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Digital Platforms and Human Labor: Mapping The Gig Worker's Journey in India

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Abstract: This research paper critically explores the evolution, functioning, and socio-economic implications of gig work facilitated through digital platforms in India. The gig economy, marked by flexible, on-demand, and task-based work, has gained significant momentum in India, especially in urban regions. Sectors such as ride-hailing, food delivery, freelance digital services, and app-based domestic work have emerged as prominent arenas where gig labor is rapidly expanding. While such platforms offer flexibility, autonomy, and employment to millions, especially youth and semi-skilled workers, they also raise significant concerns regarding job security, fair wages, social protection, and workers' rights. The study adopts a mixed-methods approach by integrating secondary data, policy reviews, and qualitative insights from gig workers to examine the structural transformation of the labor market driven by platform capitalism. It explores how digital platforms act as intermediaries that govern labor through algorithms, ratings, and performance metrics, often resulting in precarious and exploitative conditions despite the appearance of independence. The research highlights the dual nature of the gig economy—its ability to provide income opportunities in a country with rising unemployment, alongside its reinforcement of informal and unregulated labor practices. Additionally, the paper evaluates current labor regulations and policy interventions, including the Code on Social Security, 2020, and state-level welfare schemes, to assess their effectiveness in protecting gig workers' rights. It underscores the lack of formal recognition and unionization, limited access to health benefits or insurance, and the disproportionate burden on workers to manage risks typically borne by employers. Through a critical lens, the paper argues for a more inclusive and rights-based policy framework that balances the flexibility of gig work with adequate protections. It advocates for collective bargaining mechanisms, legal recognition of gig workers, algorithmic transparency, and inclusive social security to ensure equitable outcomes in India's digital labor landscape.

Keywords: Gig Economy, Platform Work, Digital Labor, Ride-Hailing, Food Delivery, Freelancing, Domestic Services, Labor Rights, Platform Capitalism, India, Precarious Employment, Social Security, Informal Sector, Algorithmic Management, Policy Reform

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