

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1393**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH FEBRUARY, 2019/ MAGHA 23, 1940 (SAKA)

DOMESTIC SLAVERY

1393. SHRI B. SENGUTTUVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government would subscribe to and ratify UN Convention No. 189 to help end domestic slavery;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the fact that a large number of women and children, who are lured with the offer of lucrative wages, often end up as locked-in domestic slaves in India and abroad;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government would bring about comprehensive legislation to free the domestic workers from this kind of slavery and help them live with dignity; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) & (b): India has not ratified the UN Convention No. 189 as the Indian legislative framework does not cover all provisions of the said Convention.

(c) to (f): The Protector General of Emigrants (PGE) in the Ministry of External Affairs is the authority responsible for protecting the interests of Indian workers proceeding abroad for employment purposes. They have

developed “eMigrate” and “Madad” portals which, inter-alia, serve the purpose of registering and resolving grievances and complaints of such nature. Emigration clearance (EC) is a safety measure which ensures emigrants are not duped overseas and clearance is granted after verifying offered salary, working terms and conditions of Employment Contract as well as credentials of Foreign Employer and Insurance through Pravasi Bhartiya Bima Yojna etc.

‘Domestic work’ falls within the purview of States and the State Governments are empowered to enact appropriate legislation for domestic workers.
