

(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?