

(b) to (d) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in hazardous occupations and processes which includes domestic child labour also. It is illegal for the placement agencies to place child labour for the domestic work. Any person/body including placement agency who contravenes the Provisions of the Act is liable for punishment with imprisonment for term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- or with both.

(e) The Central Government and State Governments in their respective spheres are the appropriate authorities to enforce the provisions of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

Loss of jobs for women due to financial crisis

1057. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the financial crisis of 2008 has led to tremendous loss of jobs for women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the women workforce could not get reabsorbed in the labour market?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Labour & Employment had entrusted the task of conducting Quarterly Employment surveys on the effect of Economic slowdown of 2008 on employment in the country to the Labour Bureau. The survey, however, does not cover employment of women in country separately. In the absence of relevant data, it is not known whether the financial crisis of 2008 has led to tremendous loss of jobs for women and also whether the women workforce could not get reabsorbed in the labour market.

Employment percentage of urban female

1058. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the percentage distribution of employment of urban female in India in 1972-73, 2004-05 and 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per results of the surveys conducted during 1972-73, 2004-05 and 2009-10, distribution of employment of urban female in India is as:

Year	Employment distribution of urban female (%)
2009-10	13.8
2004-05	16.6
1972-73	13.4

Social security and other facilities for beedi workers

†1059. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether action has been initiated with regard to report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour, which was presented in the Parliament with regards to social security and other facilities for Beedi labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The report and the recommendations are being examined by the Government.

Reforms in labour laws

1060. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission has suggested reforms in labour laws aiming at acceleration of industrial growth by another 3-4 percent;

(b) if so, whether such a step could contribute significantly towards achieving 12 per cent growth which would help in creating large employment potential; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.