

polluting industries have been identified and these Industries have been asked by the State Governments to comply with the effluents/emission standards by 31.12.1991.

- (5) Schemes for construction/ augmentation of sewage/ drainage system and treatment of sewage have been taken up.
- (6) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants.
- (7) Financial incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.

[English]

Air Service to South Africa

1932. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to establish direct airlinks with South Africa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when the service will be started;

(d) whether the South Africa will also be allowed to operate any service to India and vice-versa; and

(e) if so, the number of such flights, the airports from which these are likely to operate and their destination in India?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No such proposal is under Government's consideration at present.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Diabetes Patients in Country

1933. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Desh Mai 20 Lakh Madhumeah se Perit" appearing in the Nav Bharat Times dated November 14, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to eradicate/control diabetes disease; and

(d) the number of diabetic patients registered with the various Government hospitals of Delhi during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

An epidemiological study on the prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus was conducted in 1972-75 under the auspices of ICMR in six different geographical regions of India covering urban and rural terrains. The results were as follows:-

<i>Area & State</i>	<i>Prevalence</i> (<i>Per thousand population</i>)
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	2.86
Calcutta (West Bengal)	1.63
Cuttak (Orissa)	1.40
Delhi	1.23
Poona (Maharashtra)	1.48
Trivandrum	1.81

The prevalence in India was calculated as 1.73 on the basis of data.

Under the Diabetes Control Programme an operational district model is functioning in districts of Salem and South Arcot in Tamil Nadu and districts of Jammu and Kashmir. It is proposed to extend this programme both in its content and coverage during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Educational material relating to diabetes in several languages has been prepared and made available to the Primary Health

Centres, Community Health Centres in the districts included in the programme.

Special pamphlets on the care and control of diabetes vulnerable groups, such as pregnant mothers, have also been prepared as a part of community education. Diabetes related Health Education is also being imparted through media & by organising special drive and exhibitions.

(d) The number of diabetic patients, treated in the selected major Government hospitals of Delhi during the last three years are as follows:-

<i>No.</i>	<i>Hospitals</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
1.	Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	387	213	303
2.	A.I.I.M.S.	381	329	313
3.	L.N.J.P. Hospital	518	488	564
4.	G.B. Pant	233	17	13
5.	Safdarjang Hospital	463	195	246