Linking the Chains: Assessing Labor Welfare in the Globalized Supply Chain Era

Prof. Zafar Ahmad Khan*

ABSTRACT

In today's globalized economy, the creation of products and services frequently entails complex networks of suppliers, subcontractors, and distributors that span numerous nations and regions. This linked network, also known as the global supply chain, has transformed company operations and enabled the cross-border movement of products and services. Despite this unprecedented degree of connection, issues regarding labor welfare have surfaced as a major problem that need addressing.

This abstract provides a thorough review of the problems and possibilities involved with measuring worker welfare in the globalized supply chain age. It investigates the numerous components of labor welfare, such as working conditions, pay, safety standards, and workers' rights, as well as the complex relationships between these factors and global supply chain structure. The absence of transparency and accountability is a major difficulty in analyzing labor welfare in the global supply chain. Because of the outsourcing and subcontracting procedures that are common in many sectors, multinational firms frequently have limited insight over the working conditions and treatment of people at lower levels of their supply chains. This opacity makes it difficult for stakeholders to monitor and improve labor standards.

Furthermore, competitive pressures in the global market might incentivize cost-cutting methods at the expense of labor welfare, resulting in worker exploitation and abuse, particularly in developing countries with weaker regulatory frameworks. Balancing economic efficiency with the need to protect worker rights offers a difficult challenge for governments, employers, and civil society alike.

Despite these limitations, the international supply chain provides potential to improve labor welfare via collaboration and innovation. Initiatives like as ethical sourcing initiatives, multi-stakeholder collaborations, and supply chain transparency technology have the ability to generate good change and improve working conditions for millions of people throughout the world.

Linking the links of the worldwide supply chain age necessitates a diverse approach that tackles the difficulties of labor welfare while encouraging long-term economic development.

^{*}Chair-Professor, Dr. Ambedkar Chair of Legal Studies and Research, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh