

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3658
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2025**

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR ONLINE PLATFORM GIG WORKERS

3658. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has formally launched the proposed Social Security Scheme for online platform gig workers, as announced and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the details of the total number of gig and platform workers currently registered on the e- Shram portal, State/UT-wise along with the percentage that comprises workers associated with app-based delivery, ride-hailing and freelance digital services;**
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to integrate the said workers under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) and if so, the number of gig workers received Ayushman Bharat health cards;**
- (d) whether any financial or insurance assistance has been provided by the Government to gig workers who suffered loss of livelihood, disability or health issues during or after the COVID-19 pandemic; and**
- (e) whether the Government is considering for setting up of a dedicated Social Security Board for Gig and Platform Workers and if so, the details thereof along with the current status of said proposal?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): 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.

Contd..2/-

The Code provides for framing of suitable social security measures 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 Ministry of Labour and Employment had launched e-Shram portal on 26.08.2021 for creation of a Comprehensive National Database of Unorganised Workers including platform workers, migrant workers, agriculture workers etc. The e-Shram portal is meant to register and support the unorganised workers by providing them a Universal Account Number (UAN) on a self-declaration basis. The State/UT-wise details of gig and platform workers registered on e-Shram portal is annexed.

The Government in its Budget Announcement for financial year 2025-26 has announced several key measures for the welfare of Gig workers of online platforms (platform workers) viz. their registration on the e-Shram portal, issuance of identity cards, and extension of health care benefits under Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY). The AB-PMJAY scheme for platform workers has not been launched.

The guidelines to process accidental death/ disability claims on e-Shram through ex-gratia, in line with Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), were issued on 24.08.2023. As per the guidelines, unorganised workers registered on e-Shram between the period from 26.08.2021 and 31.03.2022 and those who met with an accident during the aforesaid period shall be entitled for Rupees Two lakh in case of accidental death or total irrecoverable disability and Rupees One lakh in case of partial irrecoverable disability.

The Code on Social Security, 2020 have provisions to constitute a National Social Security Board for the purposes of the welfare of gig workers and platform workers.

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3658 for 11.08.2025

State-wise details of platform workers registered on e-Shram portal (as on 06.08.2025)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Registrations on e-Shram portal
1.	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	109
2.	ANDHRA PRADESH	26,501
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	369
4.	ASSAM	7,029
5.	BIHAR	15,360
6.	CHANDIGARH	419
7.	CHHATTISGARH	2,569
8.	DELHI	10,310
9.	GOA	670
10.	GUJARAT	17,279
11.	HARYANA	6,990
12.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	773
13.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1,661
14.	JHARKHAND	5,850
15.	KARNATAKA	12,308
16.	KERALA	5,646
17.	LADAKH	21
18.	LAKSHADWEEP	3
19.	MADHYA PRADESH	13,040
20.	MAHARASHTRA	78,207
21.	MANIPUR	457
22.	MEGHALAYA	837
23.	MIZORAM	98
24.	NAGALAND	369
25.	ODISHA	4,176
26.	PUDUCHERRY	236
27.	PUNJAB	4,735
28.	RAJASTHAN	15,605
29.	SIKKIM	217
30.	TAMIL NADU	16,794
31.	TELANGANA	12,323
32.	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	63
33.	TRIPURA	1,147
34.	UTTAR PRADESH	21,812
35.	UTTARAKHAND	2,141
36.	WEST BENGAL	9,111
