

Labour Act in that State have reported that most of the plantation workers belonging to Valparal area of Coimbatore District are Harijans. Both men and women workers are paid Rs. 6.74 per day in accordance with the bipartite settlement. Under the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, which is meant to ensure minimum standards of living conditions and welfare of workers, it is the statutory responsibility of the owners to observe the provisions in Chapter V of the Plantations Labour Act relating to Hours and Limitation of Employment and to provide facilities such as housing, education, medical aid, etc. Families relating to education, medical aid etc. which are made available to the general public by the State and Central Governments can also be availed of by the plantation workers.

Number of Indians recruited for Arab Countries

4095. SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is total number of labourers and other categories of staff recruited since April 1977 to February 1978 by various Arab and Gulf Countries; and

(b) what are their pay-scales allowance; and other emoluments and facilities they are being given?

The Ministry of Labour had granted TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a)

The Ministr of Labour had granted permission for deployment of 39,562 skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled Indian workers to various Arab and Gulf countries during the period 1st April, 1977 to 28th February, 1978.

(b) The pay scales, allowances and other emoluments differ from country to country and from category to category. Under the Model terms and conditions of employment, it is required that Indian workers should be provided free passage to and fro, free

furnished accommodation and free medical care.

Cases of Malaria

4096. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of malaria in Bombay area Thana and Poona Districts of Maharashtra during the year 1976-77 and 1977-78 till date;

(b) whether the incidence of malaria has been increasing there; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken and what preventives would be thought of to eradicate malaria fully from the area in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) The number of positive malaria cases recorded in Greater Bombay, Thana and Poona for the year 1976 and 1977 are as follows:—

Districts	Incidence	
	1976	1977 (figures provisional)
Greater Bombay (BMC)	4.231	3.368
Thana	22.151	20.252
Poona	65.767	38.155

Figures regarding incidence of malaria are kept calendar year-wise and not financial year-wise. Reports regarding the incidence during 1978 have not yet been received from the State Governments.

(b) As will be seen from the reply to part (a), there is decrease in the incidence of malaria during 1977 as compared to that for 1976.

(c) It is not possible to eradicate malaria completely in the near future