

The survey also showed that wage-earning segment of child labour in carpets, particularly hired child labour, has declined from 3.6% in 1992 to 2.7% in 1994. The survey also found that the major factor in forcing parents to seek wage labour for their children in the Carpet Industry was their inability to support a large family as over 85% of the hired labour segment of children belonged to families with an average of 9.27 persons per family. The decline of hired child labour only shows that the child labour is pushed either underground or to their family looms.

### **Campaign Against Child Labour in the Carpet Industry in India :**

In 1980 leaders of the Bonded Labour Liberation Front in New Delhi launched a crusade against bonded labour and child servitude in the carpet industry. The eastern end of Uttar Pradesh state in a triangle from Varanasi to Mirzapur and Bhadohi, is the centre of the carpet belt, where it was estimated that several hundred thousand children were at work, mostly under conditions of dismal servitude and bondage.

Over the course of ten years 8,000 children were liberated from the carpet industry out of over 30,000 children liberated together. A number of these liberated children were brought to New Delhi for three month rehabilitation and training at the Mukti Ashram, a residential school of north of New Delhi. There the most active children were prepared for becoming activists in their own communities, the villages and towns in the poverty-stricken districts of southern and western Bihar state, which is considered the " catchment area " for recruiting carpet children.

However, no matter how many children were liberated one by one, others would take their place at the looms unless something could be done to create a disincentive to employ children in the industry as a whole.

### **International Context :**

#### ***Globalisation and its Impact :***

Globalisation is considered an important element in the Structural Adjustment package prescribed for developing economies by the IMF and World Bank combine. The term globalisation has four broad parameters:

- I) Reduction of Trade barriers so as to permit free flow of goods across National Frontiers.
- II) Creation of an environment permitting free flow of capital among Nation States.