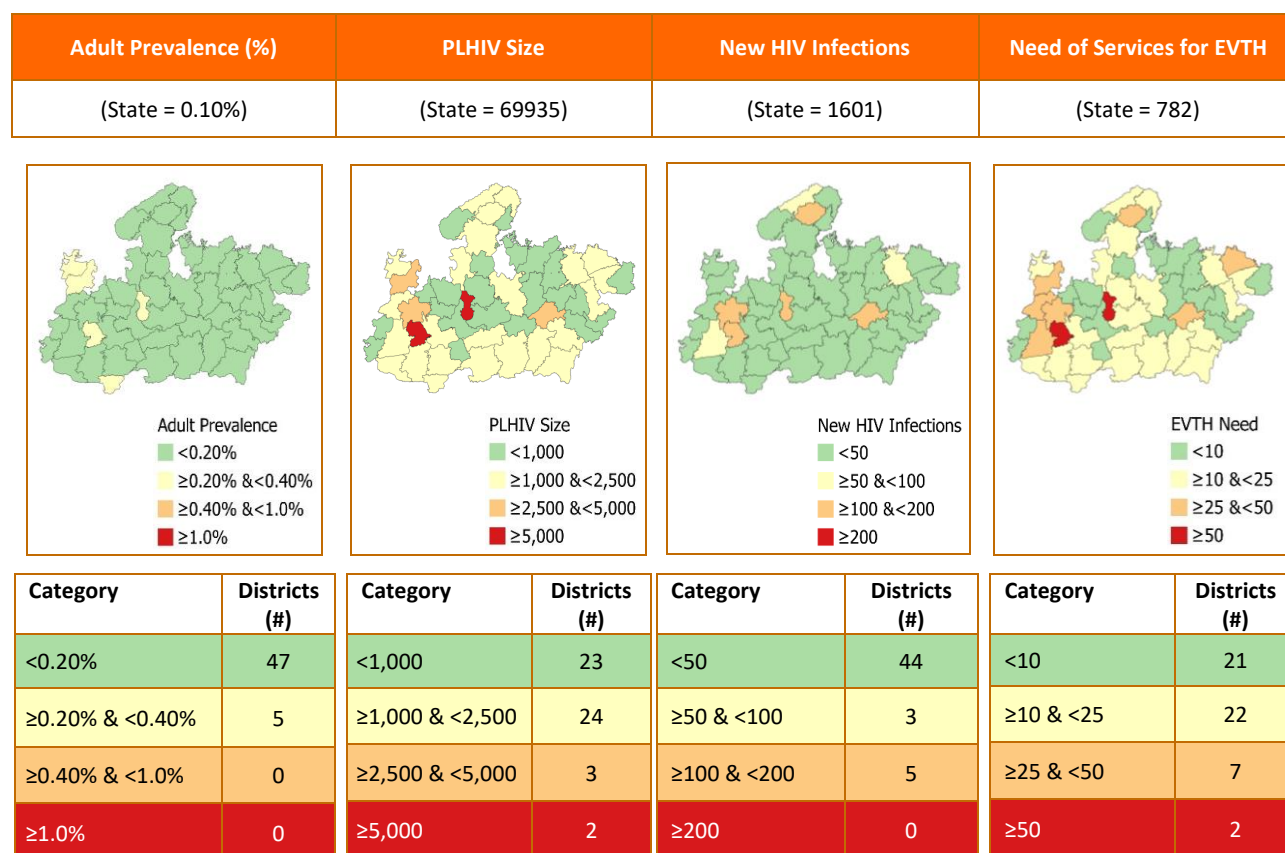
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Agar-Malwa	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	390 (351-474)	<25 (<25-26)	0.024 (0.017-0.038)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Alirajpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	147 (132-178)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.011)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Anuppur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	110 (<100-134)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Ashok Nagar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	416 (374-506)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Balaghat	0.103 (<0.10-0.126)	1635 (1472-1990)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
6	Barwani	0.113 (<0.10-0.138)	1519 (1367-1848)	<25 (<25-37)	0.014 (0.010-0.022)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
7	Betul	<0.10 (<0.10-0.101)	1225 (1102-1490)	<25 (<25-29)	0.010 (<0.01-0.015)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
8	Bhind	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1072 (965-1304)	47 (34-75)	0.023 (0.017-0.037)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
9	Bhopal	0.236 (0.204-0.290)	5431 (4888-6607)	136 (98-216)	0.048 (0.035-0.076)	61 (52-78)	High
10	Burhanpur	0.236 (0.204-0.290)	1721 (1549-2093)	39 (28-61)	0.043 (0.031-0.068)	<25 (<25-25)	Low
11	Chhatarpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	391 (352-476)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
12	Chhindwara	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1164 (1048-1417)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
13	Damoh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	618 (556-751)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
14	Datia	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	322 (290-392)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
15	Dewas	<0.10 (<0.10-0.113)	1415 (1273-1721)	<25 (<25-26)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.014)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
16	Dhar	0.113 (<0.10-0.138)	2294 (2064-2790)	97 (70-155)	0.037 (0.027-0.059)	25 (<25-33)	Low
17	Dindori	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	393 (354-478)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
18	Khandwa (East Nimar)	0.113 (<0.10-0.138)	1428 (1285-1737)	<25 (<25-28)	0.011 (<0.01-0.018)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
19	Guna	0.103 (<0.10-0.126)	1254 (1128-1525)	49 (36-79)	0.033 (0.024-0.053)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
20	Gwalior	0.123 (0.107-0.151)	2347 (2112-2855)	140 (101-224)	0.058 (0.042-0.092)	26 (<25-34)	Low
21	Harda	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	371 (334-452)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	Narmadapuram	<0.10 (<0.10-0.113)	1120 (1008-1362)	27 (<25-43)	0.018 (0.013-0.029)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
23	Indore	0.205 (0.178-0.252)	6567 (5910-7988)	146 (105-233)	0.037 (0.027-0.059)	73 (62-95)	High
24	Jabalpur	0.154 (0.133-0.189)	3621 (3259-4405)	149 (107-237)	0.050 (0.036-0.080)	40 (34-52)	Moderate
25	Jhabua	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	296 (267-360)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
26	Katni	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	739 (665-899)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
27	Khargone (West Nimar)	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1384 (1245-1683)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
28	Mandla	0.103 (<0.10-0.126)	1054 (949-1282)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
29	Mandsaur	0.216 (0.187-0.264)	2758 (2482-3355)	43 (31-68)	0.027 (0.019-0.042)	31 (26-40)	Moderate
30	Morena	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1323 (1190-1609)	72 (52-115)	0.031 (0.022-0.049)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
31	Narsimhapur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.101)	852 (766-1036)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.013)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
32	Neemuch	0.205 (0.178-0.252)	1608 (1448-1957)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
33	Niwari	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
34	Panna	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	386 (347-469)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
35	Raisen	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	916 (824-1114)	39 (28-61)	0.024 (0.017-0.039)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Madhya Pradesh (Continued)

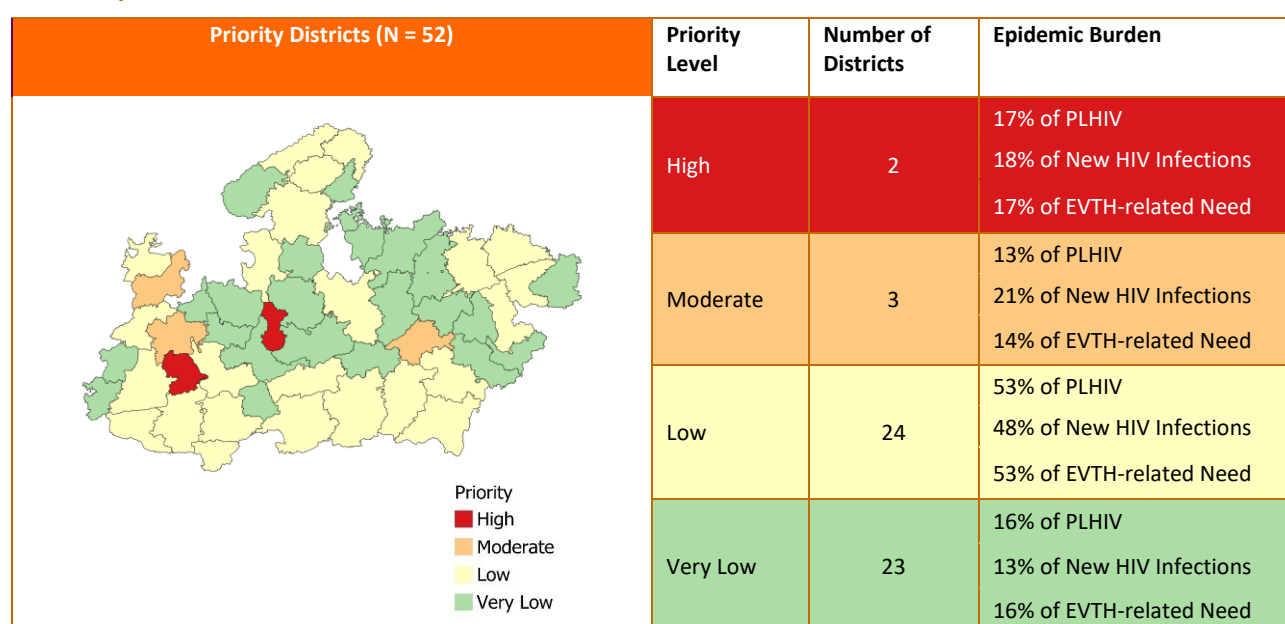
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
36	Rajgarh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	803 (722-976)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
37	Ratlam	0.175 (0.151-0.214)	2383 (2145-2899)	25 (<25-39)	0.014 (0.010-0.023)	27 (<25-35)	Low
38	Rewa	0.113 (<0.10-0.138)	2492 (2243-3031)	34 (<25-54)	0.012 (<0.01-0.019)	28 (<25-36)	Low
39	Sagar	<0.10 (<0.10-0.113)	2179 (1961-2651)	25 (<25-40)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.014)	<25 (<25-32)	Low
40	Satna	<0.10 (<0.10-0.101)	1749 (1574-2127)	68 (49-109)	0.026 (0.018-0.041)	<25 (<25-25)	Low
41	Sehore	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	819 (737-997)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
42	Seoni	<0.10 (<0.10-0.101)	1032 (929-1256)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
43	Shahdol	0.134 (0.116-0.164)	1398 (1259-1701)	33 (<25-52)	0.026 (0.019-0.041)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
44	Shajapur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	647 (582-787)	29 (<25-47)	0.026 (0.019-0.041)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
45	Sheopur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.113)	673 (605-818)	25 (<25-39)	0.030 (0.022-0.048)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
46	Shivpuri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1281 (1153-1558)	<25 (<25-30)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.015)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
47	Sidhi	<0.10 (<0.10-0.113)	1029 (926-1252)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
48	Singrauli	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	636 (573-774)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
49	Tikamgarh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	310 (279-377)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.012 (<0.01-0.019)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
50	Ujjain	0.164 (0.142-0.201)	3015 (2714-3668)	145 (104-230)	0.061 (0.044-0.097)	34 (29-44)	Moderate
51	Umaria	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	190 (171-231)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.012 (<0.01-0.019)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
52	Vidisha	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	933 (839-1135)	39 (28-61)	0.022 (0.016-0.035)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Madhya Pradesh

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Maharashtra

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.29 (0.24-0.35)
	Male	0.28 (0.23-0.36)
	Female	0.29 (0.25-0.36)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	399023 (341054-472897)
	Adult (15+ years)	390526 (334063-462340)
	Women (15+ years)	184858 (157378-218051)
	Children (<15 years)	8497 (6746-10416)
	Young people (15-24)	19199 (15121-25039)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.04 (0.03-0.07)
	Male	0.04 (0.03-0.07)
	Female	0.04 (0.03-0.07)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	5334 (3288-9255)
	Adults (15+ years)	5211 (3208-8979)
	Women (15+ years)	2477 (1538-4273)
	Children (<15 years)	123 (64-274)
	Young people (15-24)	1103 (686-1930)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-63.73
	Adults (15+ years)	-60.12
	Female (15+ years)	-57.32
	Children (<15 years)	-92.51
	Young people (15-24)	-68.30
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	5.43 (3.45-8.45)
	Male	7.69 (5.32-11.07)
	Female	2.98 (1.42-5.48)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	6858 (4356-10668)
	Adults (15+ years)	6818 (4338-10525)
	Women (15+ years)	1789 (849-3278)
	Children (<15 years)	41 (20-160)
	Young people (15-24)	114 (59-218)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-80.27
	Adults (15+ years)	-79.37
	Female (15+ years)	-83.25
	Children (<15 years)	-97.60
	Young people (15-24)	-88.36
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	2087 (1750-2555)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	5.89 (3.51-10.71)

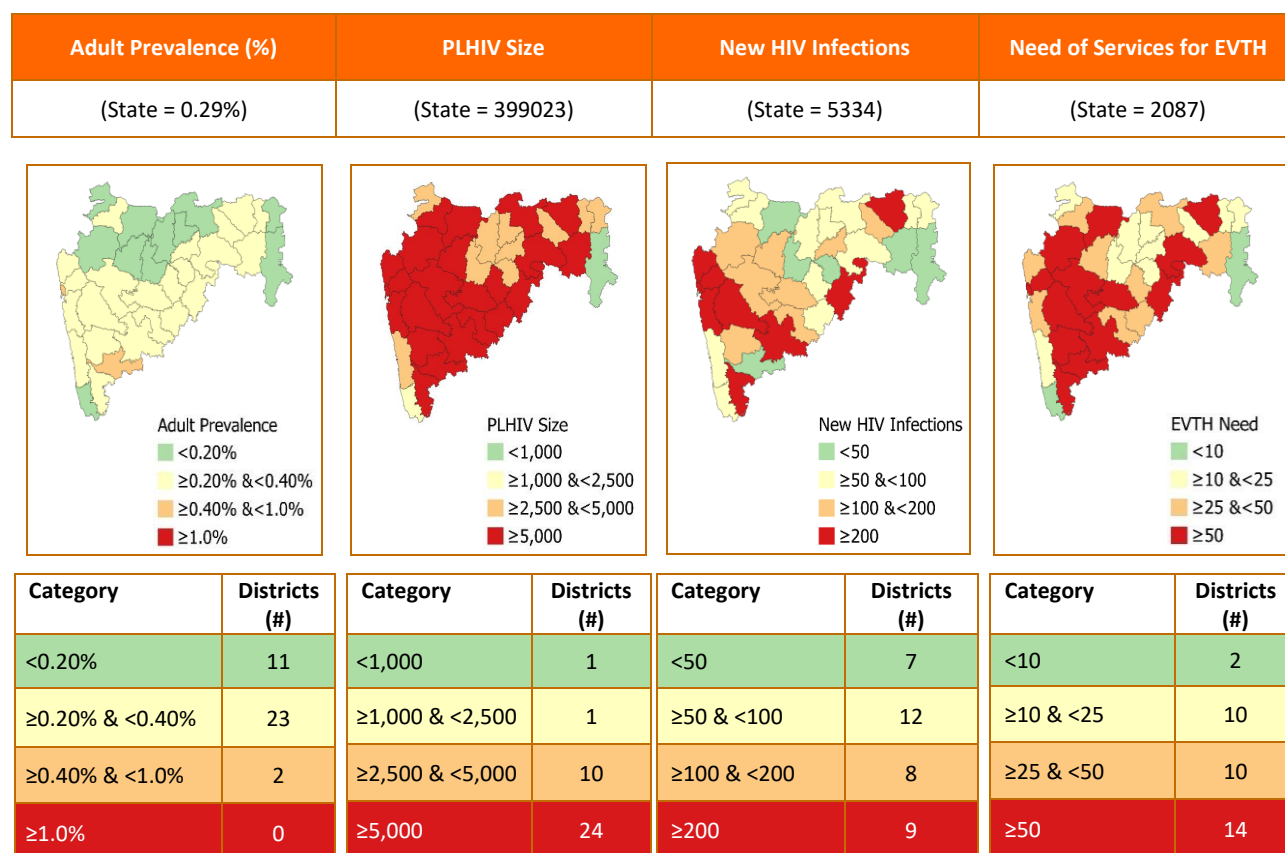
Maharashtra

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

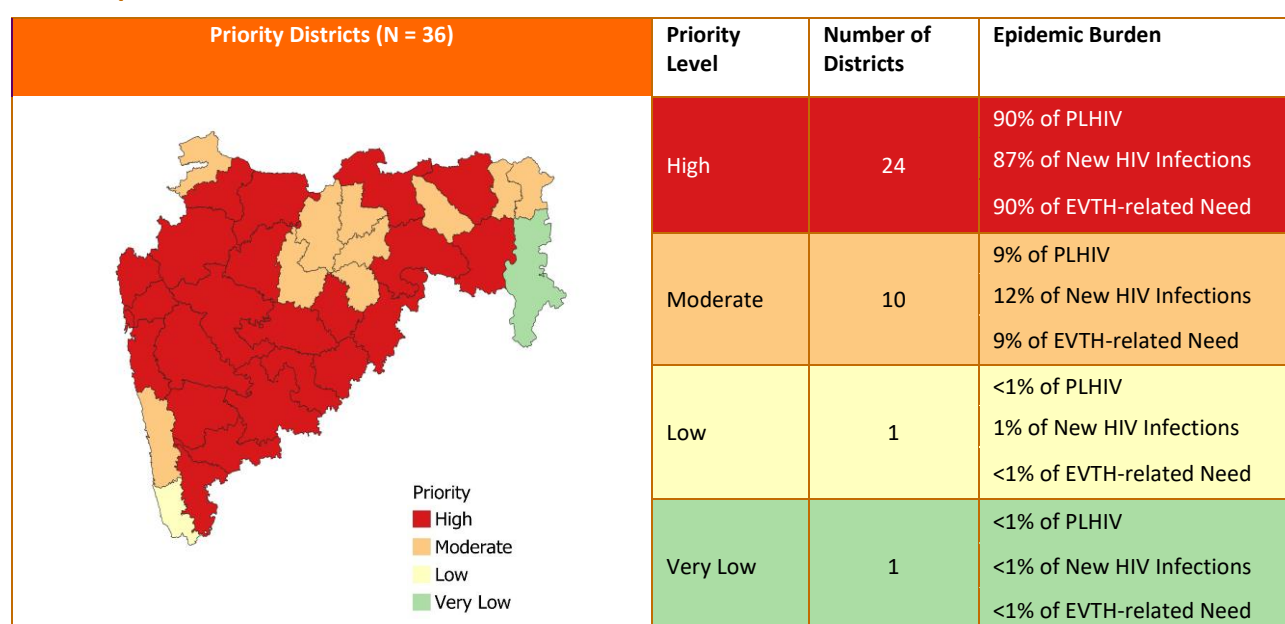
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Ahilyanagar	0.274 (0.228-0.334)	14780 (12633-17516)	170 (105-295)	0.033 (0.020-0.058)	78 (65-95)	High
2	Akola	0.178 (0.148-0.217)	4006 (3424-4747)	62 (38-108)	0.030 (0.019-0.053)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
3	Amravati	0.171 (0.142-0.208)	5993 (5122-7102)	93 (58-162)	0.029 (0.018-0.050)	32 (26-39)	High
4	Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	0.163 (0.136-0.199)	7709 (6589-9136)	104 (64-180)	0.025 (0.015-0.043)	40 (34-49)	High
5	Beed	0.319 (0.265-0.388)	9893 (8456-11725)	134 (82-232)	0.046 (0.028-0.080)	52 (43-63)	High
6	Bhandara	0.267 (0.222-0.325)	3863 (3301-4578)	64 (39-110)	0.047 (0.029-0.082)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
7	Buldhana	0.141 (0.117-0.172)	4376 (3740-5186)	53 (33-92)	0.018 (0.011-0.031)	<25 (<25-28)	Moderate
8	Chandrapur	0.274 (0.228-0.334)	7344 (6277-8703)	42 (26-73)	0.017 (0.010-0.030)	38 (32-47)	High
9	Dhule	0.245 (0.203-0.298)	6111 (5223-7242)	86 (53-150)	0.037 (0.023-0.065)	32 (27-40)	High
10	Gadchiroli	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	948 (810-1124)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Gondia	0.185 (0.154-0.226)	2961 (2531-3510)	51 (32-89)	0.034 (0.021-0.060)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
12	Hingoli	0.208 (0.173-0.253)	3091 (2642-3663)	33 (<25-58)	0.025 (0.015-0.044)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
13	Jalgaon	0.193 (0.160-0.235)	9803 (8379-11617)	34 (<25-58)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	51 (43-62)	High
14	Jalna	0.134 (0.111-0.163)	3264 (2790-3868)	28 (<25-48)	0.013 (0.008-0.022)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
15	Kolhapur	0.393 (0.327-0.479)	17893 (15294-21206)	229 (141-398)	0.053 (0.032-0.091)	93 (78-114)	High
16	Latur	0.260 (0.216-0.316)	7869 (6726-9326)	87 (54-152)	0.032 (0.020-0.055)	41 (34-50)	High
17	Mumbai (Urban + Suburban)	0.230 (0.191-0.280)	8550 (7308-10133)	33 (<25-58)	0.010 (<0.01-0.017)	45 (37-55)	High
		0.467 (0.388-0.569)	54930 (46950-65100)	735 (453-1275)	0.070 (0.043-0.121)	287 (241-352)	High
18	Nagpur	0.349 (0.290-0.424)	19844 (16961-23517)	269 (166-467)	0.052 (0.032-0.089)	104 (87-127)	High
19	Nanded	0.237 (0.197-0.289)	10201 (8719-12089)	313 (193-542)	0.083 (0.051-0.143)	53 (45-65)	High
20	Nandurbar	0.185 (0.154-0.226)	3882 (3318-4600)	56 (34-97)	0.030 (0.019-0.052)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
21	Nashik	0.193 (0.160-0.235)	15168 (12965-17977)	118 (73-204)	0.017 (0.011-0.030)	79 (66-97)	High
22	Dharashiv	0.371 (0.308-0.451)	7231 (6180-8570)	113 (70-196)	0.061 (0.037-0.105)	38 (32-47)	High
23	Palghar	0.356 (0.296-0.433)	6386 (5458-7568)	419 (259-728)	0.241 (0.149-0.419)	34 (28-41)	High
24	Parbhani	0.230 (0.191-0.280)	5329 (4555-6316)	70 (43-121)	0.034 (0.021-0.058)	28 (<25-34)	High
25	Pune	0.386 (0.320-0.470)	45356 (38767-53754)	475 (293-824)	0.045 (0.028-0.078)	237 (199-290)	High
26	Raigad	0.237 (0.197-0.289)	7688 (6571-9112)	297 (183-516)	0.100 (0.062-0.174)	40 (34-49)	High
27	Ratnagiri	0.208 (0.173-0.253)	3710 (3171-4396)	58 (36-101)	0.032 (0.020-0.055)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
28	Sangli	0.430 (0.357-0.524)	13938 (11913-16518)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	73 (61-89)	High
29	Satara	0.371 (0.308-0.451)	12654 (10815-14996)	114 (71-199)	0.034 (0.021-0.059)	66 (55-81)	High
30	Sindhudurg	0.178 (0.148-0.217)	1639 (1401-1942)	57 (35-100)	0.060 (0.037-0.104)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
31	Solapur	0.356 (0.296-0.433)	18427 (15750-21839)	234 (144-406)	0.048 (0.030-0.084)	96 (81-118)	High
32	Thane	0.312 (0.259-0.379)	37468 (32025-44405)	358 (221-621)	0.033 (0.021-0.058)	196 (164-240)	High
33	Wardha	0.208 (0.173-0.253)	3168 (2708-3754)	111 (68-192)	0.076 (0.047-0.131)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
34	Washim	0.245 (0.203-0.298)	3587 (3066-4252)	134 (82-232)	0.099 (0.061-0.172)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
35	Yavatmal	0.289 (0.240-0.352)	9966 (8518-11811)	89 (55-155)	0.029 (0.018-0.050)	52 (44-64)	High

Maharashtra

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Manipur

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.81 (0.66-0.91)
	Male	0.96 (0.77-1.11)
	Female	0.65 (0.55-0.72)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	23463 (20112-26209)
	Adult (15+ years)	22817 (19585-25481)
	Women (15+ years)	9291 (8051-10307)
	Children (<15 years)	646 (530-755)
	Young people (15-24)	1409 (1165-1647)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.17 (0.08-0.27)
	Male	0.24 (0.11-0.37)
	Female	0.11 (0.05-0.17)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	546 (264-852)
	Adults (15+ years)	524 (253-811)
	Women (15+ years)	157 (76-246)
	Children (<15 years)	22 (10-40)
	Young people (15-24)	115 (59-177)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-50.94
	Adults (15+ years)	-47.02
	Female (15+ years)	-47.49
	Children (<15 years)	-82.26
	Young people (15-24)	-49.78
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	15.49 (11.45-20.24)
	Male	27.04 (19.44-34.84)
	Female	3.86 (2.11-6.12)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	499 (369-652)
	Adults (15+ years)	492 (363-643)
	Women (15+ years)	59 (31-93)
	Children (<15 years)	7 (3-14)
	Young people (15-24)	9 (6-14)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-65.30
	Adults (15+ years)	-63.47
	Female (15+ years)	-80.84
	Children (<15 years)	-92.31
	Young people (15-24)	-25.00
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	155 (127-181)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	14.33 (7.98-≥20)

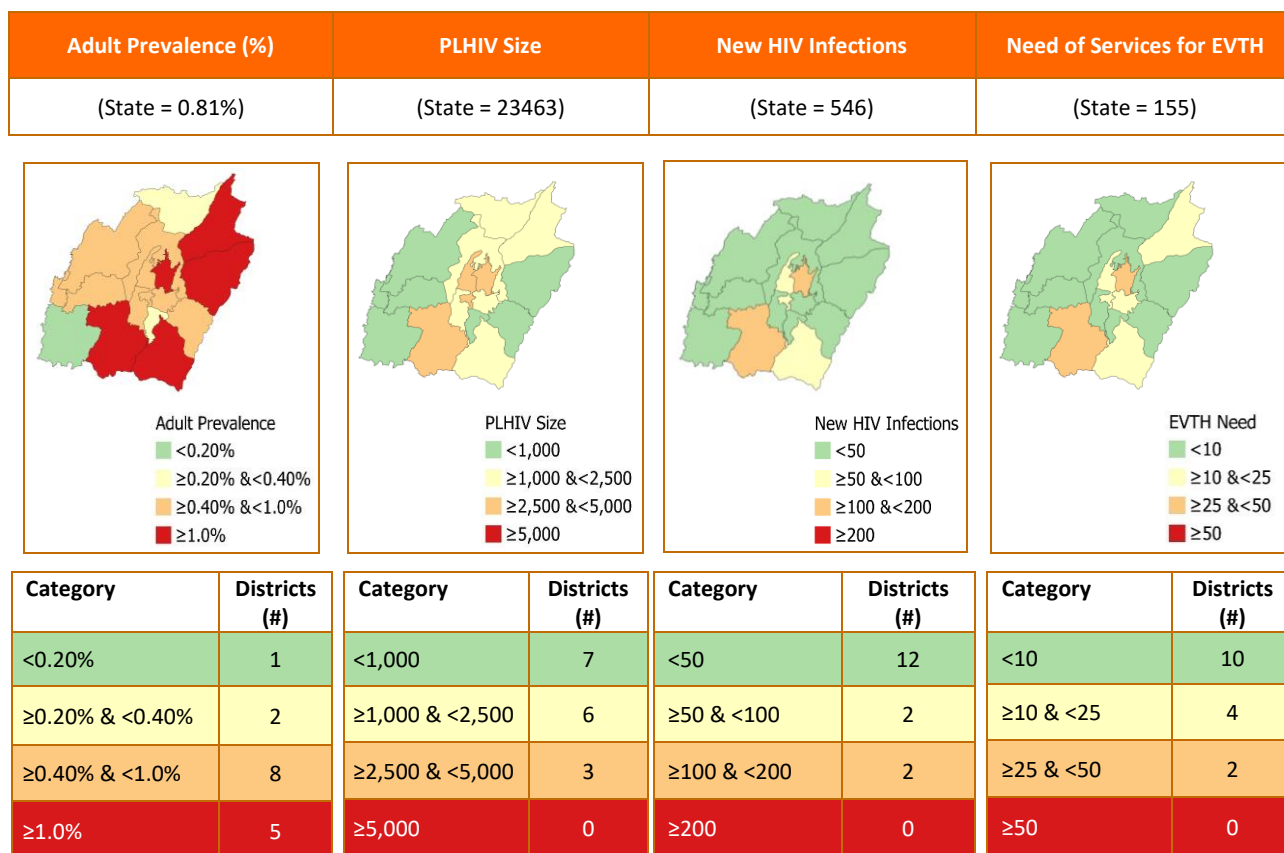
Manipur

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

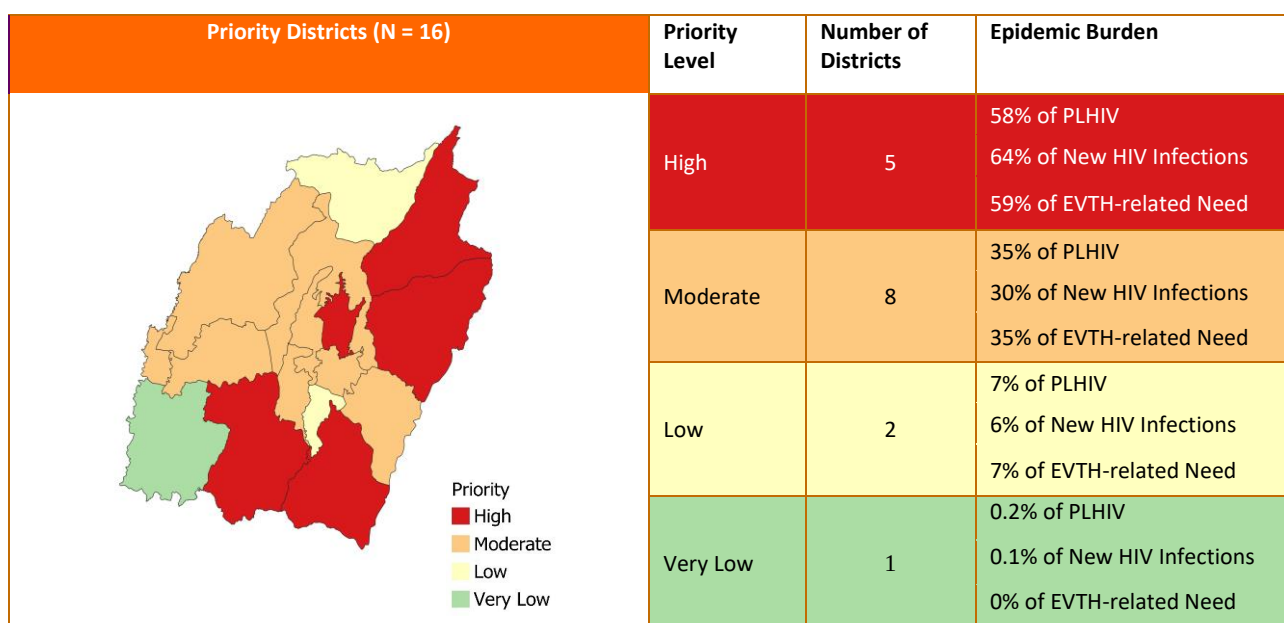
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Bishnupur	0.496 (0.407-0.558)	1147 (983-1281)	<25 (<25-29)	0.069 (0.033-0.108)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
2	Chandel	2.213 (1.816-2.492)	1921 (1647-2146)	58 (28-90)	0.610 (0.295-0.952)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
3	Churachandpur	2.036 (1.670-2.292)	4695 (4025-5245)	119 (57-185)	0.470 (0.227-0.734)	31 (26-37)	High
4	Imphal East	1.051 (0.862-1.183)	4252 (3644-4749)	107 (52-167)	0.232 (0.112-0.361)	28 (<25-33)	High
5	Imphal West	0.577 (0.474-0.650)	2913 (2497-3254)	78 (38-121)	0.133 (0.064-0.207)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
6	Jiribam	0.666 (0.546-0.750)	197 (169-221)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.097 (0.047-0.152)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
7	Kakching	0.385 (0.316-0.433)	560 (480-625)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.068 (0.033-0.106)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
8	Kamjong	1.244 (1.020-1.400)	721 (618-806)	<25 (<25-29)	0.370 (0.179-0.577)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
9	Kangpokpi	0.563 (0.461-0.633)	1135 (973-1268)	<25 (<25-25)	0.074 (0.036-0.116)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
10	Noney	0.466 (0.383-0.525)	105 (<100-117)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.018 (<0.01-0.028)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
11	Pherzawl	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.014 (<0.01-0.022)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
12	Senapati	0.333 (0.273-0.375)	1045 (896-1168)	<25 (<25-32)	0.064 (0.031-0.100)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
13	Tamenglong	0.511 (0.419-0.575)	589 (505-658)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.114 (0.055-0.177)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
14	Tengnoupal	0.888 (0.729-1.000)	533 (457-596)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.156 (0.075-0.243)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
15	Thoubal	0.526 (0.431-0.592)	1508 (1292-1684)	<25 (<25-37)	0.073 (0.035-0.114)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
16	Ukhrul	1.444 (1.184-1.625)	2101 (1801-2347)	47 (<25-73)	0.301 (0.146-0.470)	<25 (<25-<25)	High

Manipur

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Meghalaya

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.40 (0.34-0.50)
	Male	0.42 (0.36-0.53)
	Female	0.38 (0.32-0.48)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	9244 (7825-11602)
	Adult (15+ years)	8892 (7517-11126)
	Women (15+ years)	4244 (3589-5323)
	Children (<15 years)	351 (296-457)
	Young people (15-24)	1231 (934-1790)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.20 (0.15-0.37)
	Male	0.21 (0.16-0.38)
	Female	0.20 (0.15-0.36)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	681 (513-1232)
	Adults (15+ years)	653 (493-1169)
	Women (15+ years)	317 (238-562)
	Children (<15 years)	28 (21-63)
	Young people (15-24)	213 (163-366)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	+58.74
	Adults (15+ years)	+67.87
	Female (15+ years)	+82.18
	Children (<15 years)	-30.00
	Young people (15-24)	+63.85
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.01 (0.68-1.45)
	Male	1.03 (0.72-1.45)
	Female	0.98 (0.57-1.51)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	33 (23-48)
	Adults (15+ years)	22 (16-31)
	Women (15+ years)	11 (6-17)
	Children (<15 years)	11 (6-24)
	Young people (15-24)	2 (1-3)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-61.18
	Adults (15+ years)	-65.08
	Female (15+ years)	-56.00
	Children (<15 years)	-50.00
	Young people (15-24)	-50.00
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	284 (246-354)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	9.97 (8.32-17.52)

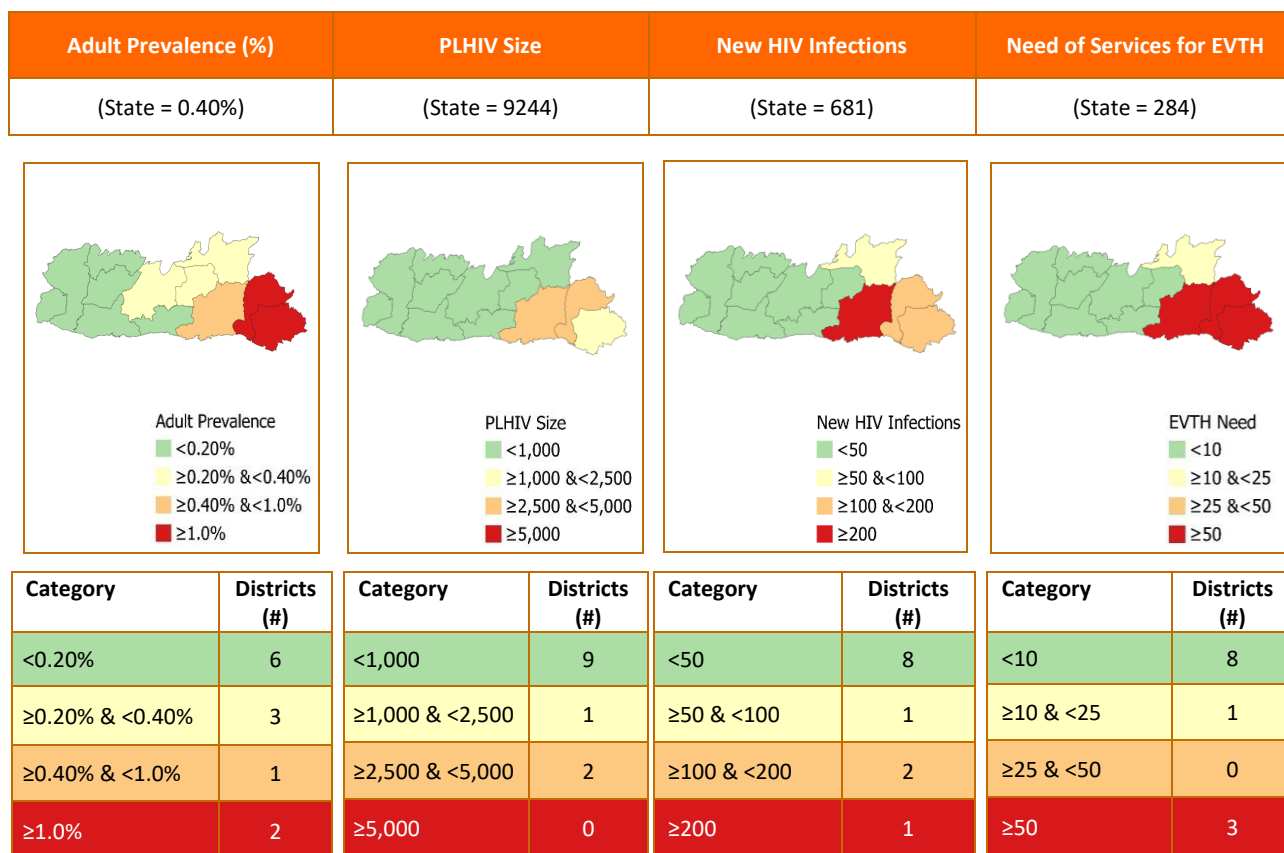
Meghalaya

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

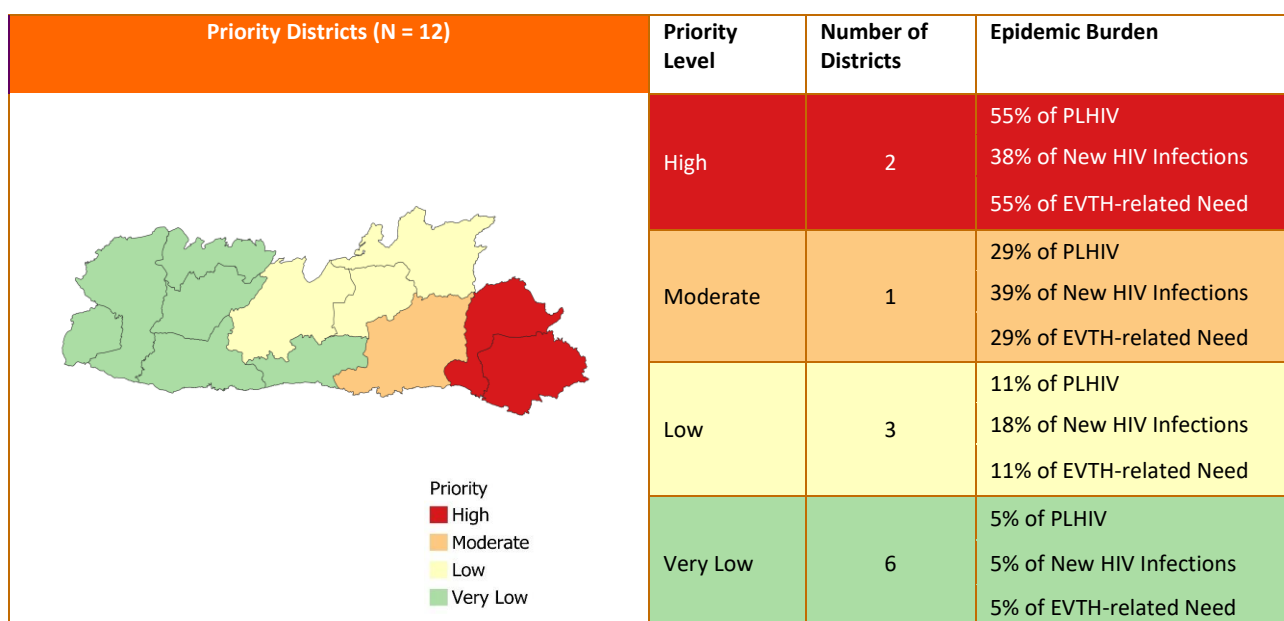
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	East Garo Hills	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	East Jaintia Hills	2.388 (2.051-3.003)	2311 (1956-2900)	127 (96-230)	0.939 (0.707-1.698)	71 (62-89)	High
3	East Khasi Hills	0.415 (0.356-0.522)	2687 (2274-3372)	265 (199-479)	0.285 (0.215-0.516)	83 (71-103)	Moderate
4	North Garo Hills	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.027 (0.020-0.049)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Ri Bhoi	0.297 (0.255-0.374)	604 (511-758)	69 (52-125)	0.237 (0.179-0.429)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
6	South Garo Hills	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.011 (<0.01-0.020)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	South West Garo Hills	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.025 (0.019-0.046)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
8	South West Khasi Hills	0.129 (0.111-0.162)	110 (<100-139)	<25 (<25-25)	0.112 (0.084-0.203)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
9	West Garo Hills	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	139 (118-175)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.020 (0.015-0.037)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	West Jaintia Hills	1.290 (1.107-1.621)	2770 (2345-3477)	131 (99-237)	0.430 (0.324-0.778)	85 (74-106)	High
11	West Khasi Hills	0.224 (0.193-0.282)	245 (208-308)	28 (<25-50)	0.174 (0.131-0.315)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
12	Eastern West Khasi Hills	0.207 (0.178-0.261)	211 (178-264)	26 (<25-48)	0.179 (0.135-0.324)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low

Meghalaya

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Mizoram

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	2.75 (2.33-3.37)
	Male	3.06 (2.56-3.77)
	Female	2.44 (2.06-2.97)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	26321 (22123-32457)
	Adult (15+ years)	25515 (21434-31406)
	Women (15+ years)	11182 (9456-13697)
	Children (<15 years)	806 (665-1013)
	Young people (15-24)	2401 (1842-3336)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.90 (0.76-1.27)
	Male	1.02 (0.84-1.44)
	Female	0.77 (0.64-1.13)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	1088 (925-1533)
	Adults (15+ years)	1059 (900-1475)
	Women (15+ years)	450 (373-646)
	Children (<15 years)	29 (24-55)
	Young people (15-24)	305 (248-421)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-29.76
	Adults (15+ years)	-26.46
	Female (15+ years)	-25.62
	Children (<15 years)	-73.39
	Young people (15-24)	-29.23
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	10.88 (7.08-16.57)
	Male	8.9 (5.92-13.26)
	Female	12.89 (7.06-21.97)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	135 (88-205)
	Adults (15+ years)	99 (64-151)
	Women (15+ years)	62 (32-110)
	Children (<15 years)	35 (20-63)
	Young people (15-24)	6 (4-10)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-78.08
	Adults (15+ years)	-81.80
	Female (15+ years)	-69.46
	Children (<15 years)	-51.39
	Young people (15-24)	-72.73
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	347 (294-425)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	8.28 (7.30-12.77)

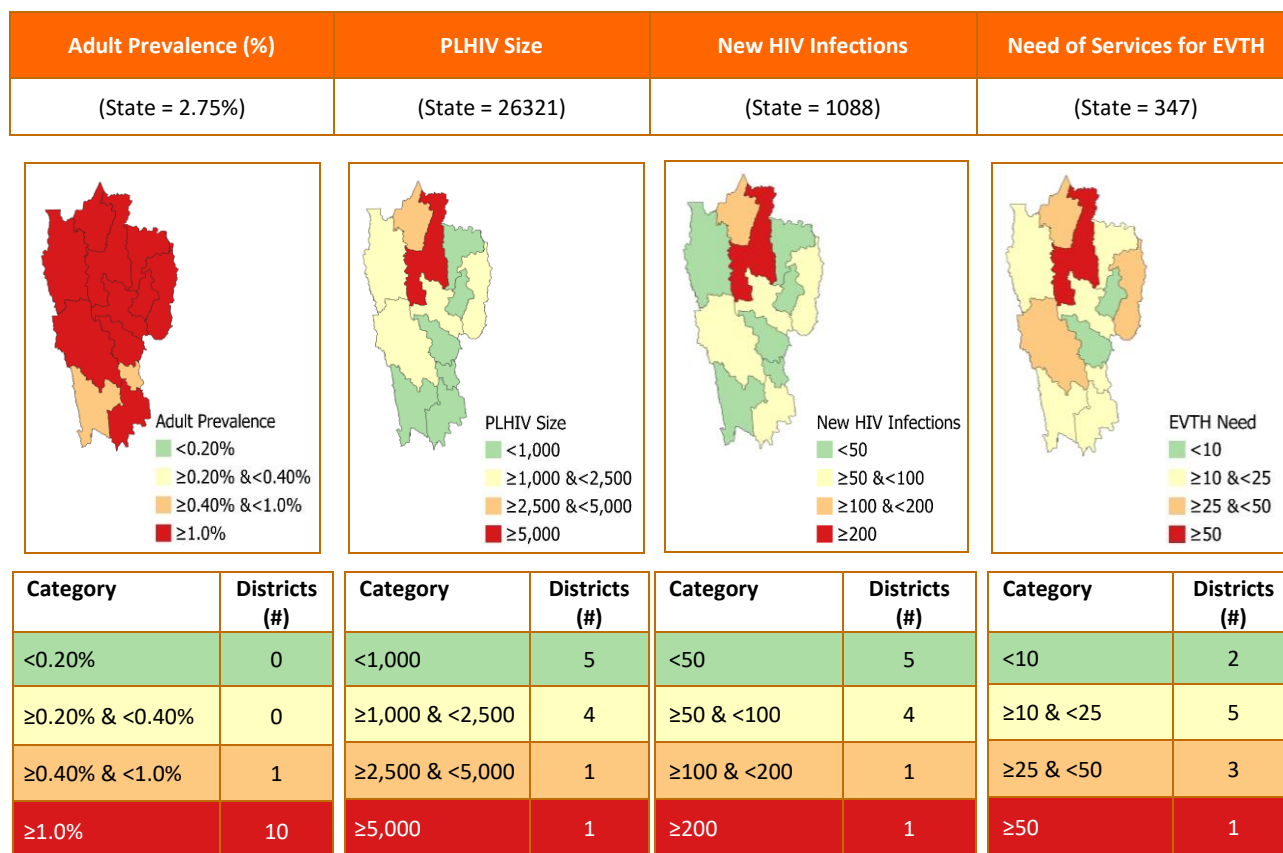
Mizoram

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

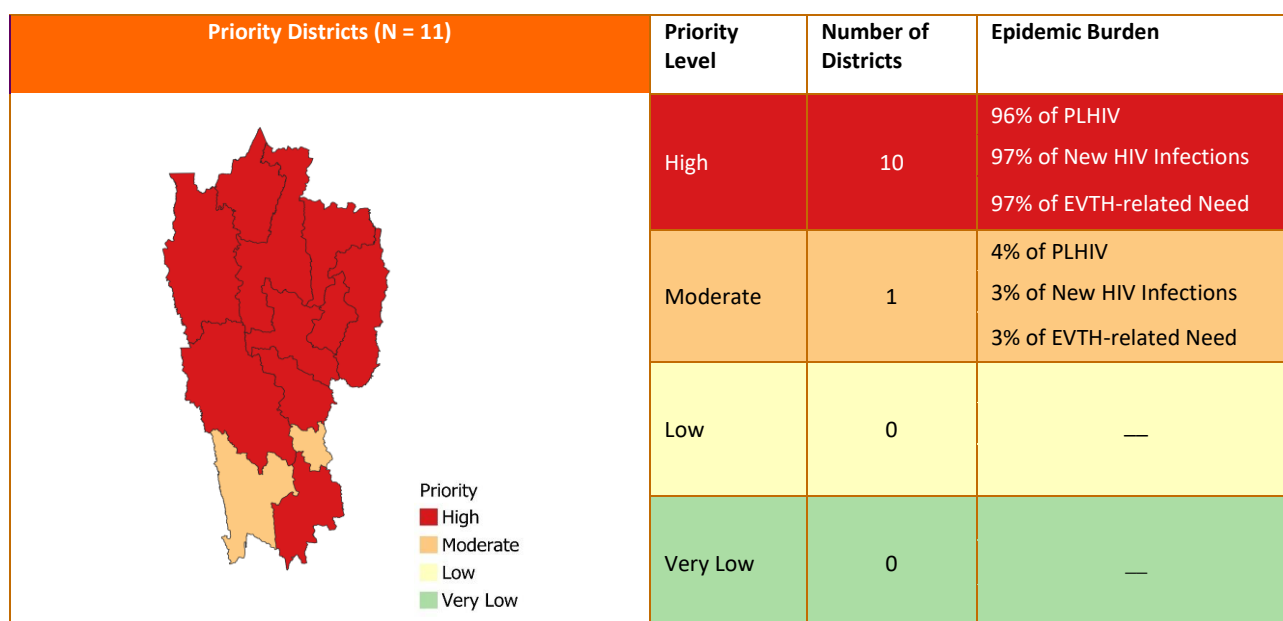
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Aizawl	4.049 (3.432-4.959)	12930 (10868-15944)	485 (413-684)	1.202 (1.022-1.694)	170 (144-209)	High
2	Champhai	3.464 (2.937-4.243)	2102 (1767-2592)	70 (59-98)	0.897 (0.762-1.263)	28 (<25-35)	High
3	Hnahthial	1.664 (1.411-2.039)	413 (347-509)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.482 (0.410-0.680)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
4	Khawzawl	2.238 (1.897-2.741)	700 (588-863)	<25 (<25-32)	0.568 (0.483-0.801)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
5	Kolasib	3.666 (3.108-4.491)	2672 (2246-3295)	184 (156-259)	1.993 (1.695-2.809)	35 (29-43)	High
6	Lawngtlai	0.877 (0.744-1.075)	944 (793-1164)	37 (31-52)	0.278 (0.236-0.392)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
7	Lunglei	1.901 (1.611-2.328)	2194 (1844-2706)	62 (53-88)	0.419 (0.356-0.590)	29 (25-36)	High
8	Mamit	1.811 (1.535-2.218)	1368 (1150-1687)	44 (37-62)	0.454 (0.386-0.639)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
9	Saitual	1.642 (1.392-2.011)	723 (608-892)	25 (<25-36)	0.446 (0.379-0.628)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
10	Serchhip	2.339 (1.983-2.865)	1318 (1107-1625)	69 (59-97)	0.956 (0.813-1.348)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
11	Siaha	1.912 (1.621-2.342)	958 (805-1181)	74 (63-104)	1.167 (0.993-1.645)	<25 (<25-<25)	High

Mizoram

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Nagaland

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	1.37 (1.27-1.56)
	Male	1.39 (1.27-1.60)
	Female	1.34 (1.23-1.53)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	23731 (21631-27272)
	Adult (15+ years)	22893 (20866-26287)
	Women (15+ years)	10845 (9870-12510)
	Children (<15 years)	838 (750-979)
	Young people (15-24)	2465 (2053-3112)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.42 (0.32-0.60)
	Male	0.43 (0.33-0.64)
	Female	0.41 (0.31-0.59)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	928 (712-1326)
	Adults (15+ years)	895 (688-1278)
	Women (15+ years)	419 (319-596)
	Children (<15 years)	33 (21-53)
	Young people (15-24)	280 (221-393)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-39.97
	Adults (15+ years)	-33.70
	Female (15+ years)	-30.40
	Children (<15 years)	-83.16
	Young people (15-24)	-37.64
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	7.59 (5.58-10.85)
	Male	8.97 (6.71-12.40)
	Female	6.10 (3.69-9.51)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	169 (124-241)
	Adults (15+ years)	144 (106-205)
	Women (15+ years)	53 (31-84)
	Children (<15 years)	25 (13-42)
	Young people (15-24)	9 (6-14)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-80.21
	Adults (15+ years)	-80.22
	Female (15+ years)	-80.00
	Children (<15 years)	-80.16
	Young people (15-24)	-65.38
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	297 (267-343)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	11.10 (7.84-15.57)

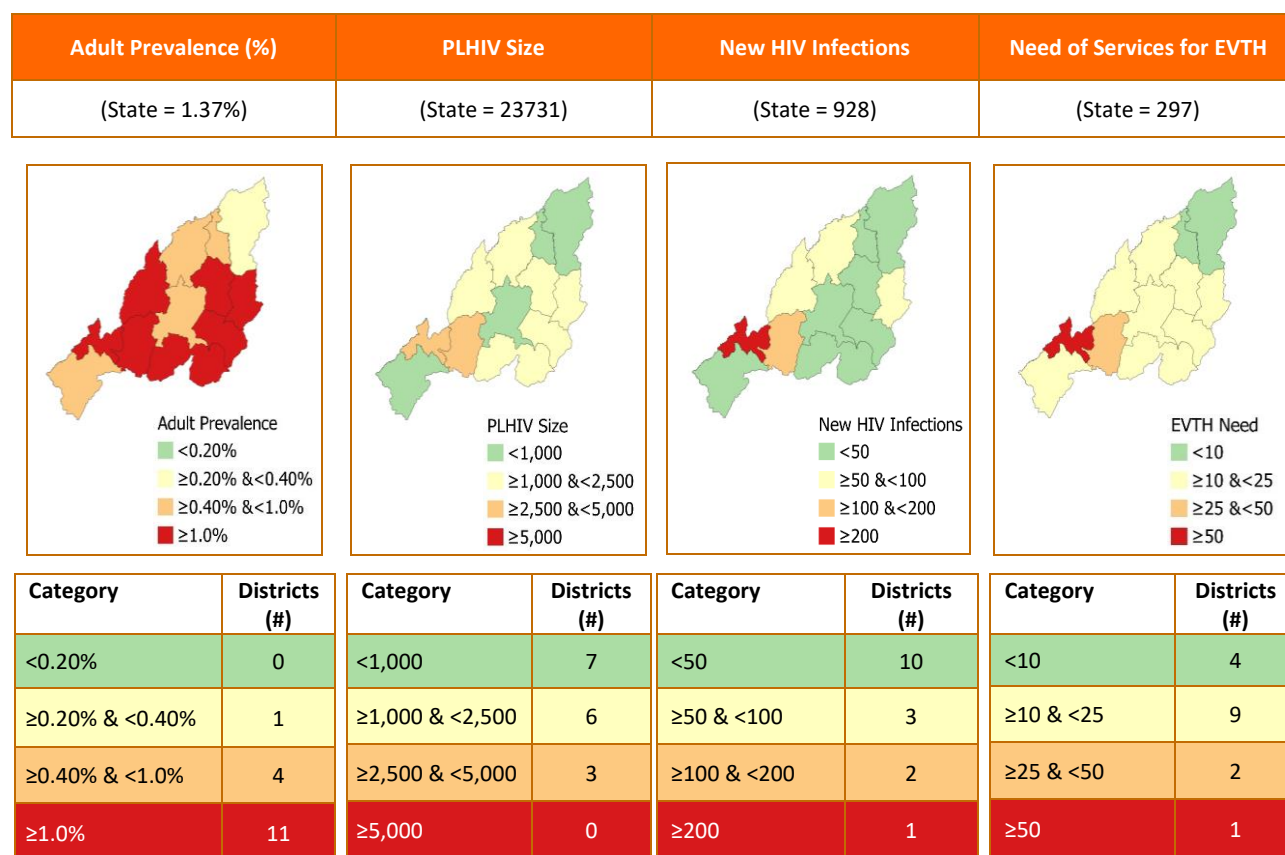
Nagaland

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

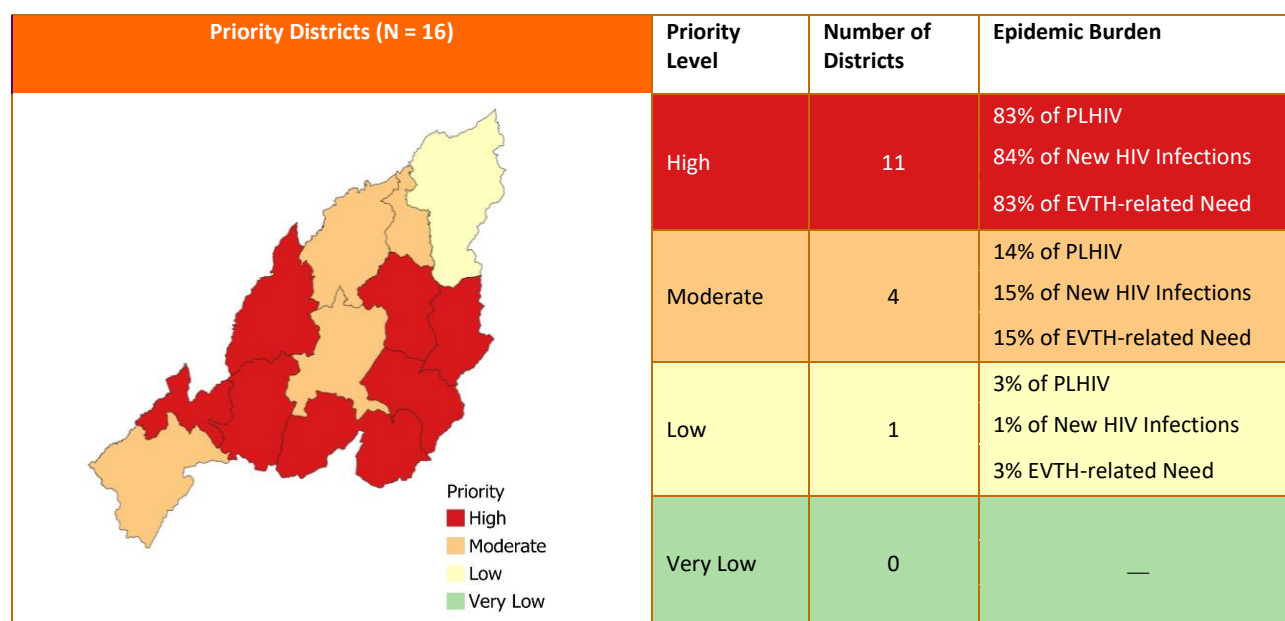
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Dimapur	3.288 (3.036-3.735)	4973 (4533-5715)	243 (186-347)	1.304 (1.000-1.863)	62 (56-72)	High
2	Kiphire	1.549 (1.430-1.760)	1013 (923-1164)	33 (25-47)	0.397 (0.305-0.568)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
3	Kohima	1.492 (1.378-1.695)	2736 (2494-3144)	106 (81-151)	0.464 (0.356-0.662)	34 (31-40)	High
4	Longleng	0.627 (0.579-0.712)	272 (248-313)	<25 (<25-34)	0.421 (0.323-0.602)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
5	Mokokchung	0.884 (0.816-1.004)	1431 (1305-1645)	54 (41-77)	0.247 (0.190-0.353)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
6	Mon	0.285 (0.263-0.324)	618 (563-710)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.046 (0.035-0.066)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
7	Noklak	3.069 (2.834-3.487)	1583 (1443-1819)	63 (48-90)	0.961 (0.738-1.374)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
8	Peren	0.998 (0.921-1.133)	844 (769-969)	33 (25-47)	0.307 (0.236-0.439)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
9	Phek	1.017 (0.939-1.155)	1444 (1317-1660)	48 (37-69)	0.265 (0.203-0.379)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
10	Tuensang	1.862 (1.720-2.116)	1679 (1531-1930)	44 (34-63)	0.387 (0.297-0.553)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
11	Wokha	1.093 (1.009-1.241)	1608 (1466-1848)	74 (57-105)	0.396 (0.304-0.566)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
12	Zunheboto	0.684 (0.632-0.777)	838 (763-963)	26 (<25-37)	0.164 (0.126-0.235)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
13	Tseminyu	1.387 (1.281-1.576)	790 (720-908)	30 (<25-43)	0.425 (0.326-0.608)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
14	Niuland	1.235 (1.141-1.403)	465 (424-535)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.260 (0.200-0.372)	<25 (<25-<25)	High
15	Chumoukedima	2.005 (1.852-2.278)	2987 (2723-3433)	117 (90-168)	0.633 (0.486-0.905)	37 (33-43)	High
16	Shamator	1.511 (1.395-1.716)	450 (410-517)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.215 (0.165-0.307)	<25 (<25-<25)	High

Nagaland

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Odisha

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.12 (0.10-0.14)
	Male	0.12 (0.11-0.14)
	Female	0.11 (0.10-0.13)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	46919 (42590-54498)
	Adult (15+ years)	45389 (41241-52677)
	Women (15+ years)	21047 (19054-24503)
	Children (<15 years)	1530 (1350-1851)
	Young people (15-24)	2725 (2318-3352)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.02 (0.018-0.03)
	Male	0.02 (0.017-0.03)
	Female	0.02 (0.018-0.03)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	1091 (810-1477)
	Adults (15+ years)	1038 (771-1395)
	Women (15+ years)	519 (387-703)
	Children (<15 years)	53 (29-86)
	Young people (15-24)	232 (174-320)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-72.13
	Adults (15+ years)	-70.75
	Female (15+ years)	-68.66
	Children (<15 years)	-85.44
	Young people (15-24)	-75.19
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.79 (1.39-2.63)
	Male	1.25 (0.96-1.81)
	Female	2.33 (1.66-3.43)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	825 (642-1213)
	Adults (15+ years)	809 (628-1171)
	Women (15+ years)	526 (378-768)
	Children (<15 years)	16 (9-39)
	Young people (15-24)	19 (13-29)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-68.38
	Adults (15+ years)	-65.69
	Female (15+ years)	-47.66
	Children (<15 years)	-93.63
	Young people (15-24)	-78.65
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	371 (320-449)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	14.24 (9.31-19.56)

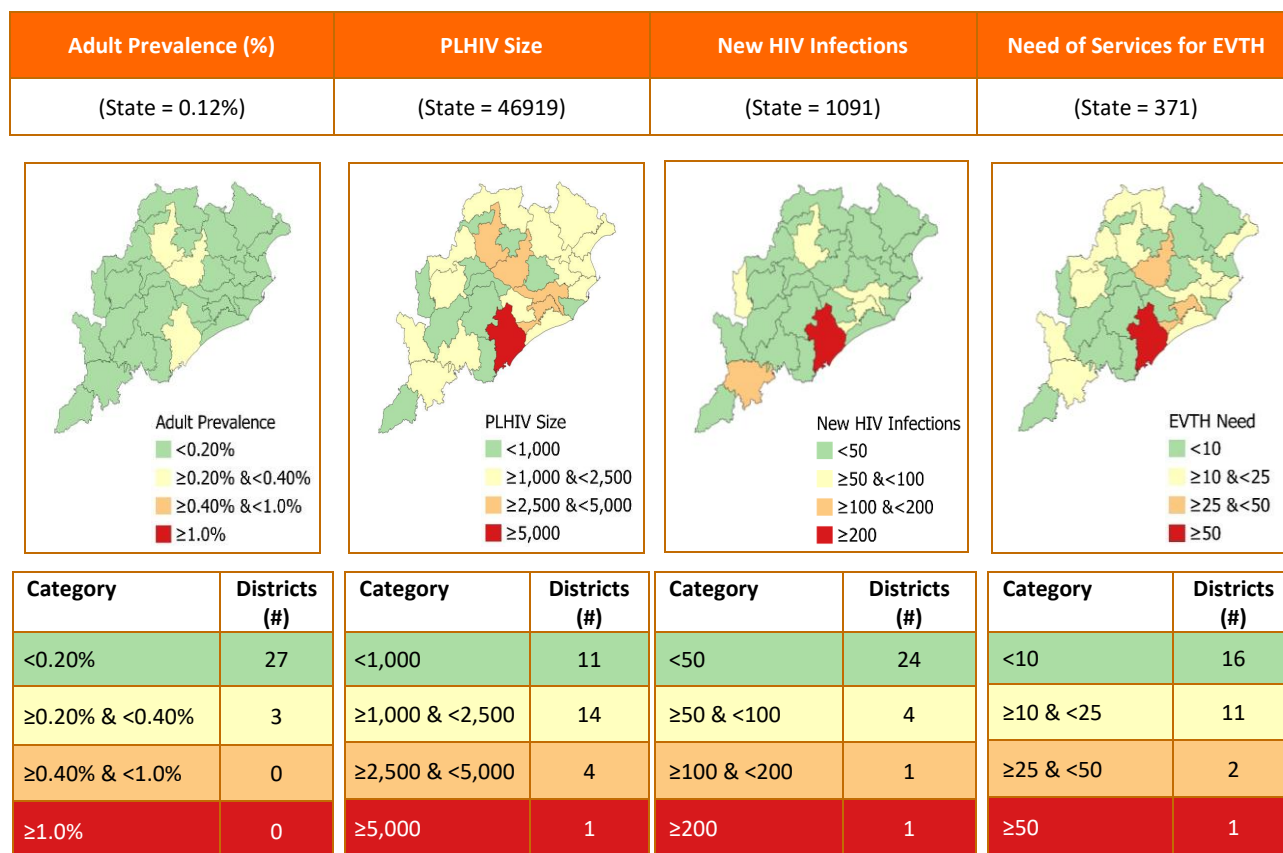
Odisha

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

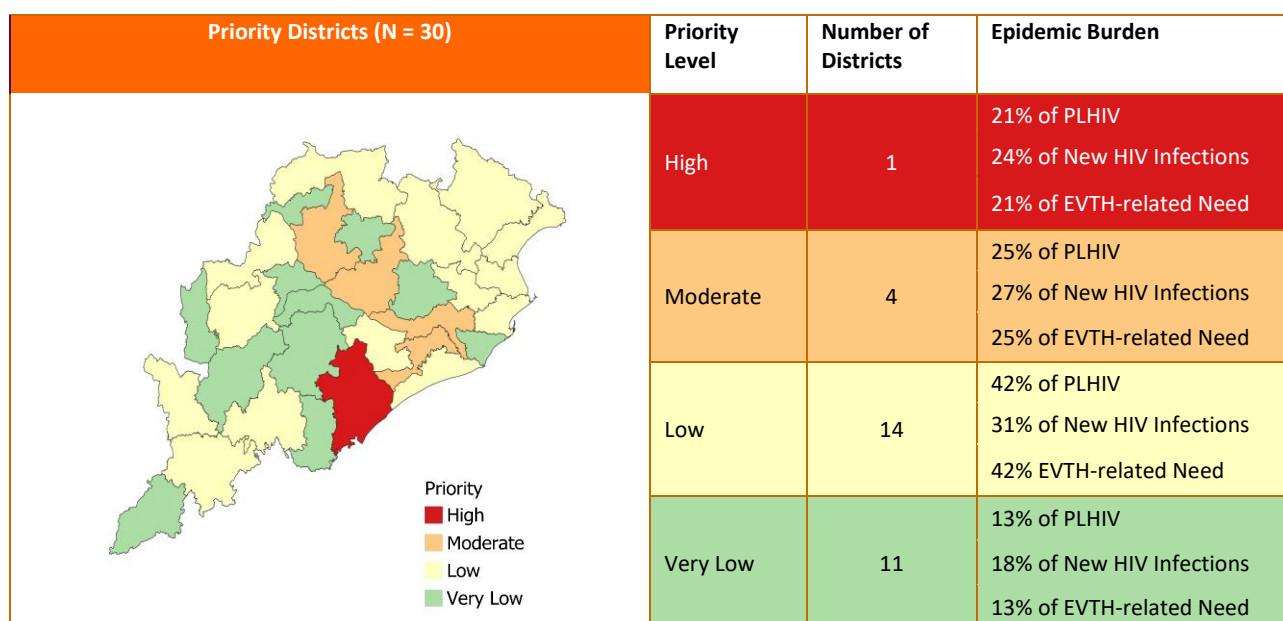
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Angul	0.275 (0.239-0.310)	3324 (3017-3861)	38 (28-52)	0.027 (0.020-0.037)	26 (<25-32)	Moderate
2	Balangir	0.107 (<0.10-0.121)	1591 (1445-1849)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
3	Baleshwar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1490 (1353-1731)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
4	Bargarh	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	1279 (1161-1486)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
5	Bhadrak	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1051 (954-1221)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
6	Boudh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	362 (329-421)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.023 (0.017-0.032)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	Cuttack	0.107 (<0.10-0.121)	2651 (2406-3079)	67 (50-91)	0.023 (0.017-0.032)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
8	Deogarh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	246 (223-285)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
9	Dhenkanal	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	764 (693-887)	26 (<25-35)	0.020 (0.015-0.027)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	Gajapati	0.131 (0.114-0.148)	760 (690-883)	30 (<25-41)	0.047 (0.035-0.064)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Ganjam	0.287 (0.250-0.324)	9731 (8833-11302)	265 (197-359)	0.068 (0.051-0.092)	77 (66-93)	High
12	Jagatsinghapur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	595 (540-691)	<25 (<25-27)	0.016 (0.012-0.021)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
13	Jajapur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	1569 (1425-1823)	27 (<25-37)	0.013 (0.010-0.018)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Jharsuguda	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	519 (471-603)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
15	Kalahandi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	957 (869-1112)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
16	Kandhamal	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	329 (299-383)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
17	Kendrapara	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	1227 (1114-1425)	37 (28-51)	0.023 (0.017-0.032)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
18	Kendujhar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1022 (928-1187)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
19	Khordha	0.143 (0.125-0.162)	3128 (2840-3634)	94 (70-128)	0.038 (0.028-0.051)	25 (<25-30)	Moderate
20	Koraput	0.155 (0.135-0.175)	1999 (1815-2322)	149 (111-202)	0.098 (0.073-0.133)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
21	Malkangiri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	341 (310-396)	<25 (<25-31)	0.034 (0.025-0.046)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	Mayurbhanj	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1114 (1011-1294)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
23	Nabarangpur	0.119 (0.104-0.135)	1370 (1244-1592)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
24	Nayagarh	0.119 (0.104-0.135)	1058 (961-1229)	27 (<25-37)	0.025 (0.019-0.034)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
25	Nuapada	0.143 (0.125-0.162)	806 (731-936)	67 (50-91)	0.100 (0.074-0.136)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
26	Puri	0.119 (0.104-0.135)	1845 (1675-2143)	27 (<25-37)	0.014 (0.011-0.019)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
27	Rayagada	0.131 (0.114-0.148)	1171 (1063-1360)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
28	Sambalpur	0.263 (0.229-0.297)	2574 (2337-2990)	95 (71-129)	0.083 (0.062-0.113)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
29	Sonepur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	340 (309-395)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
30	Sundargarh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1703 (1546-1978)	<25 (<25-27)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low

Odisha

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Punjab

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.42 (0.40-0.59)
	Male	0.47 (0.43-0.66)
	Female	0.37 (0.34-0.50)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	110715 (100063-155336)
	Adult (15+ years)	108669 (98065-152283)
	Women (15+ years)	44653 (40379-60588)
	Children (<15 years)	2046 (1832-3016)
	Young people (15-24)	7931 (6093-11709)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.22 (0.19-0.36)
	Male	0.25 (0.20-0.41)
	Female	0.19 (0.16-0.30)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	6785 (5674-10974)
	Adults (15+ years)	6674 (5587-10690)
	Women (15+ years)	2705 (2236-4220)
	Children (<15 years)	110 (82-259)
	Young people (15-24)	1372 (1108-2136)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	29.39
	Adults (15+ years)	32.90
	Female (15+ years)	40.81
	Children (<15 years)	-50.45
	Young people (15-24)	0.15
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	3.13 (2.08-7.82)
	Male	1.07 (0.71-2.26)
	Female	5.42 (2.72-15.27)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	961 (638-2400)
	Adults (15+ years)	891 (582-2234)
	Women (15+ years)	757 (360-2144)
	Children (<15 years)	70 (50-174)
	Young people (15-24)	33 (21-71)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	67.71
	Adults (15+ years)	94.97
	Female (15+ years)	414.97
	Children (<15 years)	-39.66
	Young people (15-24)	32.00
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	988 (881-1306)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	11.18 (9.02-19.76)

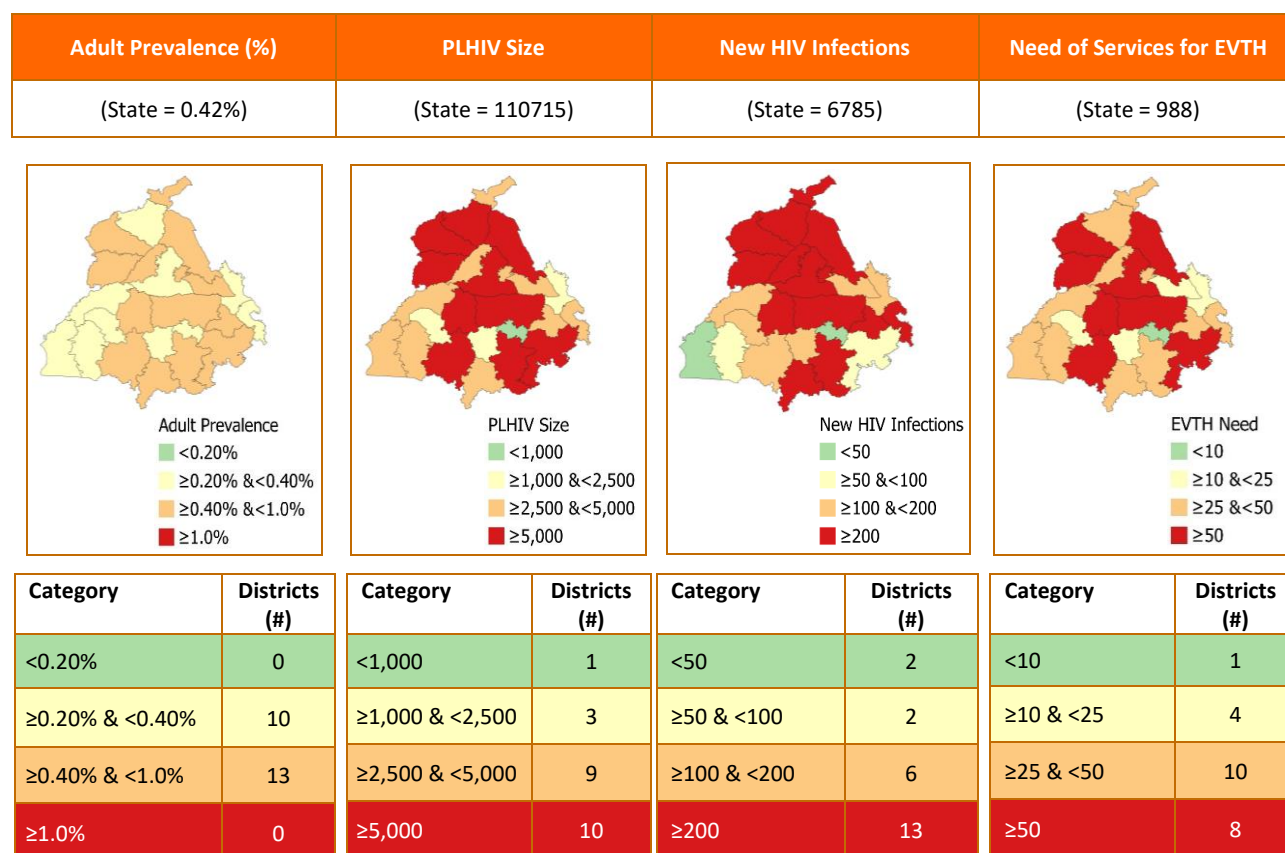
Punjab

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

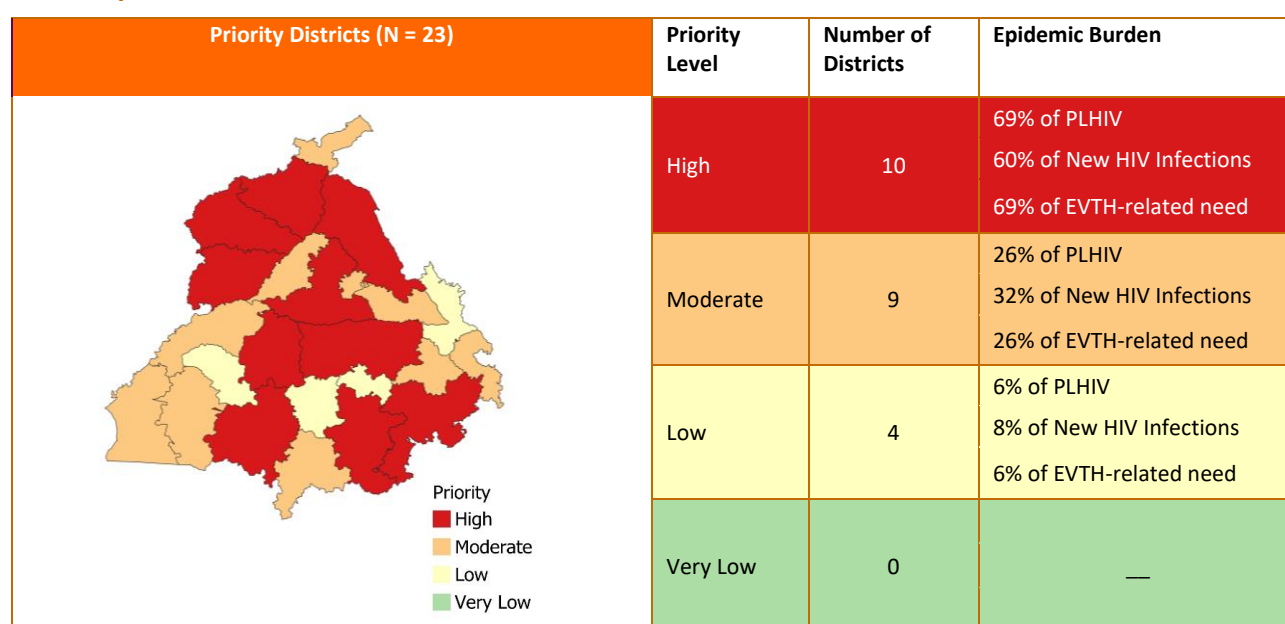
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Amritsar	0.441 (0.415-0.617)	10226 (9242-14347)	675 (564-1091)	0.245 (0.205-0.397)	91 (81-120)	High
2	Barnala	0.393 (0.370-0.550)	2192 (1981-3075)	193 (162-313)	0.294 (0.246-0.475)	<25 (<25-25)	Low
3	Bathinda	0.464 (0.437-0.650)	5959 (5386-8361)	120 (100-194)	0.078 (0.065-0.126)	54 (48-71)	High
4	Faridkot	0.357 (0.336-0.500)	2063 (1864-2894)	195 (163-315)	0.285 (0.238-0.461)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	0.572 (0.538-0.800)	3185 (2878-4468)	297 (248-480)	0.448 (0.375-0.725)	29 (26-38)	Moderate
6	Fazilka	0.322 (0.303-0.450)	3674 (3320-5154)	34 (28-54)	0.026 (0.022-0.042)	32 (29-43)	Moderate
7	Firozpur	0.345 (0.325-0.484)	2823 (2551-3960)	193 (162-313)	0.206 (0.172-0.333)	25 (<25-33)	Moderate
8	Gurdaspur	0.250 (0.236-0.350)	5210 (4709-7310)	365 (306-591)	0.198 (0.165-0.320)	47 (42-62)	High
9	Hoshiarpur	0.453 (0.426-0.634)	6394 (5779-8971)	426 (357-690)	0.243 (0.204-0.394)	57 (51-76)	High
10	Jalandhar	0.381 (0.359-0.534)	7684 (6945-10781)	246 (205-397)	0.101 (0.085-0.164)	68 (61-90)	High
11	Kapurthala	0.405 (0.381-0.567)	2975 (2689-4174)	249 (209-403)	0.277 (0.232-0.448)	26 (<25-35)	Moderate
12	Ludhiana	0.405 (0.381-0.567)	13476 (12180-18907)	610 (510-986)	0.158 (0.132-0.255)	121 (108-159)	High
13	Malerkotla	0.214 (0.202-0.300)	846 (765-1187)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.031 (0.026-0.051)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Mansa	0.536 (0.505-0.750)	3822 (3454-5362)	337 (282-545)	0.396 (0.332-0.641)	35 (31-46)	Moderate
15	Moga	0.643 (0.606-0.900)	5996 (5419-8413)	345 (289-559)	0.315 (0.263-0.509)	54 (48-71)	High
16	Sri Muktsar Sahib	0.369 (0.348-0.517)	3103 (2804-4353)	96 (80-155)	0.096 (0.081-0.156)	27 (25-36)	Moderate
17	Pathankot	0.476 (0.449-0.667)	2785 (2517-3908)	355 (297-575)	0.514 (0.430-0.832)	25 (<25-33)	Moderate
18	Patiala	0.405 (0.381-0.567)	7158 (6469-10042)	71 (59-115)	0.034 (0.028-0.055)	65 (58-85)	High
19	Rupnagar	0.202 (0.191-0.283)	1267 (1145-1778)	140 (117-226)	0.184 (0.154-0.298)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
20	S.A.S. Nagar	0.381 (0.359-0.534)	3439 (3108-4826)	454 (380-734)	0.413 (0.345-0.668)	31 (28-41)	Moderate
21	Sangrur	0.464 (0.437-0.650)	5173 (4675-7258)	253 (212-409)	0.187 (0.156-0.303)	47 (42-62)	High
22	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	0.453 (0.426-0.634)	2541 (2297-3566)	135 (113-218)	0.199 (0.167-0.322)	<25 (<25-30)	Moderate
23	Tarn Taran	0.822 (0.774-1.151)	8724 (7885-12240)	981 (821-1587)	0.797 (0.666-1.288)	78 (69-103)	High

Punjab

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Rajasthan

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.13 (0.10-0.16)
	Male	0.15 (0.12-0.19)
	Female	0.10 (0.08-0.13)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	86143 (68320-108557)
	Adult (15+ years)	83865 (66759-105618)
	Women (15+ years)	33611 (26690-42812)
	Children (<15 years)	2278 (1691-3039)
	Young people (15-24)	6875 (4650-10051)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.05 (0.03-0.08)
	Male	0.06 (0.03-0.10)
	Female	0.04 (0.02-0.07)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	4020 (2053-6793)
	Adults (15+ years)	3883 (2003-6512)
	Women (15+ years)	1522 (777-2556)
	Children (<15 years)	137 (53-256)
	Young people (15-24)	1035 (541-1715)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-3.04
	Adults (15+ years)	3.33
	Female (15+ years)	12.91
	Children (<15 years)	-64.69
	Young people (15-24)	-10.39
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.48 (0.32-0.75)
	Male	0.64 (0.44-0.97)
	Female	0.31 (0.15-0.59)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	388 (261-607)
	Adults (15+ years)	352 (237-545)
	Women (15+ years)	106 (48-202)
	Children (<15 years)	36 (15-68)
	Young people (15-24)	17 (10-30)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-78.02
	Adults (15+ years)	-76.80
	Female (15+ years)	-73.76
	Children (<15 years)	-85.43
	Young people (15-24)	-68.52
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	928 (714-1162)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	14.77 (7.33-≥20)

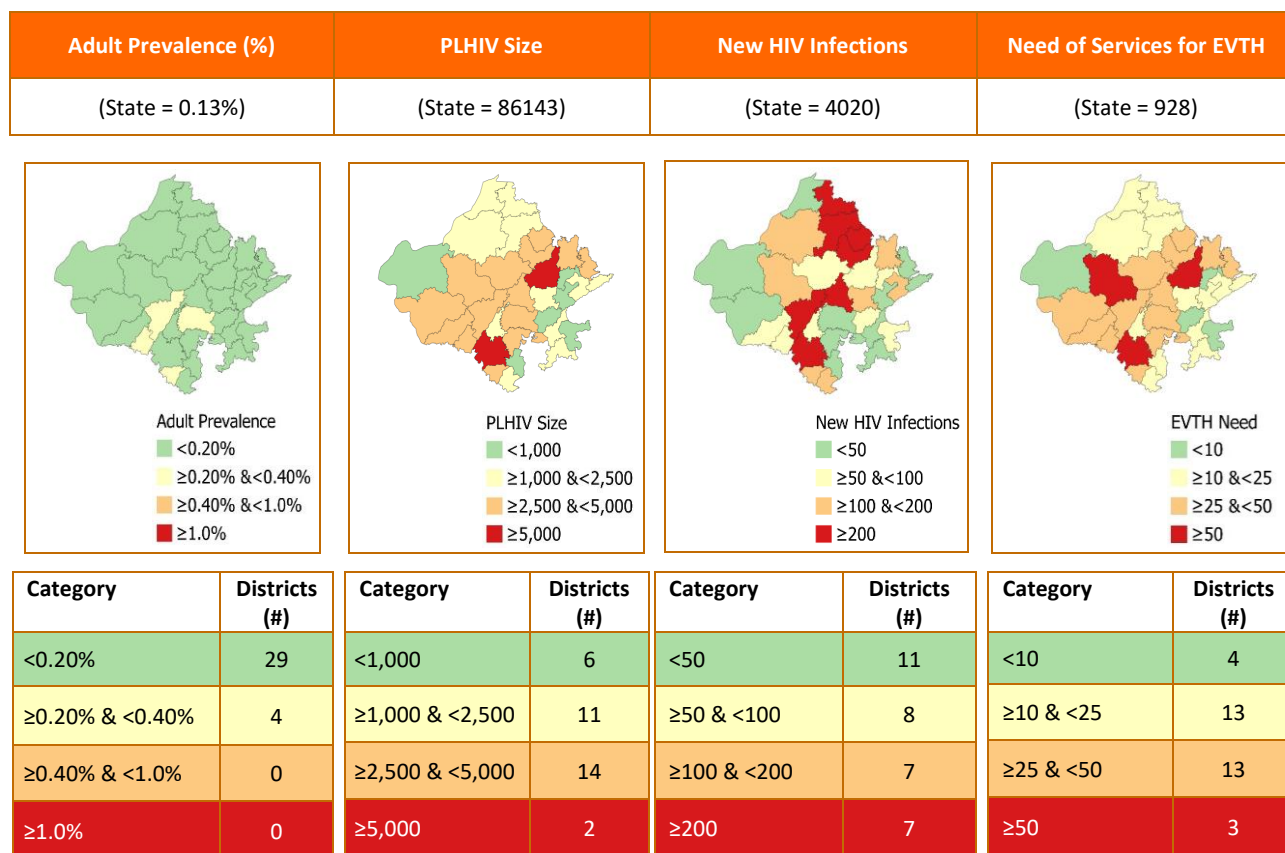
Rajasthan

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

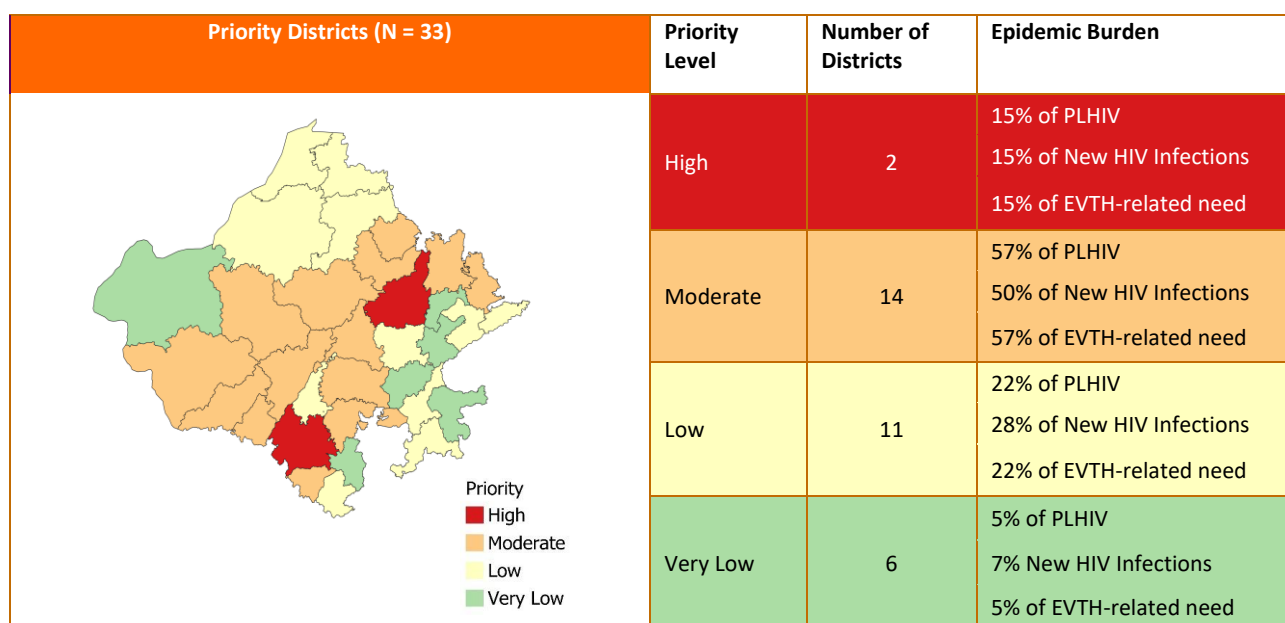
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Ajmer	0.185 (0.143-0.233)	4528 (3591-5706)	402 (206-680)	0.132 (0.067-0.222)	49 (38-61)	Moderate
2	Alwar	<0.10 (<0.10-0.117)	3351 (2657-4222)	106 (54-180)	0.024 (0.012-0.041)	36 (28-45)	Moderate
3	Banswara	0.118 (<0.10-0.148)	2029 (1609-2556)	114 (58-192)	0.053 (0.027-0.090)	<25 (<25-28)	Low
4	Baran	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	834 (661-1050)	69 (35-116)	0.047 (0.024-0.080)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Barmer	0.134 (0.104-0.169)	3474 (2755-4378)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	38 (29-47)	Moderate
6	Bharatpur	0.109 (<0.10-0.138)	2729 (2165-3439)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	29 (<25-36)	Moderate
7	Bhilwara	0.202 (0.156-0.254)	4491 (3562-5660)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	48 (37-60)	Moderate
8	Bikaner	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1805 (1432-2275)	182 (93-308)	0.065 (0.033-0.110)	<25 (<25-25)	Low
9	Bundi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	773 (613-974)	89 (46-151)	0.068 (0.035-0.115)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	Chittorgarh	0.185 (0.143-0.233)	2649 (2101-3338)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	28 (<25-35)	Moderate
11	Churu	<0.10 (<0.10-0.117)	1788 (1418-2254)	229 (117-386)	0.095 (0.048-0.160)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
12	Dausa	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	636 (504-801)	74 (38-125)	0.038 (0.019-0.064)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
13	Dholpur	0.109 (<0.10-0.138)	1348 (1069-1698)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Dungarpur	0.243 (0.188-0.307)	3227 (2559-4067)	152 (78-257)	0.092 (0.047-0.156)	35 (27-43)	Moderate
15	Ganganagar	0.118 (<0.10-0.148)	2295 (1820-2893)	<25 (<25-28)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	<25 (<25-31)	Low
16	Hanumangarh	0.126 (<0.10-0.159)	2235 (1772-2816)	206 (105-348)	0.098 (0.050-0.165)	<25 (<25-31)	Low
17	Jaipur	0.118 (<0.10-0.148)	7699 (6106-9703)	89 (46-151)	0.011 (<0.01-0.019)	83 (64-103)	High
18	Jaisalmer	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	402 (319-507)	30 (<25-50)	0.038 (0.019-0.063)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
19	Jalore	0.193 (0.149-0.244)	3410 (2705-4298)	99 (50-167)	0.046 (0.023-0.077)	37 (28-46)	Moderate
20	Jhalawar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1017 (806-1281)	33 (<25-55)	0.020 (0.010-0.033)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
21	Jhunjhunu	0.134 (0.104-0.169)	2725 (2161-3434)	310 (158-524)	0.122 (0.063-0.207)	29 (<25-36)	Moderate
22	Jodhpur	0.134 (0.104-0.169)	4807 (3813-6058)	170 (87-288)	0.039 (0.020-0.066)	52 (40-65)	Moderate
23	Karauli	<0.10 (<0.10-0.106)	1149 (911-1448)	111 (57-188)	0.064 (0.033-0.109)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
24	Kota	0.101 (<0.10-0.127)	1883 (1493-2373)	44 (<25-74)	0.019 (0.010-0.032)	<25 (<25-26)	Low
25	Nagaur	0.101 (<0.10-0.127)	3345 (2653-4216)	57 (29-97)	0.015 (<0.01-0.025)	36 (28-45)	Moderate
26	Pali	0.243 (0.188-0.307)	4563 (3619-5751)	278 (142-470)	0.115 (0.059-0.195)	49 (38-61)	Moderate
27	Pratapgarh	0.109 (<0.10-0.138)	920 (729-1159)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.011 (<0.01-0.019)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
28	Rajsamand	0.193 (0.149-0.244)	2022 (1603-2548)	53 (27-89)	0.038 (0.020-0.065)	<25 (<25-28)	Low
29	Sawai Madhopur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	934 (741-1177)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
30	Sikar	0.134 (0.104-0.169)	3420 (2713-4310)	304 (155-513)	0.096 (0.049-0.162)	37 (28-46)	Moderate
31	Sirohi	0.277 (0.214-0.350)	2720 (2157-3428)	95 (49-161)	0.078 (0.040-0.131)	29 (<25-36)	Moderate
32	Tonk	0.118 (<0.10-0.148)	1629 (1292-2053)	155 (79-263)	0.092 (0.047-0.156)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
33	Udaipur	0.185 (0.143-0.233)	5306 (4208-6686)	519 (265-877)	0.143 (0.073-0.241)	57 (44-72)	High

Rajasthan

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Sikkim

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.09 (0.06-0.14)
	Male	0.11 (0.07-0.17)
	Female	0.08 (0.05-0.11)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	533 (339-780)
	Adult (15+ years)	512 (324-751)
	Women (15+ years)	199 (126-284)
	Children (<15 years)	21 (14-31)
	Young people (15-24)	49 (27-90)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.03 (0.01-0.08)
	Male	0.04 (0.02-0.09)
	Female	0.03 (0.01-0.07)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	24 (9-54)
	Adults (15+ years)	23 (9-52)
	Women (15+ years)	9 (3-20)
	Children (<15 years)	1 (0.28-3)
	Young people (15-24)	6 (2-15)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-17.24
	Adults (15+ years)	-14.81
	Female (15+ years)	-10.00
	Children (<15 years)	-50.00
	Young people (15-24)	-25.00
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.33 (0.13-0.72)
	Male	0.35 (0.16-0.65)
	Female	0.30 (0.08-0.98)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	2 (0.91-5)
	Adults (15+ years)	2 (0.67-3)
	Women (15+ years)	0.63 (0.17-2)
	Children (<15 years)	0.71 (0.14-2)
	Young people (15-24)	0.1 (0.05-0.23)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-33.33
	Adults (15+ years)	0.00
	Female (15+ years)	+20.59
	Children (<15 years)	-18.41
	Young people (15-24)	-35.09
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	7 (5-11)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	14.02 (0.29-≥20)

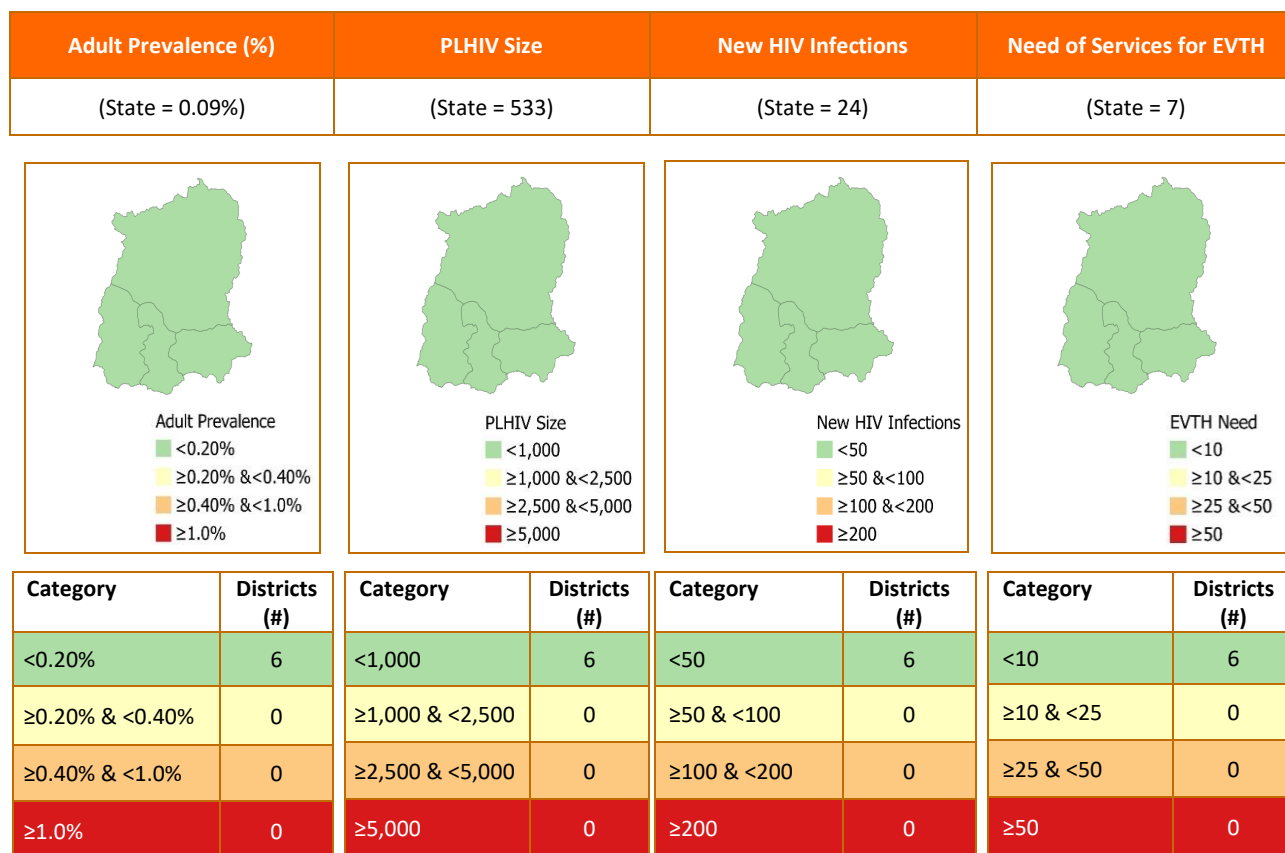
Sikkim

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

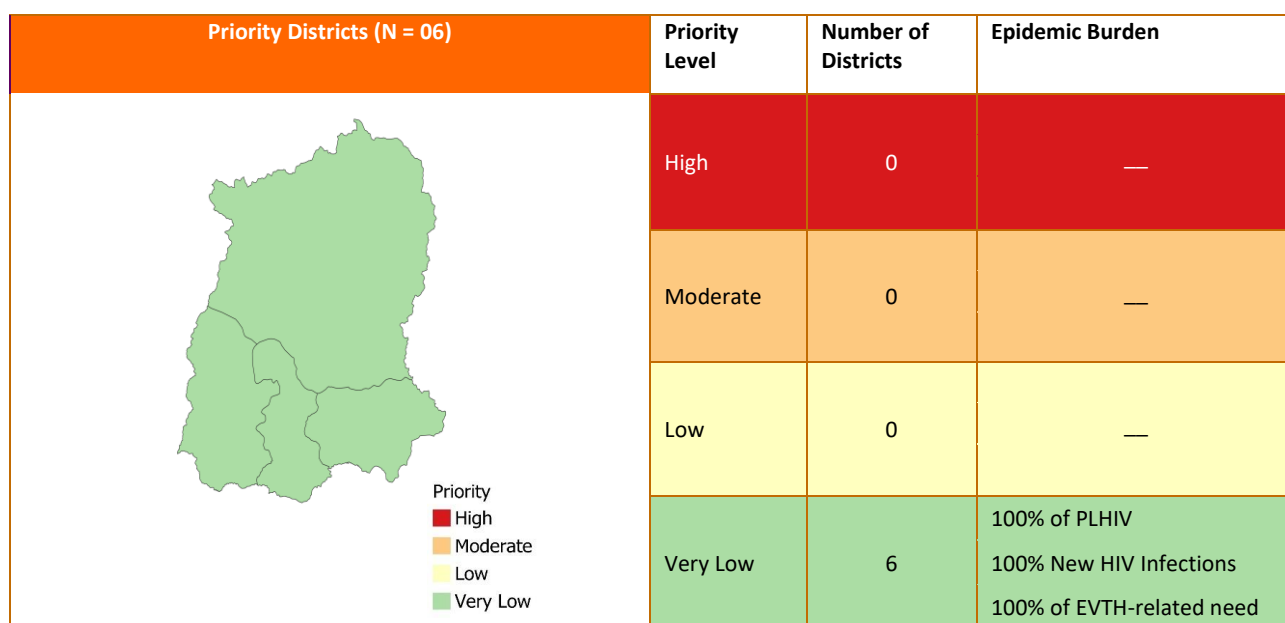
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Gangtok	0.154 (<0.10-0.244)	328 (209-480)	<25 (<25-34)	0.061 (0.023-0.137)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Mangan	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.023 (<0.01-0.052)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Namchi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-103)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.017 (<0.01-0.038)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Gyalshing	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.019 (<0.01-0.043)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Pakyong	<0.10 (<0.10-0.109)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.034 (0.013-0.077)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
6	Soreng	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.013 (<0.01-0.029)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Sikkim

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Tamil Nadu

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.19 (0.16-0.24)
	Male	0.19 (0.16-0.25)
	Female	0.19 (0.15-0.24)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	165971 (141131-201015)
	Adult (15+ years)	163280 (138901-197363)
	Women (15+ years)	79551 (67242-95637)
	Children (<15 years)	2691 (2078-3532)
	Young people (15-24)	6747 (5208-9172)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.02 (0.01-0.04)
	Male	0.02 (0.01-0.05)
	Female	0.02 (0.01-0.04)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	1487 (918-3303)
	Adults (15+ years)	1442 (900-3197)
	Women (15+ years)	654 (399-1408)
	Children (<15 years)	45 (20-134)
	Young people (15-24)	272 (163-584)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-74.49
	Adults (15+ years)	-71.80
	Female (15+ years)	-71.71
	Children (<15 years)	-93.71
	Young people (15-24)	-77.59
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.69 (1.19-2.59)
	Male	2.15 (1.56-3.13)
	Female	1.23 (0.68-2.12)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	1296 (914-1984)
	Adults (15+ years)	1280 (904-1922)
	Women (15+ years)	466 (257-778)
	Children (<15 years)	15 (6-73)
	Young people (15-24)	26 (15-47)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-89.52
	Adults (15+ years)	-89.07
	Female (15+ years)	-89.70
	Children (<15 years)	-97.73
	Young people (15-24)	-87.13
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	935 (761-1168)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	4.82 (2.57-11.35)

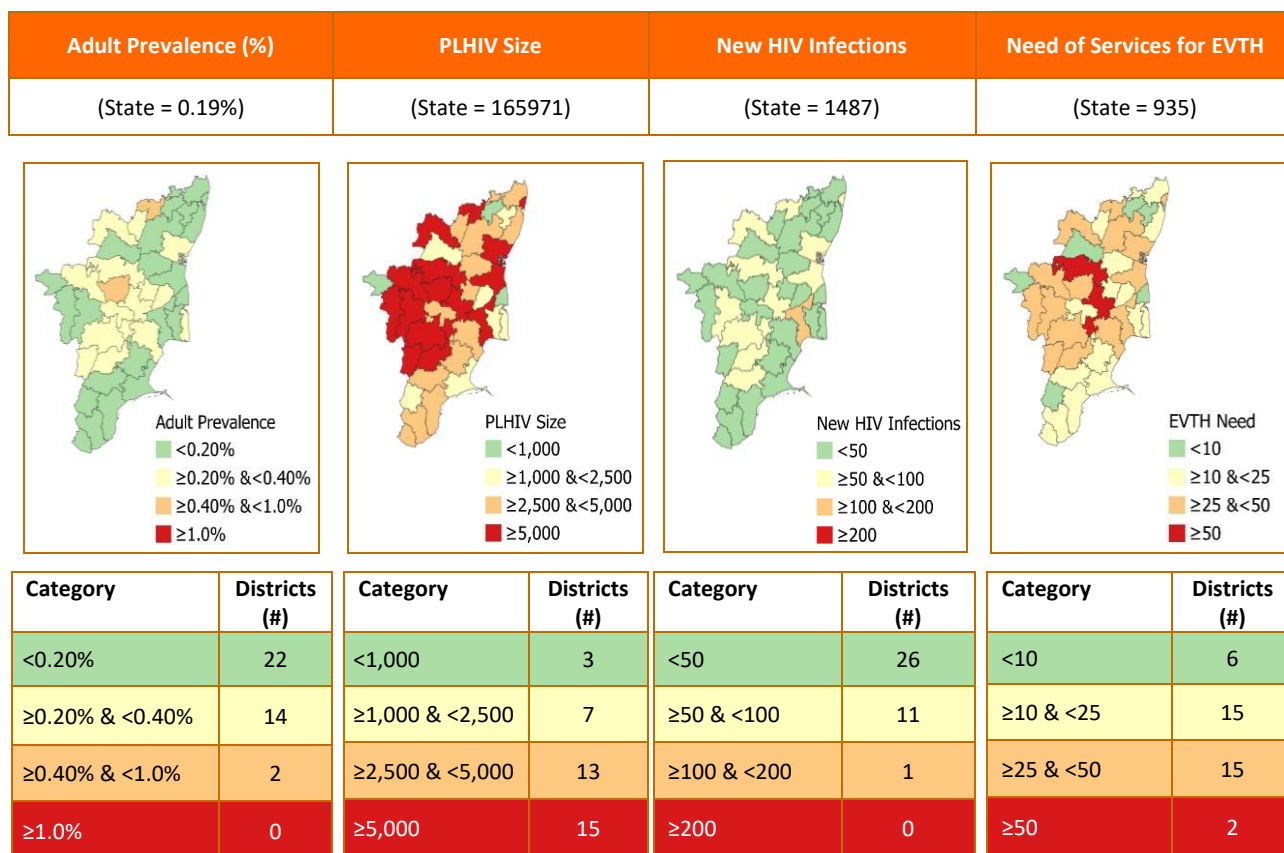
Tamil Nadu

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

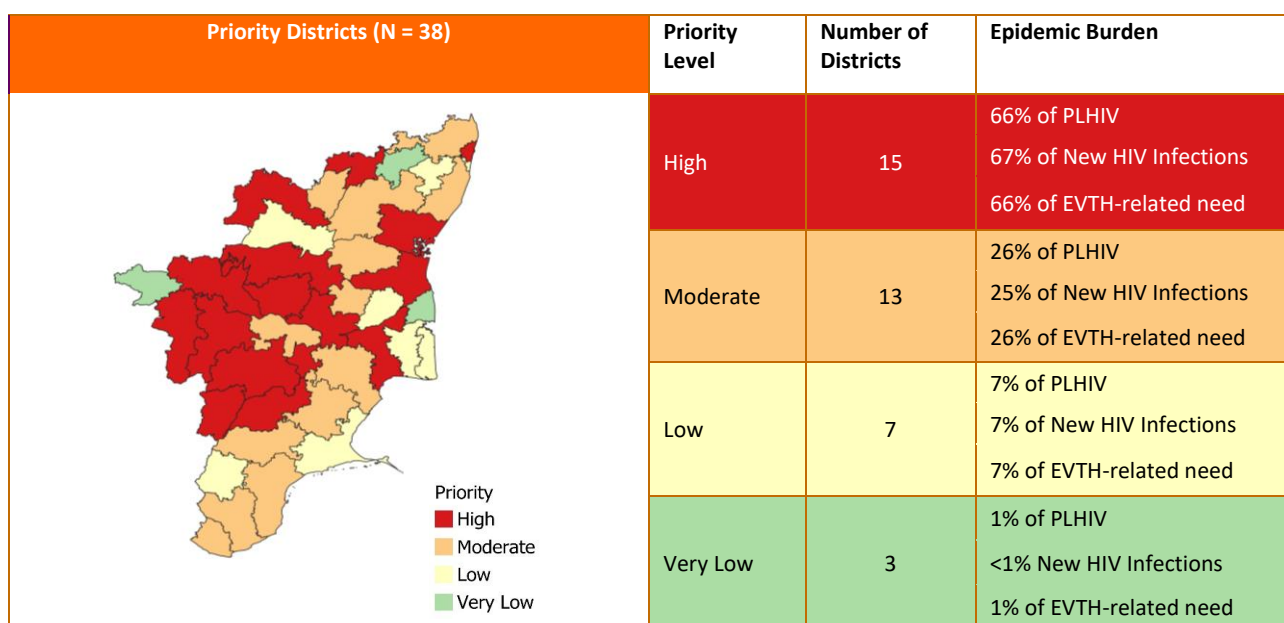
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Ariyalur	0.235 (0.194-0.302)	2033 (1728-2462)	<25 (<25-35)	0.020 (0.012-0.043)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	Chengalpattu	<0.10 (<0.10-0.107)	2658 (2260-3219)	<25 (<25-50)	<0.01 (<0.10-0.019)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
3	Chennai	0.115 (<0.10-0.147)	6468 (5500-7834)	65 (40-144)	0.013 (<0.01-0.029)	37 (30-46)	High
4	Coimbatore	0.167 (0.138-0.214)	6438 (5474-7797)	44 (27-97)	0.012 (<0.01-0.027)	36 (29-45)	High
5	Cuddalore	0.198 (0.164-0.255)	6333 (5385-7670)	55 (34-123)	0.020 (0.012-0.044)	36 (29-45)	High
6	Dharmapuri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1233 (1048-1493)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.10-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
7	Dindigul	0.282 (0.233-0.362)	7086 (6025-8582)	67 (41-149)	0.029 (0.018-0.065)	40 (32-50)	High
8	Erode	0.245 (0.203-0.315)	6076 (5167-7359)	47 (29-105)	0.020 (0.012-0.044)	34 (28-43)	High
9	Kallakurichi	0.151 (0.125-0.194)	2530 (2152-3065)	<25 (<25-39)	0.012 (<0.01-0.027)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
10	Kancheepuram	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1063 (904-1287)	<25 (<25-42)	0.012 (<0.01-0.027)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
11	Kanniyakumari	0.125 (0.104-0.161)	2624 (2231-3178)	45 (28-99)	0.022 (0.014-0.050)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
12	Karur	0.214 (0.177-0.275)	2582 (2196-3127)	<25 (<25-26)	0.010 (<0.01-0.023)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
13	Krishnagiri	0.329 (0.272-0.422)	7710 (6556-9338)	59 (36-131)	0.030 (0.018-0.066)	43 (35-54)	High
14	Madurai	0.209 (0.173-0.268)	7540 (6411-9132)	58 (36-130)	0.018 (0.011-0.040)	42 (34-53)	High
15	Mayiladuthurai	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	378 (321-458)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.10-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
16	Nagapattinam	0.219 (0.181-0.282)	1794 (1526-2173)	<25 (<25-42)	0.026 (0.016-0.057)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
17	Namakkal	0.428 (0.354-0.550)	8397 (7140-10170)	32 (<25-72)	0.018 (0.011-0.039)	47 (39-59)	High
18	Perambalur	0.381 (0.315-0.489)	2528 (2150-3062)	25 (<25-56)	0.042 (0.026-0.094)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
19	Pudukkottai	0.229 (0.190-0.295)	4464 (3796-5407)	37 (<25-82)	0.022 (0.013-0.048)	25 (<25-31)	Moderate
20	Ramanathapuram	0.115 (<0.10-0.147)	1868 (1589-2263)	<25 (<25-25)	<0.01 (<0.10-0.018)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
21	Ranipet	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	557 (474-675)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.10-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	Salem	0.339 (0.281-0.436)	13837 (11766-16759)	90 (56-200)	0.024 (0.015-0.054)	78 (63-97)	High
23	Sivaganga	0.188 (0.155-0.241)	2970 (2525-3597)	46 (28-102)	0.032 (0.020-0.072)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
24	Tenkasi	<0.10 (<0.10-0.114)	1453 (1236-1760)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.10-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
25	Thanjavur	0.198 (0.164-0.255)	5581 (4746-6759)	108 (67-240)	0.042 (0.026-0.094)	32 (26-39)	High
26	The Nilgiris	<0.10 (<0.10-0.101)	674 (573-816)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.10-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
27	Theni	0.349 (0.289-0.449)	5135 (4366-6219)	32 (<25-72)	0.025 (0.015-0.055)	29 (<25-36)	High
28	Thiruvallur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	3446 (2930-4173)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.10-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
29	Thiruvarur	0.146 (0.121-0.188)	2162 (1838-2618)	39 (<25-88)	0.029 (0.018-0.065)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
30	Thoothukkudi	0.130 (0.108-0.168)	2682 (2281-3249)	<25 (<25-41)	0.010 (<0.01-0.022)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
31	Tiruchirappalli	0.329 (0.272-0.422)	10424 (8864-12626)	84 (52-187)	0.029 (0.018-0.065)	59 (48-73)	High
32	Tirunelveli	0.120 (<0.10-0.154)	4263 (3625-5163)	<25 (<25-26)	<0.01 (<0.10-0.015)	<25 (<25-30)	Moderate
33	Tirupathur	0.261 (0.216-0.335)	3526 (2998-4271)	28 (<25-63)	0.024 (0.015-0.053)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
34	Tiruppur	0.177 (0.147-0.228)	5183 (4407-6277)	99 (61-221)	0.038 (0.023-0.084)	29 (<25-36)	High
35	Tiruvannamalai	0.167 (0.138-0.214)	4975 (4231-6026)	27 (<25-59)	0.010 (<0.01-0.023)	28 (<25-35)	Moderate
36	Vellore	0.402 (0.332-0.516)	7910 (6726-9581)	73 (45-162)	0.043 (0.026-0.095)	45 (36-56)	High
37	Viluppuram	0.203 (0.168-0.261)	5243 (4458-6350)	87 (54-194)	0.039 (0.024-0.087)	30 (<25-37)	High
38	Virudhunagar	0.177 (0.147-0.228)	4147 (3526-5022)	74 (46-164)	0.036 (0.022-0.080)	<25 (<25-29)	Moderate

Tamil Nadu

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Telangana

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.41 (0.35-0.51)
	Male	0.43 (0.35-0.54)
	Female	0.40 (0.34-0.49)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	156961 (135367-186604)
	Adult (15+ years)	153967 (132996-182874)
	Women (15+ years)	73985 (63423-87302)
	Children (<15 years)	2994 (2397-3905)
	Young people (15-24)	8201 (6684-10696)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.08 (0.05-0.13)
	Male	0.09 (0.05-0.15)
	Female	0.07 (0.04-0.11)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	3022 (1718-4826)
	Adults (15+ years)	2952 (1677-4702)
	Women (15+ years)	1271 (719-2030)
	Children (<15 years)	70 (42-158)
	Young people (15-24)	625 (380-995)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-58.65
	Adults (15+ years)	-54.22
	Female (15+ years)	-54.21
	Children (<15 years)	-91.87
	Young people (15-24)	-64.59
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	8.00 (4.55-13.26)
	Male	12.28 (7.69-18.46)
	Female	3.66 (1.48-7.32)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	3035 (1727-5033)
	Adults (15+ years)	3000 (1723-4945)
	Women (15+ years)	675 (275-1341)
	Children (<15 years)	34 (9-79)
	Young people (15-24)	72 (34-140)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-79.85
	Adults (15+ years)	-78.84
	Female (15+ years)	-87.01
	Children (<15 years)	-96.14
	Young people (15-24)	-84.31
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	1018 (860-1236)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	6.87 (4.67-12.80)

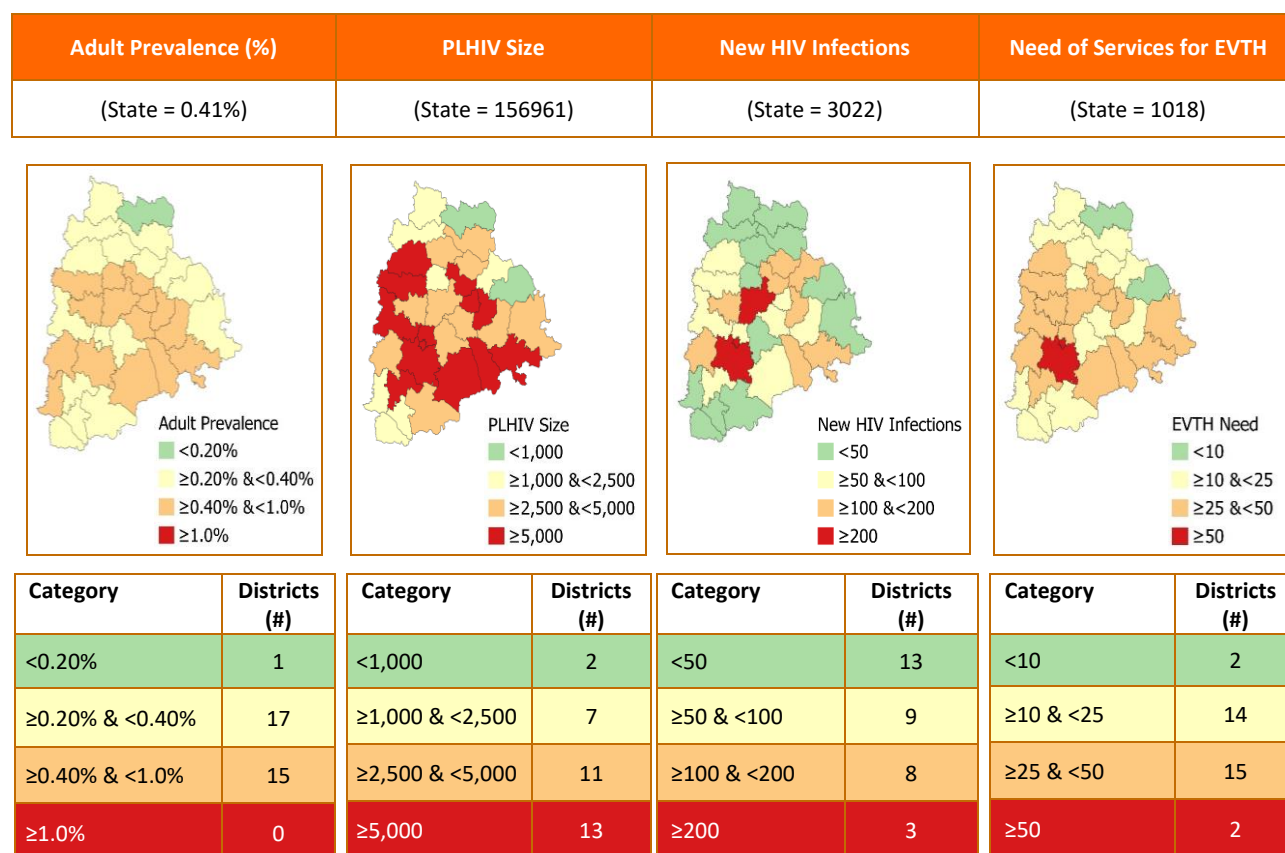
Telangana

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

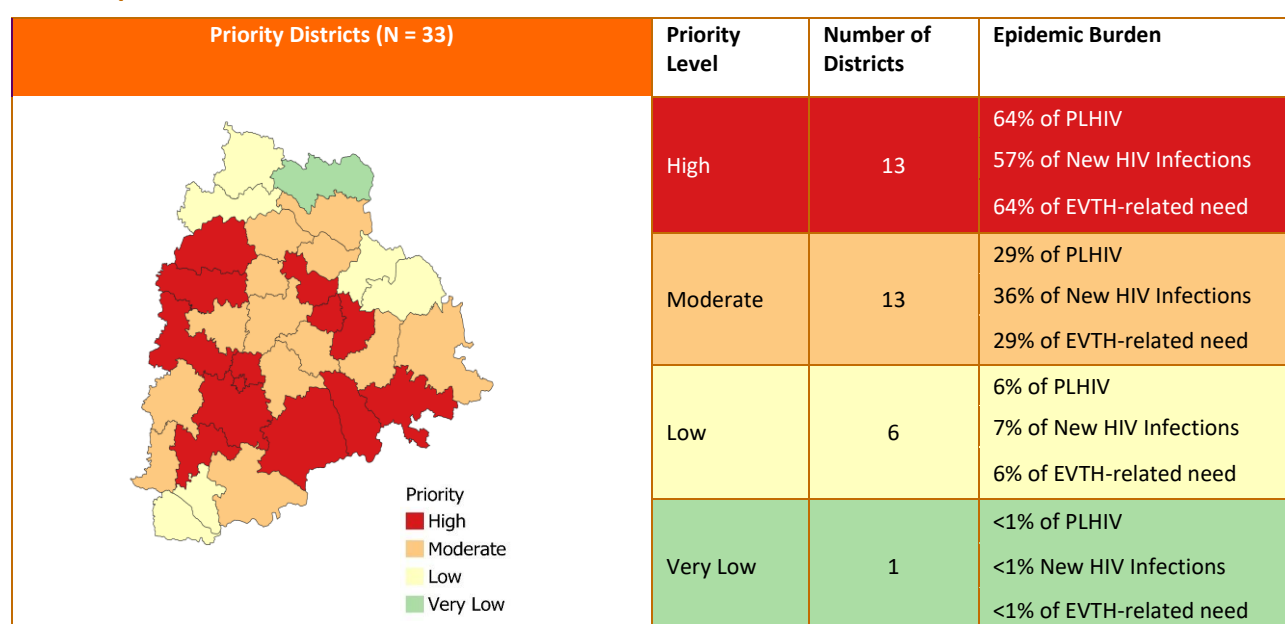
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Adilabad	0.282 (0.239-0.351)	2080 (1794-2473)	25 (<25-40)	0.033 (0.019-0.053)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	Bhadradi Kothagudem	0.326 (0.276-0.406)	4594 (3962-5461)	<25 (<25-39)	0.018 (0.010-0.028)	29 (25-36)	Moderate
3	Hyderabad	0.388 (0.328-0.483)	14753 (12724-17540)	212 (120-338)	0.058 (0.033-0.093)	96 (81-116)	High
4	Jagitial	0.317 (0.268-0.395)	3367 (2904-4003)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.013)	<25 (<25-27)	Moderate
5	Jangaon	0.528 (0.447-0.658)	3217 (2775-3825)	75 (43-120)	0.122 (0.070-0.195)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
6	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	0.247 (0.209-0.307)	1861 (1605-2213)	118 (67-188)	0.156 (0.089-0.249)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
7	Jogulamba Gadwal	0.229 (0.194-0.285)	1661 (1432-1975)	30 (<25-49)	0.043 (0.025-0.069)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
8	Kamareddy	0.511 (0.432-0.637)	5194 (4479-6175)	75 (42-119)	0.073 (0.041-0.116)	34 (29-41)	High
9	Karimnagar	0.625 (0.529-0.779)	6758 (5828-8034)	106 (60-169)	0.099 (0.056-0.158)	44 (37-53)	High
10	Kumuram Bheem Asifabad	0.132 (0.112-0.165)	718 (619-854)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Mahabubabad	0.440 (0.373-0.549)	3606 (3110-4287)	67 (38-107)	0.082 (0.047-0.132)	<25 (<25-28)	Moderate
12	Mahabubnagar	0.370 (0.313-0.461)	5006 (4317-5952)	51 (29-81)	0.036 (0.021-0.058)	32 (27-39)	High
13	Mancherial	0.335 (0.283-0.417)	2865 (2471-3406)	44 (25-70)	0.052 (0.029-0.083)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
14	Medak	0.625 (0.529-0.779)	4973 (4289-5913)	132 (75-210)	0.163 (0.093-0.260)	32 (27-39)	Moderate
15	Medchal-Malkajgiri	0.247 (0.209-0.307)	7038 (6070-8367)	65 (37-104)	0.024 (0.014-0.039)	46 (38-55)	High
16	Mulugu	0.255 (0.216-0.318)	805 (695-957)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.030 (0.017-0.047)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
17	Nagarkurnool	0.326 (0.276-0.406)	2948 (2543-3505)	46 (26-73)	0.048 (0.028-0.077)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
18	Nalgonda	0.449 (0.380-0.560)	7598 (6553-9033)	75 (42-119)	0.043 (0.025-0.069)	49 (41-60)	High
19	Narayanpet	0.405 (0.343-0.505)	2336 (2014-2777)	40 (<25-64)	0.067 (0.038-0.107)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
20	Nirmal	0.203 (0.171-0.252)	1500 (1294-1784)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.012 (<0.01-0.020)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
21	Nizamabad	0.352 (0.298-0.439)	5664 (4885-6734)	81 (46-129)	0.050 (0.028-0.080)	37 (31-44)	High
22	Peddapalli	0.388 (0.328-0.483)	3277 (2827-3896)	166 (95-266)	0.198 (0.113-0.317)	<25 (<25-26)	Moderate
23	Rajanna Sircilla	0.405 (0.343-0.505)	2351 (2028-2795)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.019 (0.011-0.030)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
24	Ranga Reddy	0.617 (0.522-0.768)	17549 (15134-20863)	441 (251-704)	0.164 (0.093-0.262)	114 (97-139)	High
25	Sangareddy	0.396 (0.336-0.494)	6279 (5415-7465)	91 (52-146)	0.057 (0.032-0.091)	41 (35-50)	High
26	Siddipet	0.440 (0.373-0.549)	4595 (3963-5463)	333 (190-533)	0.318 (0.181-0.508)	29 (25-36)	Moderate
27	Suryapet	0.564 (0.477-0.702)	6461 (5572-7681)	112 (64-179)	0.097 (0.055-0.154)	42 (35-51)	High
28	Vikarabad	0.467 (0.395-0.582)	4537 (3913-5394)	100 (57-160)	0.108 (0.061-0.172)	29 (25-36)	Moderate
29	Wanaparthy	0.264 (0.224-0.329)	2029 (1750-2412)	28 (<25-44)	0.035 (0.020-0.056)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
30	Warangal	0.740 (0.626-0.922)	5540 (4777-6586)	129 (74-207)	0.172 (0.098-0.274)	36 (30-43)	High
31	Hanumakonda	0.476 (0.403-0.593)	5730 (4942-6812)	82 (46-130)	0.068 (0.039-0.109)	38 (32-46)	High
32	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	0.352 (0.298-0.439)	2654 (2289-3155)	39 (<25-63)	0.051 (0.029-0.082)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
33	Khammam	0.484 (0.410-0.604)	7414 (6394-8815)	194 (110-310)	0.131 (0.075-0.210)	48 (41-59)	High

Telangana

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Tripura

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.39 (0.35-0.49)
	Male	0.54 (0.48-0.68)
	Female	0.24 (0.21-0.30)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	10769 (9333-13477)
	Adult (15+ years)	10601 (9170-13240)
	Women (15+ years)	3155 (2730-3915)
	Children (<15 years)	168 (143-214)
	Young people (15-24)	909 (649-1287)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.28 (0.23-0.41)
	Male	0.39 (0.31-0.58)
	Female	0.17 (0.14-0.25)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	1171 (935-1702)
	Adults (15+ years)	1151 (919-1665)
	Women (15+ years)	335 (270-492)
	Children (<15 years)	20 (14-34)
	Young people (15-24)	245 (192-357)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	+447.20
	Adults (15+ years)	+458.74
	Female (15+ years)	+467.80
	Children (<15 years)	+150.00
	Young people (15-24)	+432.61
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.21 (0.85-1.84)
	Male	0.88 (0.64-1.28)
	Female	1.55 (0.78-2.80)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	50 (35-76)
	Adults (15+ years)	40 (27-61)
	Women (15+ years)	27 (13-50)
	Children (<15 years)	10 (6-17)
	Young people (15-24)	2 (2-4)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	+354.55
	Adults (15+ years)	+400.00
	Female (15+ years)	+800.00
	Children (<15 years)	+150.00
	Young people (15-24)	+443.40
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	73 (62-95)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	≥20

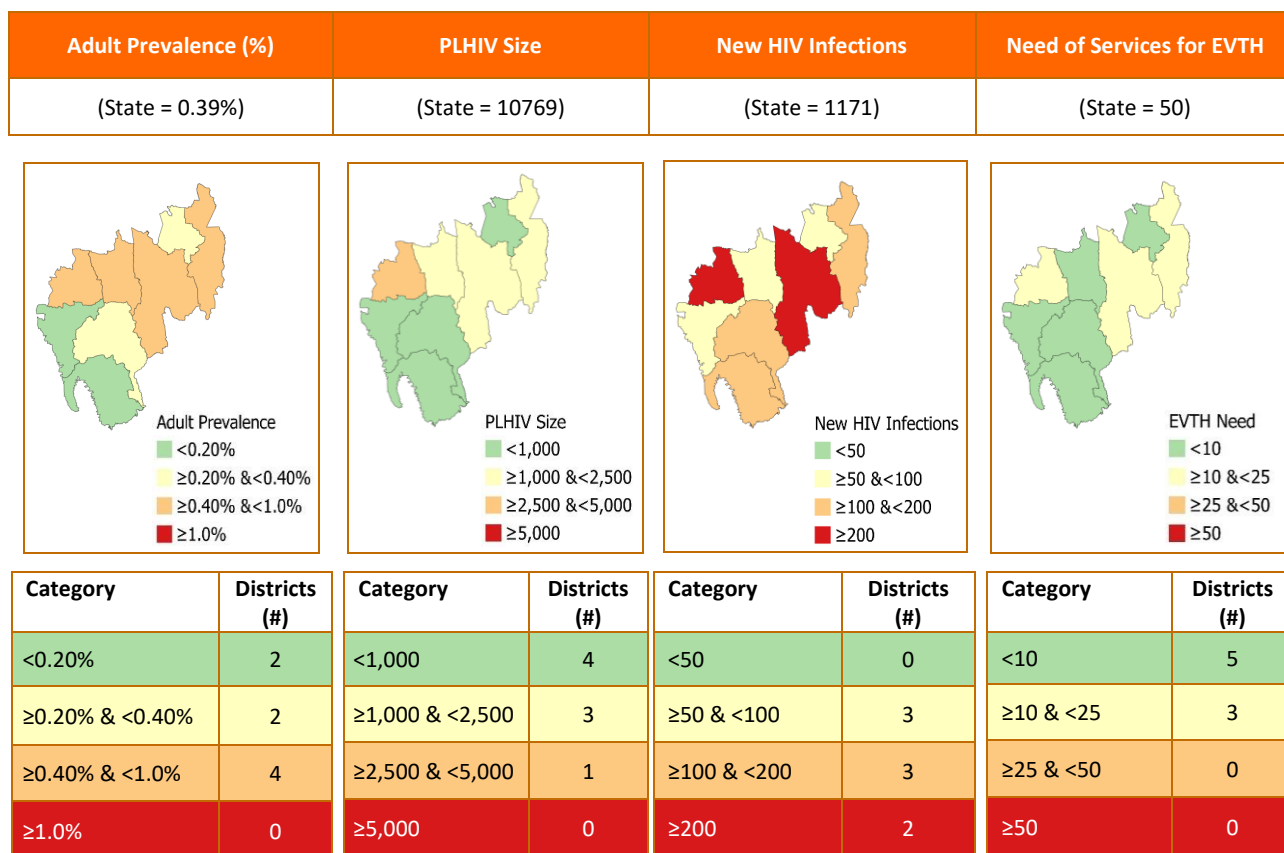
Tripura

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

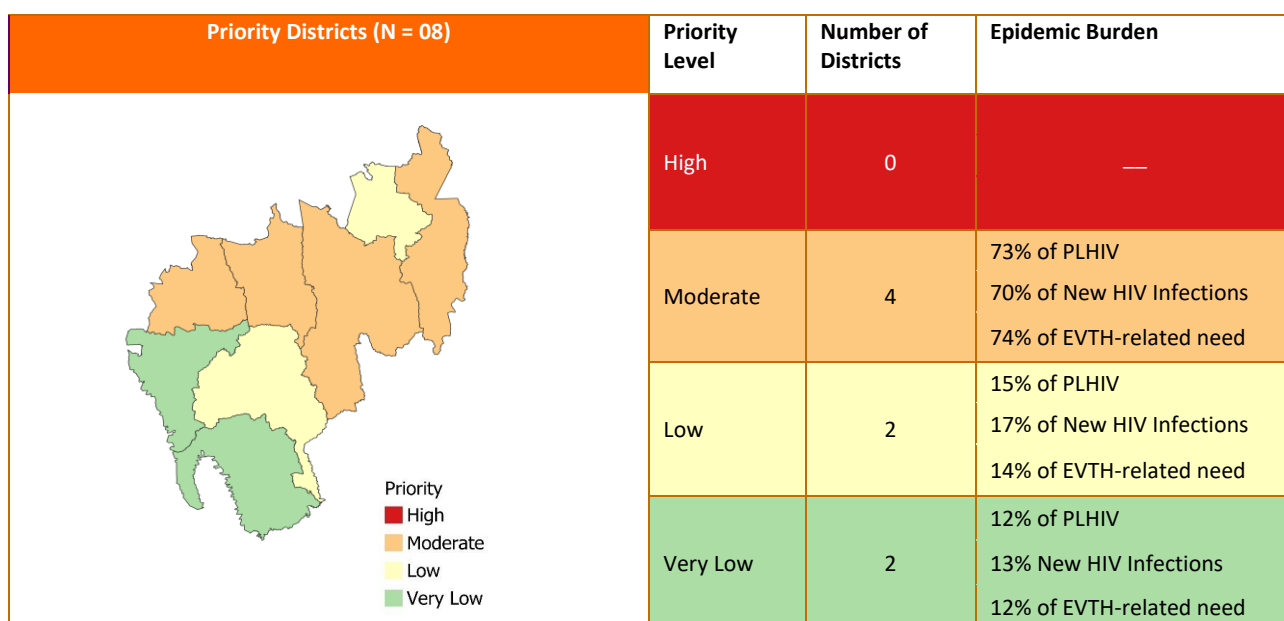
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Dhalai	0.715 (0.673-0.948)	2190 (1898-2740)	272 (217-395)	0.639 (0.510-0.928)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
2	Gomati	0.226 (0.213-0.300)	789 (684-987)	116 (93-169)	0.236 (0.188-0.342)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
3	Khowai	0.407 (0.383-0.540)	1040 (901-1301)	94 (75-137)	0.256 (0.204-0.372)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
4	North Tripura	0.543 (0.511-0.720)	1776 (1539-2222)	115 (92-167)	0.245 (0.196-0.357)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
5	Sepahijala	0.154 (0.145-0.204)	596 (516-746)	51 (41-74)	0.093 (0.074-0.135)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
6	South Tripura	0.181 (0.170-0.240)	677 (587-847)	102 (81-148)	0.205 (0.164-0.298)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	Unakoti	0.362 (0.341-0.480)	791 (685-990)	78 (62-113)	0.249 (0.199-0.361)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
8	West Tripura	0.407 (0.383-0.540)	2912 (2524-3644)	343 (274-498)	0.332 (0.265-0.483)	<25 (<25-26)	Moderate

Tripura

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Uttarakhand

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.13 (0.09-0.17)
	Male	0.15 (0.10-0.21)
	Female	0.11 (0.07-0.14)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	12902 (9022-16636)
	Adult (15+ years)	12572 (8827-16214)
	Women (15+ years)	5124 (3631-6520)
	Children (<15 years)	330 (209-426)
	Young people (15-24)	832 (577-1216)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.05 (0.03-0.07)
	Male	0.05 (0.03-0.08)
	Female	0.04 (0.02-0.05)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	532 (335-767)
	Adults (15+ years)	519 (326-747)
	Women (15+ years)	204 (129-301)
	Children (<15 years)	14 (9-20)
	Young people (15-24)	126 (80-187)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-49.38
	Adults (15+ years)	-48.05
	Female (15+ years)	-45.45
	Children (<15 years)	-73.08
	Young people (15-24)	-58.14
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.02 (0.55-1.78)
	Male	1.05 (0.62-1.70)
	Female	0.99 (0.41-1.93)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	119 (64-207)
	Adults (15+ years)	114 (62-197)
	Women (15+ years)	54 (22-105)
	Children (<15 years)	4 (2-11)
	Young people (15-24)	3 (2-6)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-53.70
	Adults (15+ years)	-50.43
	Female (15+ years)	-15.63
	Children (<15 years)	-85.19
	Young people (15-24)	-72.73
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	84 (59-116)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	16.40 (14.26-18.75)

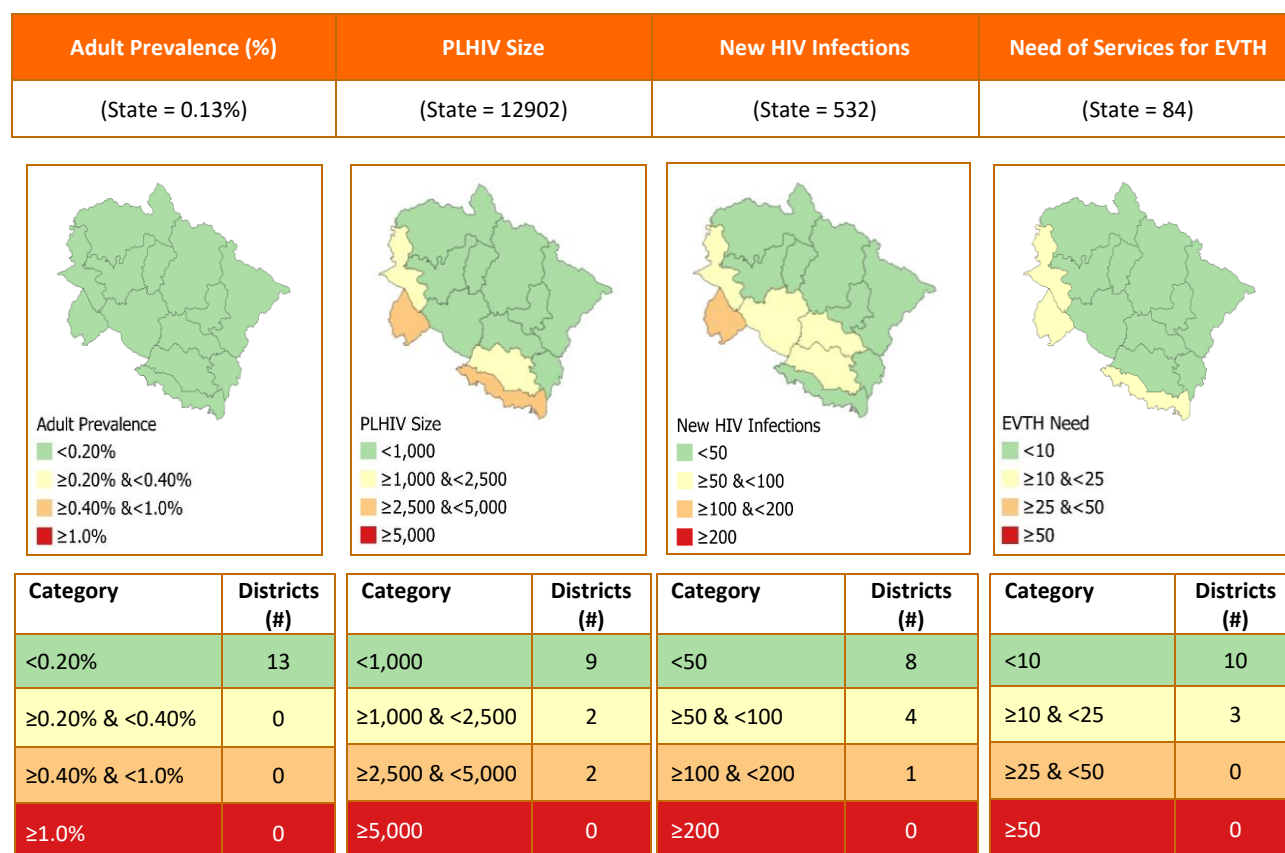
Uttarakhand

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

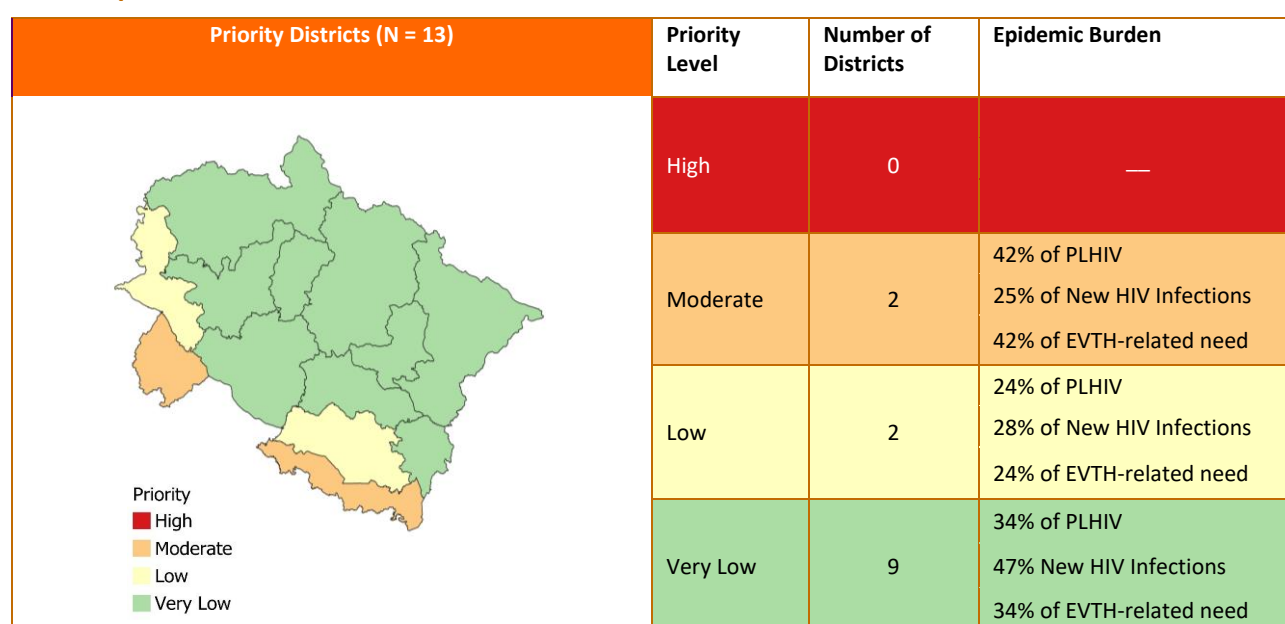
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Almora	<0.10 (<0.10-0.109)	445 (311-574)	51 (32-73)	0.070 (0.044-0.102)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Bageshwar	0.164 (0.113-0.218)	392 (274-505)	41 (26-59)	0.137 (0.086-0.197)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Chamoli	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	239 (167-308)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Champawat	0.178 (0.122-0.236)	461 (322-594)	33 (<25-47)	0.110 (0.069-0.158)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Dehradun	0.123 (<0.10-0.163)	1995 (1395-2573)	81 (51-117)	0.041 (0.026-0.059)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
6	Haridwar	0.137 (<0.10-0.181)	2654 (1856-3422)	108 (68-156)	0.050 (0.031-0.071)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
7	Nainital	0.109 (<0.10-0.145)	1053 (737-1358)	67 (42-97)	0.061 (0.038-0.088)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
8	Pauri Garhwal	0.109 (<0.10-0.145)	667 (467-861)	70 (44-101)	0.088 (0.055-0.127)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
9	Pithoragarh	0.137 (<0.10-0.181)	612 (428-789)	26 (<25-38)	0.047 (0.029-0.067)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	Rudra Prayag	0.123 (<0.10-0.163)	303 (212-391)	27 (<25-40)	0.098 (0.062-0.141)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Tehri Garhwal	0.123 (<0.10-0.163)	757 (529-976)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
12	Udham Singh Nagar	0.164 (0.113-0.218)	2805 (1961-3616)	<25 (<25-34)	0.012 (<0.01-0.018)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate
13	Uttar Kashi	0.150 (0.103-0.200)	518 (363-668)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Uttarakhand

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Uttar Pradesh

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.10 (0.07-0.15)
	Male	0.12 (0.08-0.18)
	Female	0.08 (0.05-0.11)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	195427 (135540-269697)
	Adult (15+ years)	189541 (131522-261463)
	Women (15+ years)	71486 (49459-99598)
	Children (<15 years)	5886 (3996-8449)
	Young people (15-24)	15456 (9110-26354)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.03 (0.01-0.06)
	Male	0.03 (0.02-0.08)
	Female	0.02 (0.01-0.04)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	6373 (3451-14016)
	Adults (15+ years)	6198 (3338-13394)
	Women (15+ years)	2059 (1122-4560)
	Children (<15 years)	176 (95-584)
	Young people (15-24)	1731 (936-3763)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-47.05
	Adults (15+ years)	-43.39
	Female (15+ years)	-42.96
	Children (<15 years)	-83.81
	Young people (15-24)	-50.44
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.66 (0.34-1.50)
	Male	1.01 (0.53-2.18)
	Female	0.28 (0.11-0.73)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	1549 (801-3535)
	Adults (15+ years)	1497 (774-3301)
	Women (15+ years)	292 (109-734)
	Children (<15 years)	53 (25-275)
	Young people (15-24)	63 (29-158)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-79.55
	Adults (15+ years)	-78.00
	Female (15+ years)	-84.74
	Children (<15 years)	-93.13
	Young people (15-24)	-75.39
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	2101 (1445-2951)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	8.35 (6.00-19.72)

Uttar Pradesh

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

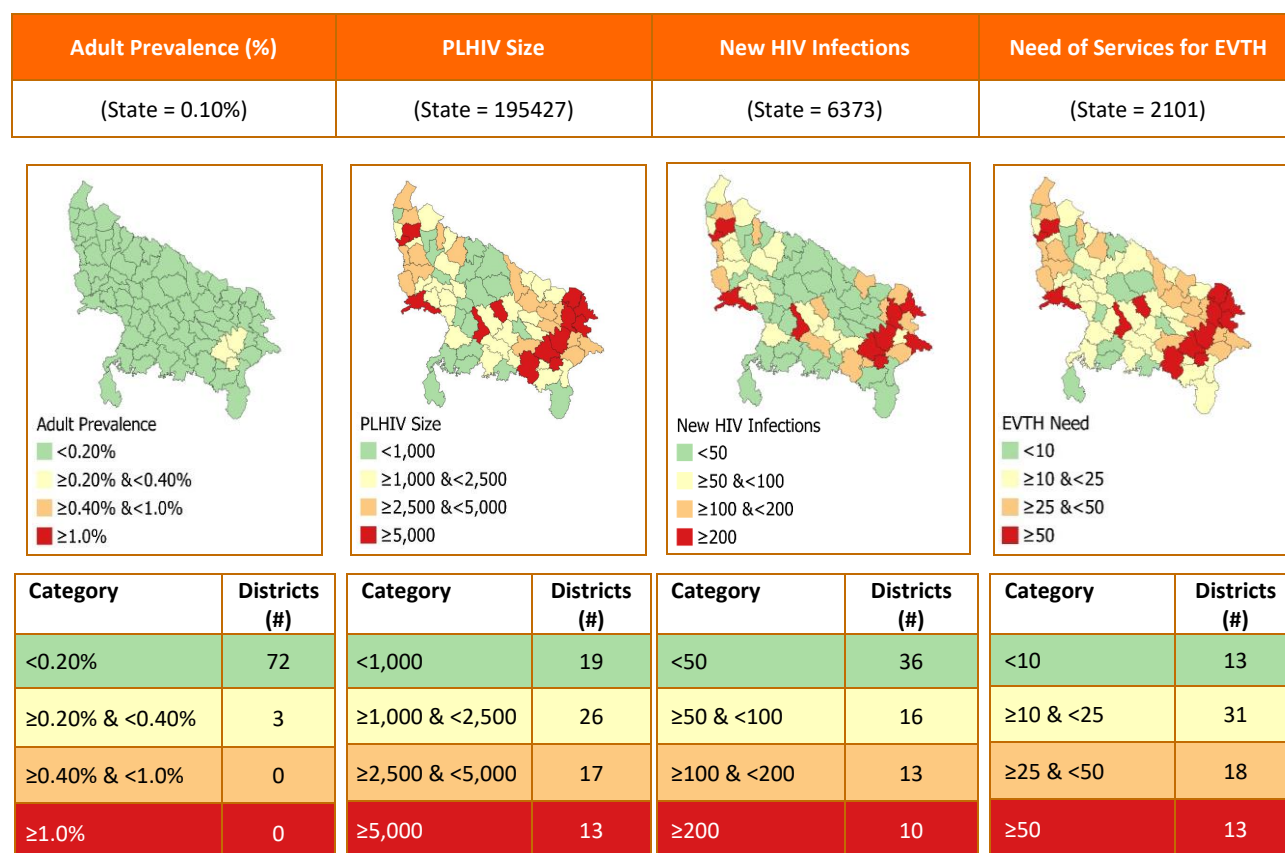
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Agra	0.151 (0.104-0.221)	6752 (4683-9318)	320 (173-703)	0.061 (0.035-0.143)	72 (50-102)	High
2	Aligarh	0.101 (<0.10-0.147)	3676 (2549-5073)	64 (34-140)	0.015 (<0.01-0.034)	40 (27-56)	Moderate
3	Ambedkar Nagar	0.112 (0.077-0.164)	2583 (1791-3564)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	28 (<25-39)	Moderate
4	Amethi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	814 (564-1123)	29 (<25-63)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Amroha	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	870 (604-1201)	45 (<25-98)	0.021 (0.012-0.048)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
6	Auraiya	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	814 (565-1124)	33 (<25-72)	0.020 (0.012-0.047)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	Ayodhya	<0.10 (<0.10-0.106)	1704 (1182-2352)	<25 (<25-51)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.019)	<25 (<25-26)	Low
8	Azamgarh	0.213 (0.146-0.311)	9367 (6497-12927)	457 (247-1004)	0.084 (0.048-0.196)	101 (69-141)	High
9	Baghpat	0.129 (<0.10-0.188)	1614 (1119-2227)	66 (36-144)	0.043 (0.025-0.100)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
10	Bahraich	<0.10 (<0.10-0.106)	2515 (1744-3470)	48 (26-105)	0.012 (<0.01-0.027)	27 (<25-38)	Moderate
11	Ballia	0.146 (0.100-0.213)	4443 (3082-6132)	201 (109-443)	0.053 (0.030-0.123)	48 (33-67)	Moderate
12	Balrampur	0.112 (<0.10-0.164)	2337 (1621-3226)	108 (58-237)	0.043 (0.024-0.099)	25 (<25-35)	Low
13	Banda	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1156 (802-1596)	<25 (<25-31)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.015)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Bara Banki	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1239 (859-1710)	<25 (<25-33)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
15	Bareilly	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	2519 (1747-3477)	98 (53-215)	0.019 (0.011-0.043)	27 (<25-38)	Moderate
16	Basti	0.179 (0.123-0.262)	4257 (2953-5875)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	46 (31-64)	Moderate
17	Bhadohi	0.118 (<0.10-0.172)	1868 (1295-2578)	102 (55-225)	0.055 (0.032-0.129)	<25 (<25-28)	Low
18	Bijnor	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	2058 (1427-2840)	81 (44-179)	0.019 (0.011-0.044)	<25 (<25-31)	Low
19	Budaun	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1224 (849-1689)	58 (31-127)	0.016 (<0.01-0.037)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
20	Bulandshahr	<0.10 (<0.10-0.106)	2525 (1752-3485)	58 (31-128)	0.014 (<0.01-0.033)	27 (<25-38)	Moderate
21	Chandauli	<0.10 (<0.10-0.104)	1474 (1022-2034)	<25 (<25-47)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.022)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
22	Chitrakoot	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	431 (299-595)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
23	Deoria	0.174 (0.119-0.254)	5204 (3610-7182)	101 (55-221)	0.028 (0.016-0.064)	56 (39-79)	High
24	Etah	0.106 (<0.10-0.155)	1821 (1263-2513)	81 (44-177)	0.039 (0.022-0.090)	<25 (<25-28)	Low
25	Etawah	0.118 (<0.10-0.172)	1773 (1230-2447)	30 (<25-65)	0.016 (<0.01-0.037)	<25 (<25-27)	Low
26	Farrukhabad	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1187 (823-1638)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
27	Fatehpur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.123)	2070 (1436-2857)	114 (62-251)	0.037 (0.021-0.086)	<25 (<25-31)	Low
28	Firozabad	<0.10 (<0.10-0.114)	1955 (1356-2698)	69 (37-151)	0.023 (0.013-0.054)	<25 (<25-30)	Low
29	Gautam Buddha Nagar	0.190 (0.130-0.278)	3145 (2181-4340)	189 (102-415)	0.097 (0.056-0.227)	34 (<25-47)	Moderate
30	Ghaziabad	0.190 (0.130-0.278)	6384 (4428-8811)	311 (169-685)	0.079 (0.045-0.185)	69 (47-96)	High
31	Ghazipur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.123)	2992 (2075-4129)	151 (82-332)	0.035 (0.020-0.083)	32 (<25-45)	Moderate
32	Gonda	<0.10 (<0.10-0.123)	2858 (1982-3944)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	30 (<25-43)	Moderate
33	Gorakhpur	0.190 (0.130-0.278)	8129 (5638-11219)	209 (113-459)	0.040 (0.023-0.093)	88 (60-123)	High
34	Hamirpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	560 (388-772)	25 (<25-54)	0.019 (0.011-0.044)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
35	Hapur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.131)	1159 (804-1600)	54 (29-118)	0.034 (0.020-0.079)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
36	Hardoi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	854 (592-1179)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
37	Hathras	<0.10 (<0.10-0.139)	1467 (1017-2025)	28 (<25-62)	0.015 (<0.01-0.035)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
38	Jalaun	<0.10 (<0.10-0.123)	1381 (958-1905)	52 (28-115)	0.026 (0.015-0.061)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low

Uttar Pradesh (Continued)

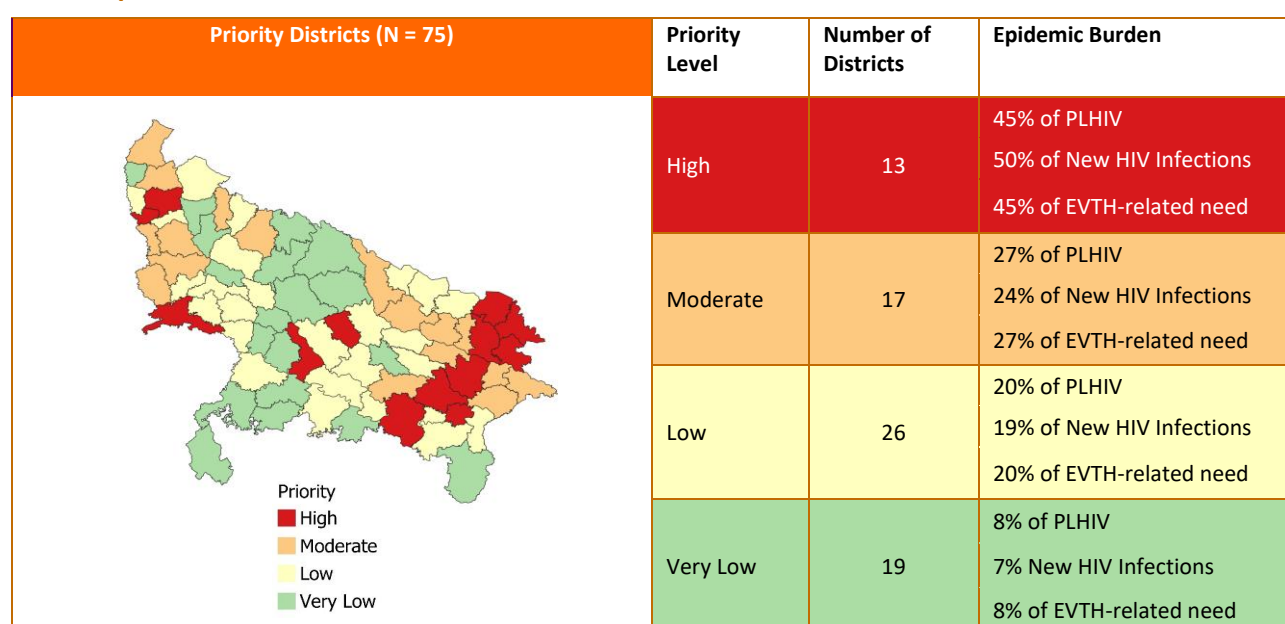
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
39	Jaunpur	0.213 (0.146-0.311)	9234 (6405-12744)	232 (125-509)	0.044 (0.025-0.102)	99 (68-139)	High
40	Jhansi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	991 (688-1368)	47 (25-103)	0.020 (0.011-0.046)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
41	Kannauj	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	896 (622-1237)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.012)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
42	Kanpur Dehat	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	942 (654-1300)	30 (<25-66)	0.014 (<0.01-0.033)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
43	Kanpur Nagar	0.129 (<0.10-0.188)	5743 (3983-7926)	242 (131-532)	0.045 (0.026-0.105)	61 (42-86)	High
44	Kasganj	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	716 (496-988)	30 (<25-67)	0.018 (0.010-0.042)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
45	Kaushambi	<0.10 (<0.10-0.106)	1159 (804-1599)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
46	Kheri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	921 (639-1271)	<25 (<25-36)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
47	Kushinagar	0.146 (0.100-0.213)	5042 (3497-6958)	258 (140-568)	0.061 (0.035-0.144)	54 (37-76)	High
48	Lalitpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	681 (472-940)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.018)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
49	Lucknow	0.134 (<0.10-0.196)	5923 (4108-8174)	142 (77-313)	0.026 (0.015-0.061)	64 (44-89)	High
50	Maharajganj	0.196 (0.134-0.286)	5125 (3554-7072)	115 (62-253)	0.036 (0.021-0.085)	55 (38-77)	High
51	Mahoba	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	279 (194-385)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.010 (<0.01-0.023)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
52	Mainpuri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1116 (774-1540)	53 (29-117)	0.024 (0.014-0.056)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
53	Mathura	0.134 (<0.10-0.196)	3282 (2276-4530)	133 (72-292)	0.044 (0.025-0.103)	35 (<25-50)	Moderate
54	Mau	0.134 (<0.10-0.196)	2878 (1996-3972)	53 (29-116)	0.020 (0.012-0.048)	31 (<25-44)	Moderate
55	Meerut	0.185 (0.127-0.270)	6274 (4352-8659)	319 (173-702)	0.079 (0.045-0.184)	67 (46-95)	High
56	Mirzapur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.131)	2162 (1499-2983)	40 (<25-87)	0.013 (<0.01-0.031)	<25 (<25-33)	Low
57	Moradabad	<0.10 (<0.10-0.131)	2935 (2035-4050)	121 (66-266)	0.033 (0.019-0.077)	32 (<25-44)	Moderate
58	Muzaffarnagar	<0.10 (<0.10-0.139)	2718 (1885-3750)	125 (67-274)	0.037 (0.021-0.086)	29 (<25-41)	Moderate
59	Pilibhit	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	697 (483-962)	<25 (<25-42)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.019)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
60	Pratapgarh	0.118 (<0.10-0.172)	3728 (2585-5144)	77 (41-168)	0.020 (0.012-0.047)	40 (28-57)	Moderate
61	Prayagraj	0.118 (<0.10-0.172)	6791 (4710-9371)	103 (56-227)	0.015 (<0.01-0.034)	73 (50-102)	High
62	Rae Bareli	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1522 (1056-2100)	60 (33-132)	0.021 (0.012-0.050)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
63	Rampur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1020 (708-1408)	43 (<42-94)	0.015 (<0.01-0.036)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
64	Saharanpur	0.106 (<0.10-0.155)	3729 (2586-5146)	73 (40-161)	0.018 (0.010-0.042)	40 (28-57)	Moderate
65	Sambhal	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	662 (459-913)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
66	Sant Kabir Nagar	0.157 (0.107-0.229)	2582 (1791-3563)	139 (75-307)	0.069 (0.040-0.161)	28 (<25-39)	Moderate
67	Shahjahanpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	970 (673-1339)	47 (25-103)	0.013 (<0.01-0.031)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
68	Shamli	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	819 (568-1130)	36 (<25-79)	0.024 (0.014-0.056)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
69	Shrawasti	<0.10 (<0.10-0.139)	1035 (718-1429)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
70	Siddharthnagar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1587 (1100-2190)	30 (<25-65)	0.010 (<0.01-0.023)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
71	Sitapur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	802 (556-1107)	39 (<25-86)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.017)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
72	Sonbhadra	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	910 (631-1256)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
73	Sultanpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1179 (818-1627)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
74	Unnao	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1735 (1203-2394)	68 (37-149)	0.018 (0.011-0.043)	<25 (<25-26)	Low
75	Varanasi	0.207 (0.142-0.303)	7461 (5175-10296)	379 (205-834)	0.087 (0.050-0.205)	80 (55-112)	High

Uttar Pradesh

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



West Bengal

State-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.08 (0.077-0.10)
	Male	0.09 (0.08-0.10)
	Female	0.08 (0.07-0.09)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	78399 (71947-88411)
	Adult (15+ years)	76431 (70076-86205)
	Women (15+ years)	33966 (30977-38226)
	Children (<15 years)	1967 (1746-2396)
	Young people (15-24)	4942 (4284-5941)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
	Male	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
	Female	0.02 (0.01-0.03)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	1899 (1399-2677)
	Adults (15+ years)	1853 (1365-2600)
	Women (15+ years)	876 (622-1202)
	Children (<15 years)	46 (33-84)
	Young people (15-24)	387 (277-555)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-55.89
	Adults (15+ years)	-50.43
	Female (15+ years)	-49.74
	Children (<15 years)	-91.89
	Young people (15-24)	-61.14
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.59 (0.44-0.82)
	Male	0.42 (0.32-0.54)
	Female	0.77 (0.47-1.25)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	585 (434-806)
	Adults (15+ years)	572 (422-786)
	Women (15+ years)	367 (223-596)
	Children (<15 years)	13 (10-23)
	Young people (15-24)	16 (11-24)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-88.60
	Adults (15+ years)	-87.76
	Female (15+ years)	-81.34
	Children (<15 years)	-97.17
	Young people (15-24)	-89.12
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	509 (456-596)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	8.99 (7.00-13.81)

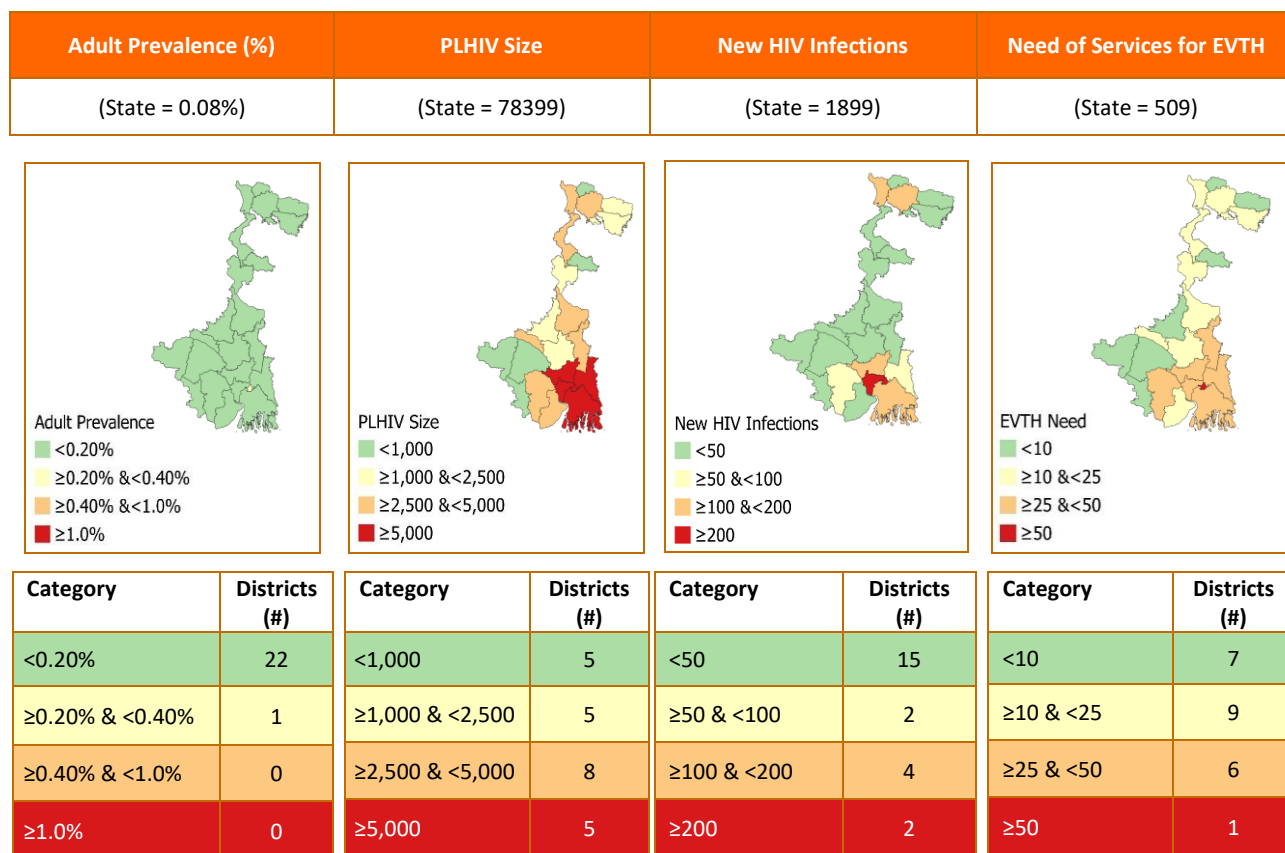
West Bengal

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

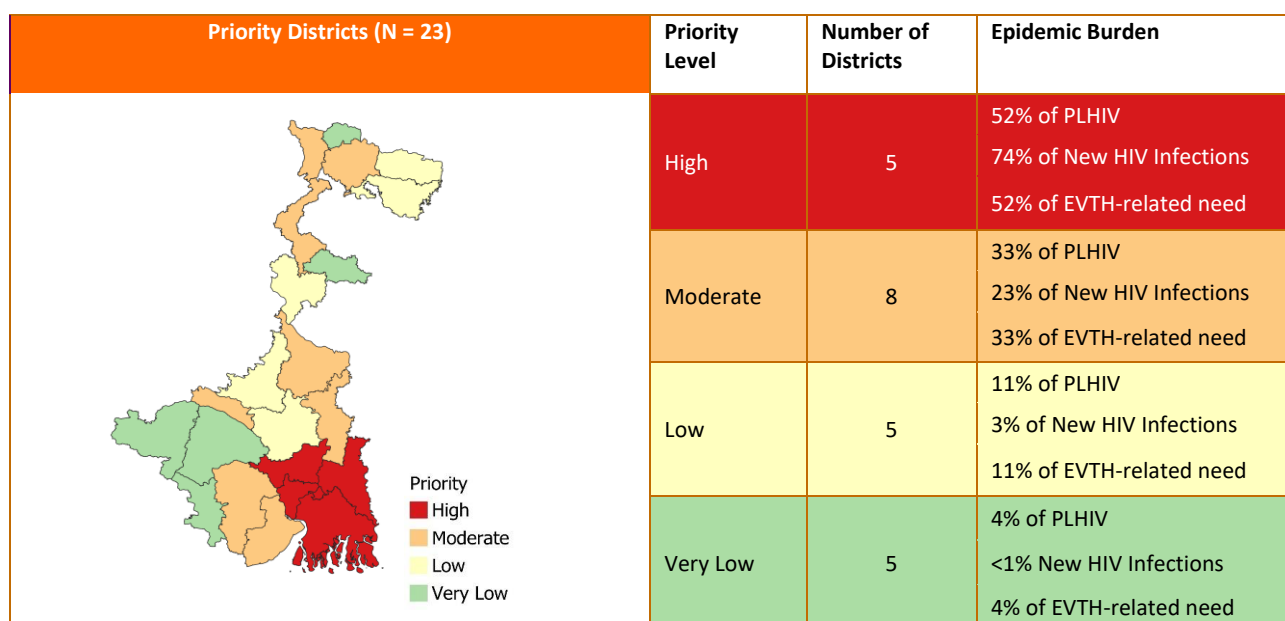
S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Alipurduar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1032 (947-1164)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	Bankura	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	816 (749-920)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Birbhum	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1173 (1077-1323)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
4	Dakshin Dinajpur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	919 (844-1037)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Darjeeling	0.194 (0.188-0.232)	3428 (3145-3865)	155 (114-219)	0.090 (0.066-0.127)	<25 (<25-26)	Moderate
6	Howrah	0.136 (0.131-0.163)	6932 (6361-7817)	450 (332-635)	0.086 (0.063-0.121)	45 (40-53)	High
7	Hoogli	0.117 (0.113-0.139)	6593 (6051-7435)	117 (86-165)	0.020 (0.014-0.028)	43 (38-50)	High
8	Jalpaiguri	0.123 (0.119-0.147)	2937 (2695-3312)	146 (107-206)	0.062 (0.046-0.087)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
9	Jhargram	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	538 (494-607)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
10	Kalimpong	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	190 (174-214)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Cooch Bihar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	2396 (2199-2702)	38 (28-53)	0.012 (<0.01-0.017)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
12	Kolkata	0.291 (0.281-0.348)	12945 (11879-14598)	626 (461-882)	0.129 (0.095-0.181)	84 (75-98)	High
13	Malda	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1941 (1781-2189)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
14	Murshidabad	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	2829 (2596-3191)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
15	Nadia	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	3878 (3559-4373)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	25 (<25-30)	Moderate
16	North 24 Parganas	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	7223 (6628-8145)	86 (63-121)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.011)	47 (42-55)	High
17	Paschim Bardhaman	<0.10 (<0.10-0.101)	2576 (2364-2905)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
18	Paschim Medinipur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.108)	4739 (4349-5344)	84 (62-119)	0.016 (0.012-0.023)	31 (28-36)	Moderate
19	Purba Bardhaman	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	1738 (1595-1959)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
20	Purba Medinipur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	2516 (2309-2837)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
21	Purulia	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	870 (798-981)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	South 24 Parganas	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	6876 (6310-7754)	120 (89-169)	0.014 (0.010-0.019)	45 (40-52)	High
23	Uttar Dinajpur	<0.10 (<0.10-0.116)	3315 (3042-3739)	<25 (<25-25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-25)	Moderate

West Bengal

District-wide Map on Key Epidemiological Indicators



Priority Districts



Factsheets for Union Territories

Andaman and Nicobar Islands

UT-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.16 (0.08-0.34)
	Male	0.18 (0.08-0.39)
	Female	0.13 (0.07-0.28)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	501 (247-1042)
	Adult (15+ years)	484 (240-1010)
	Women (15+ years)	192 (96-395)
	Children (<15 years)	16 (7-32)
	Young people (15-24)	35 (15-112)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.05 (0.02-0.17)
	Male	0.06 (0.02-0.19)
	Female	0.04 (0.02-0.14)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	19 (7-66)
	Adults (15+ years)	19 (7-64)
	Women (15+ years)	7 (3-26)
	Children (<15 years)	0.36 (0.14-2)
	Young people (15-24)	4 (2-15)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-55.81
	Adults (15+ years)	-52.50
	Female (15+ years)	-53.33
	Children (<15 years)	-81.83
	Young people (15-24)	-60.00
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	1.74 (0.49-5.91)
	Male	1.72 (0.63-5.69)
	Female	1.76 (0.26-6.32)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	7 (2-24)
	Adults (15+ years)	7 (2-22)
	Women (15+ years)	3 (0.48-11)
	Children (<15 years)	0.31 (0.04-2)
	Young people (15-24)	0.19 (0.06-0.83)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-61.11
	Adults (15+ years)	-56.25
	Female (15+ years)	-50.00
	Children (<15 years)	-68.80
	Young people (15-24)	-73.76
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	4 (2-9)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	0.36 (0.14-≥20)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Nicobars	0.268 (0.125-0.564)	<100 (<100-156)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.070 (0.026-0.244)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	North And Middle Andaman	0.134 (<0.10-0.282)	129 (<100-269)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.049 (0.018-0.170)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	South Andamans	0.156 (<0.10-0.329)	297 (146-618)	<25 (<25-38)	0.043 (0.016-0.151)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Chandigarh

Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.30 (0.19-0.44)
	Male	0.37 (0.23-0.55)
	Female	0.21 (0.14-0.31)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	3016 (1950-4389)
	Adult (15+ years)	2969 (1915-4328)
	Women (15+ years)	978 (637-1392)
	Children (<15 years)	48 (35-62)
	Young people (15-24)	255 (117-490)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.14 (0.04-0.35)
	Male	0.17 (0.05-0.45)
	Female	0.09 (0.03-0.24)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	166 (50-428)
	Adults (15+ years)	164 (49-424)
	Women (15+ years)	52 (15-133)
	Children (<15 years)	2 (0.76-5)
	Young people (15-24)	42 (13-104)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-1.78
	Adults (15+ years)	+0.61
	Female (15+ years)	+4.00
	Children (<15 years)	-60.00
	Young people (15-24)	-6.67
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	2.88 (1.20-7.25)
	Male	3.41 (1.58-8.10)
	Female	2.27 (0.66-7.02)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	35 (15-89)
	Adults (15+ years)	35 (14-88)
	Women (15+ years)	13 (4-39)
	Children (<15 years)	0.55 (0.22-2)
	Young people (15-24)	2 (0.47-5)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	+25.00
	Adults (15+ years)	+34.62
	Female (15+ years)	+62.50
	Children (<15 years)	-72.64
	Young people (15-24)	+100.00
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	20 (12-30)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	10.22 (0.73-16.24)

Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

UT-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.18 (0.14-0.25)
	Male	0.19 (0.15-0.27)
	Female	0.14 (0.11-0.19)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	1923 (1533-2635)
	Adult (15+ years)	1895 (1512-2592)
	Women (15+ years)	487 (395-644)
	Children (<15 years)	28 (21-42)
	Young people (15-24)	185 (131-279)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.07 (0.05-0.12)
	Male	0.08 (0.05-0.13)
	Female	0.05 (0.04-0.09)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	93 (59-150)
	Adults (15+ years)	91 (58-147)
	Women (15+ years)	23 (15-38)
	Children (<15 years)	1 (0.94-3)
	Young people (15-24)	26 (16-43)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	+78.85
	Adults (15+ years)	+89.58
	Female (15+ years)	+53.33
	Children (<15 years)	-75.00
	Young people (15-24)	+73.33
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.82 (0.55-1.45)
	Male	0.82 (0.54-1.37)
	Female	0.83 (0.49-1.68)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	11 (7-19)
	Adults (15+ years)	9 (6-15)
	Women (15+ years)	3 (2-6)
	Children (<15 years)	2 (1-4)
	Young people (15-24)	0.67 (0.43-1)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-81.03
	Adults (15+ years)	-83.64
	Female (15+ years)	-84.21
	Children (<15 years)	-33.33
	Young people (15-24)	-66.74
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	9 (7-13)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	16.55 (12.91-≥20)

Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.210 (0.161-0.289)	1248 (995-1709)	76 (48-123)	0.097 (0.062-0.157)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
2	Daman	0.140 (0.107-0.193)	547 (436-750)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.122 (0.077-0.196)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Diu	0.152 (0.116-0.209)	128 (102-176)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.011)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh

UT-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.06 (0.04-0.08)
	Male	0.07 (0.05-0.10)
	Female	0.04 (0.03-0.05)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	6766 (4996-9173)
	Adult (15+ years)	6646 (4917-9016)
	Women (15+ years)	2229 (1653-2927)
	Children (<15 years)	120 (83-162)
	Young people (15-24)	351 (245-602)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.01 (0.008-0.03)
	Male	0.02 (0.01-0.04)
	Female	0.01 (0.005-0.02)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	194 (107-417)
	Adults (15+ years)	192 (106-412)
	Women (15+ years)	53 (29-111)
	Children (<15 years)	2 (1-7)
	Young people (15-24)	48 (27-104)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-71.80
	Adults (15+ years)	-71.00
	Female (15+ years)	-70.56
	Children (<15 years)	-92.31
	Young people (15-24)	-75.00
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	0.90 (0.44-1.79)
	Male	1.44 (0.71-2.79)
	Female	0.31 (0.12-0.72)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	122 (59-242)
	Adults (15+ years)	119 (59-236)
	Women (15+ years)	19 (8-45)
	Children (<15 years)	3 (0.45-6)
	Young people (15-24)	2 (1-5)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-57.79
	Adults (15+ years)	-56.25
	Female (15+ years)	-64.15
	Children (<15 years)	-82.35
	Young people (15-24)	-81.82
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	29 (22-40)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	8.17 (5.29-17.29)

Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Anantnag	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-117)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.010)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Budgam	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Bandipora	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
4	Baramulla	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-105)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.010)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
5	Doda	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	167 (123-226)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.011)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
6	Ganderbal	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
7	Jammu	0.176 (0.122-0.238)	2722 (2010-3690)	27 (<25-59)	0.017 (<0.01-0.035)	<25 (<25-<25)	Moderate
8	Kargil	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.015 (<0.01-0.033)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
9	Kathua	0.231 (0.160-0.313)	1366 (1009-1852)	51 (28-109)	0.076 (0.042-0.163)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
10	Kishtwar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.010)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
11	Kulgam	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-105)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.016)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
12	Kupwara	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
13	Leh Ladakh	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.020 (0.011-0.043)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
14	Poonch	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	163 (121-221)	<25 (<25-25)	0.023 (0.012-0.048)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
15	Pulwama	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
16	Rajouri	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	322 (238-437)	<25 (<25-29)	0.019 (0.011-0.041)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
17	Ramban	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-126)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
18	Reasi	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	162 (120-220)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.011)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
19	Samba	0.187 (0.129-0.253)	611 (451-828)	<25 (<25-37)	0.051 (0.028-0.109)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
20	Shopian	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.012 (<0.01-0.026)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
21	Srinagar	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	143 (105-194)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-<0.01)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
22	Udhampur	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	371 (274-503)	30 (<25-65)	0.050 (0.028-0.108)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low

Puducherry

UT-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

Indicator	Disaggregation	Value
Adult (15-49 years) HIV Prevalence (%)	Total	0.16 (0.11-0.28)
	Male	0.17 (0.11-0.31)
	Female	0.15 (0.11-0.26)
Number of People Living with HIV	Total	2625 (2124-4098)
	Adult (15+ years)	2581 (2090-4023)
	Women (15+ years)	1254 (1029-1926)
	Children (<15 years)	44 (30-74)
	Young people (15-24)	154 (119-285)
HIV Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Total	0.04 (0.01-0.13)
	Male	0.04 (0.01-0.14)
	Female	0.04 (0.01-0.12)
Number of Annual New HIV Infections	Total	65 (20-214)
	Adults (15+ years)	62 (19-205)
	Women (15+ years)	29 (9-99)
	Children (<15 years)	2 (1-8)
	Young people (15-24)	14 (4-45)
Change in Annual New HIV Infections since 2010 (%)	Total	-18.75
	Adults (15+ years)	-17.33
	Female (15+ years)	-17.14
	Children (<15 years)	-60.00
	Young people (15-24)	-22.22
AIDS-related Deaths per 1,00,000 Population	Total	2.42 (1.61-6.04)
	Male	2.59 (1.82-6.24)
	Female	2.27 (1.28-5.80)
Number of AIDS-related Deaths	Total	40 (27-100)
	Adults (15+ years)	40 (26-97)
	Women (15+ years)	19 (11-48)
	Children (<15 years)	0.7 (0.3-4)
	Young people (15-24)	0.81 (0.44-2)
Change in AIDS-related Deaths since 2010 (%)	Total	-83.67
	Adults (15+ years)	-83.26
	Female (15+ years)	-80.00
	Children (<15 years)	-88.37
	Young people (15-24)	-59.43
Need of Services for EVTH	Total	13 (10-23)
Final MTCT Rate of HIV (%)	Total	18.79 (9.61-≥20)

Puducherry

District-wide Key Epidemiological Indicators, HIV Estimation 2025

S. No.	District Name	Adult Prevalence	PLHIV Size	New HIV Infections	Incidence per 1,000 Uninfected Population	Need of Services for EVTH	District Priority
1	Karaikal	<0.10 (<0.10-0.171)	254 (206-397)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.013)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
2	Mahe	<0.10 (<0.10-<0.10)	<100 (<100-<100)	<25 (<25-<25)	<0.01 (<0.01-0.013)	<25 (<25-<25)	Very Low
3	Puducherry	0.173 (0.122-0.306)	2162 (1749-3375)	61 (<25-201)	0.048 (0.015-0.156)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low
4	Yanam	0.242 (0.171-0.429)	191 (155-299)	<25 (<25-<25)	0.040 (0.012-0.133)	<25 (<25-<25)	Low

Model-based HIV Estimation is carried out under the National AIDS and STD Control Programme to update the current status of HIV epidemic in India on key epidemiological parameters of prevalence, PLHIV, incidence, AIDS-related mortality, and need of services for EVTH. HIV Estimation 2025 is the latest round in the series of the HIV estimation process in India. This report presents the method and findings on the key epidemic indicators at State/UT & District levels from the HIV Estimation 2025.

