

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1374
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025**

SETTING UP OF SOCIAL SECURITY FUND AND WELFARE BOARD

1374. # SHRI SANDEEP KUMAR PATHAK:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether setting up of a Social Security Fund for gig and platform workers has been made mandatory under the Code on Social Security, 2020, if so, the details thereof, year- wise;**
- (b) whether the National Social Security Board has formulated any welfare scheme for these categories, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the lack of clear classification of workers in the Periodic Labour Force Survey affect the distribution of benefits from these schemes; and**
- (d) whether Government is going to hold national consultations with States, platform companies and workers' associations in order to address these challenges?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(a) to (d): For the first time, the definition of 'gig workers' and 'platform workers' and provisions related to the same have been provided in the Code on Social Security, 2020 which has been enacted by the Parliament.

The Code provides for framing of suitable social security schemes for gig workers and platform workers on matters relating to life and disability cover, accident insurance, health and maternity benefits, old age protection, etc. The Code also provides for setting up a Social Security Fund to finance the welfare scheme.

The Code also have provisions to constitute a National Social Security Board for the purposes of the welfare of gig workers and platform workers.

Contd..2/-

Since its launch in 2017, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been the primary source of statistics on labour force, activity participation of the population and structure of employment and unemployment in the country.

Based on the information collected in PLFS, labour force indicators, viz., Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR), Unemployment Rate (UR), distribution of workers by status in employment (self-employed, regular wage/salaried, casual labour), by industry (as per National Industrial Classification (NIC)) and occupation (National Classification of Occupation (NCO)) of work etc. are brought out through the PLFS publications.

No updation in the PLFS schedule has been undertaken with the objective of specifically identifying persons engaged as 'gig workers'. However, all market activities i.e. activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange are included under the domain of economic activity considered in PLFS. The activity situation of a person who is found to be working or being engaged in economic activity during a specified reference period is associated with employment in PLFS. Hence, even the persons engaged as 'gig workers' for pay & profit are covered in PLFS.

Multiple rounds of deliberations have been conducted with Aggregators, Knowledge Partners, and Platform Workers' Unions/Associations and State Governments/UTs for social security framework of gig & platform workers.