

## TIMELINE

### HIV in India - A fast spreading epidemic

**1986:** First case of HIV detected in Chennai

**1990:** HIV levels among High Risk Groups like sex workers and STD clinic attendants in Maharashtra and amongst Injection Drug Users in Manipur reaches over 5 percent.

**1994:** HIV no longer restricted to high risk groups in Maharashtra, but spreading into the general population. HIV also spreading to the states of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, where high risk groups have over 5 percent HIV prevalence.

**1998:** Rapid HIV spread in the four large southern states, not only in high-risk groups but also in the general population where it has reached over 1 percent. Infection rate among antenatal women reaches 3.3 percent in Namakkal in Tamil Nadu and 5.3 percent in Churachandpur in Manipur. Among IDUs in Churachandpur it crosses 76 percent and in Mumbai, 64.4 percent.

**1999:** The infection rate in antenatal women in Namakkal rises to 6.5 percent. About 60 percent of the sex workers in some Mumbai sites are infected. Infection rates among STD patients have reached up to 30 percent in Andhra Pradesh and 14-60 percent in Maharashtra. About 64.4 percent of IDUs at one of the sites in Mumbai and 68.4 percent in Churachandpur are infected.

**2001:** Infection crosses one percent of the general population in six states. These states account for 75 percent of the country's estimated HIV cases.

**Based on the revised estimates, the HIV epidemic in the country has been declining.**

**2002:** There were 2.71 million people living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2002. Out of these, 1.07 million were women and the estimated adult prevalence in the country was 0.45%.

**2003:** There were 2.67 million people living with HIV/AIDS by the end of this year. Out of these, 1.04 million were women and the estimated adult prevalence in the country was 0.43%.

**2004:** The numbers kept declining and by the end of 2004, there were 2.62 million people living with HIV/AIDS. Out of these, 1.02 million were women and the estimated adult prevalence in the country was 0.41%.

**2005:** The declining trend sustained with the year registering 2.54 million people living with HIV/AIDS. Out of these, .99 million were women and the estimated adult prevalence in the country was 0.39%.

**2006:** There were 2.47 million people living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2006. Out of these, 0.97 million were women and 0.09 million were children. The estimated adult prevalence in the country was 0.36%.