This dissertation elaborates the effects of exploitation in the carpet weaving industry of Tharparkar. It is basically a cottage industry and plays a crucial role in the economy of Pakistan but due to its hijacking by middlemen, traders and money lenders, this previously blooming industry is now facing decline. It is under curse of child labor and bonded labor.

In order to have clear understanding of past success and gradual disappearance of this beautiful craft of hand-woven carpets of Tharparkar, data was collected from books, publications, archives and interviews. Survey was carried out to estimate average awareness of laymen regarding the presence of this cottage industry, its hijacking and other discouraging conditions faced by the carpet weavers including child labor and bonded labor.

It was found that core problem was ignorance of Tharparkar by the Government, which gave rise to multiple other factors including below average living conditions of the locals, illiteracy, human trafficking, increased migration and decreased tourist attraction. All these factors facilitate hijacking of this cottage industry of carpet weaving by the middlemen.

Government should start paying attention on the development of Tharparkar and improving living conditions of the locals. Educational and health facilities should be provided. Special measures should be taken to attract tourist to this area so that hand-woven carpet industry of Tharparkar can again proliferate to its peak.