



Indian Labour Conference

Why in News

Recently, the **Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh** (labour union) wrote to the Prime Minister asking him to convene the **Indian Labour Conference (ILC)**.

- It argued that since **Indian Parliament has ratified Convention No 144 of the [International Labour Organisation](#)**, it is now **India's legal obligation to hold the ILC** in order to strengthen the tripartite mechanism.

Key Points

▪ About:

- ILC also known as the '**labour parliament**' of the country formed on the lines of **International Labour Conference** is the **apex level tripartite** (Government, Employers and Workers) **consultative committee** in the **Ministry of Labour & Employment**.
 - **International Labour Conference** also known as International Parliament of Labour is a conference organized by ILO every year.
 - Each member State is represented by a **delegation consisting of two government delegates, an employer delegate, a worker delegate**, and their respective advisers.
- The **first meeting** of the ILC (then called **Tripartite National Labour Conference**) was held in **1942** and so far a total of 46 Sessions have been held.
 - The most recent session of which was **held in 2015**.
- The agenda of the ILC is finalised by the **Standing Labour Committee** which is again a tripartite body after detailed discussions.

▪ Function:

- To **advise the Government** on the **issues concerning the working class** of the country.

▪ Members:

- Central Trade Union Organisations, Central Organisations of employers, all State Governments and Union Territories and Central Ministries/Departments concerned with the agenda items, are the members of the ILC.

▪ Some Government Initiatives for the Working Class:

- [New Labour Codes, 2020](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan](#)
- [National Pension Scheme for Traders, Shopkeepers and Self-Employed Persons](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana](#)

International Labour Organisation

- It is the only **tripartite United Nation (UN) agency**. It brings together **governments, employers and workers** of **187 member States** (India is a member), to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.
 - Received the **Nobel Peace Prize** in 1969.
- **Established** in **1919** by the **Treaty of Versailles** as an affiliated agency of the **League of Nations**.
- Became the **first affiliated specialized agency of the UN in 1946**.
- **Headquarters:** Geneva, Switzerland

Convention No 144 of the ILO

- Convention 144 of the year **1976** which is also known as the **Convention on Tripartite Consultation** (International Labour Standards), **promotes application of an essential principle** on which the International Labour Organization (ILO) was founded which is:
 - **Tripartite social dialogue in the development and implementation of international labour standards.**
- Tripartism in respect to international labour standards promotes a national culture of social dialogue on wider social and economic issues.

Source: [TH](#)

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