

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1710  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2023**

**GUIDELINES TO INDUSTRIES**

**1710. ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE:**

**Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government intends to conduct a detailed study on the condition of persons engaged in the “gig” economy including their average wages, average working hours and provisions for social security;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Government intends to issue guidelines to industries like delivery and taxi services, regulating the working conditions in the gig economy;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to bring them under the social security net, including free medical treatment and cash assistance under ESIC by ensuring payment by employers and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) to (e): NITI Aayog in its report titled “India’s Booming Gig and Platform Economy” has estimated that the gig workforce is expected to expand to 23.5 million by 2029-30 from 7.7 million in 2020-21. The study report sheds light on the various social protection approaches taken around the world for gig and platform workers and how they can pave the way for social protection measures for gig and platform workers in India and recommended designing initiatives such as paid sick leave, health & accident insurance, old age support and support to workers in a situation of irregularity of work.**

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**For the first time, the definition of ‘gig worker’ and ‘platform worker’ has been provided in the Code on Social Security, 2020. The Code on Social Security, 2020 envisages social security benefits through formulation of schemes for gig and platform workers and can be implemented through Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and Employees’ State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) which hitherto provides social security benefits to organised sector workers. The Code also 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 and one of the sources of fund, is contribution from aggregator between 1 to 2% of annual turnover of an aggregator subject to the limit of 5% of the amount paid or payable by an aggregator to such workers.**

**The Government has launched e-Shram portal on 26.08.2021 for registration and creation of a Comprehensive National Database of Unorganized Workers including gig workers and platform workers. It allows a person to register himself or herself on the portal on self-declaration basis, which is spread across around 400 occupations.**

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