

Gov policies

Q.2) Government and firms must come together to provide the necessary labour rights to the gig workers. Discuss. (10m)

Recent NITI Aayog report says, gig economy has 7.7 million workers it will be increased to 23.5 million workers in 2030 and contributed to 12.5% of GDP

Need for necessary labour rights for gig workers

① No stable income, which affects trust ability of sector.

② Many workers in low skilled jobs, it turn into non availability of labour

eg) Periodic labour force participation (PLFP) report - 22% of gig workers are low skilled

1.25% GDP
Gig Economy

2. NITI Aayog
7.7 million workers
increase to 23.5 million
comprising 4% of country

Challenges

No traditional employer-employee relationship

No employee benefits → no insur

Not traditional form of security
Low income
Many in low skilled jobs

PLFP ↓

SANKALP
No skilling to skills

Gov policy → encourage
job employers
to access state
service & give com-
pensation to employ

service exports →
1) Big FA, swift of
labour
mediation, legal
fin admin, etc.

2) cut on wages
3) universal min
wage

4) occupational dis-
ability work accident
insurance

③ Absence of social security and insurance scheme

④ Time bounded jobs → led to mental stress (eg: delivery partners)

Government and firm policies

① Contract between government and firm to access state services.

[government + gig employers] ^{access to gov services} → gig workers (with complement benefits)

② SANKALP & STRIVE scheme for skill development to increase workers' skills

③ code on wages 2019, ensure the minimum wage security for gig workers

④ Occupation Disasters and work incident insurance for cab drivers.

↳ increase social security,

As gig economy matures and competition increases, small investments in labour right can bring big change Indian economy in world market.