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The Growth of Gig Workers Bridges the Gap between Income and Unemployment

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ABSTRACT:

The Gig Economy is prognosticated to be a critical structure square in a accomplishing India's conclusion to come a \$5 trillion cheapness by 2025, the reports shown. The growth of gig frugality islands the income and severance gap. Now it's a veritably common way for individualities to earn a alternative sluice of income. It's estimated that 1.6 million workers worldwide get their income from the gig frugality. Prognostications reveal that jobs in the gig frugality will rise as 23.5 million labours under gig by 2029-2030. Hence, moment's internet period, numerous individualities prefer working singly and business have an easier time chancing workers to do work.

The study aims to examine the nature of gig pool and assay the Economics of gig workers and challenges faced by him. Over all, the request for gig labourers has expanded by 10 times whereas the support of gig labourers of has expanded by 3 times in 2022 compared to the year 2021. The gig frugality is a fantastic occasion for numerous people which motivating to have the capability to manage worker time and prioritize the particular life above professional liabilities.

Keywords: Gig frugality, workers.

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1. Introduction

The gig economy also called by other words as Gig frugality, Agile workforce, Freelancer Economy, Sharing Economy and Independent Workforce. This Independent Workforce is a new and expanding aspect which is called by other names as gig performance, assignment, employment, presentation, engagement, autonomous workforce, gig cheapness, gig specialist, workers etc. His works were referred by occupation, operation, application, performance. This Sharing Economy has a numerous benefits for workers in India. Thus Independent Workforce is mostly on short- term base, for multiple clients without employer- employee relationship with the companies they work for. However, the gig frugality lies between formal and informal employment as it provides a new kind of work arrangement that is different from traditional employment.

The Blue-collar and unofficial gig workers include Tellers and bank clerks, Trip attendants, guides, housewifery and restaurant\hotel services workers and home health aids, motor vehicle drivers, street vendors, house keepers, cleaners, dry-cleaning labours, window wash technician etc.

2. Review of Literature

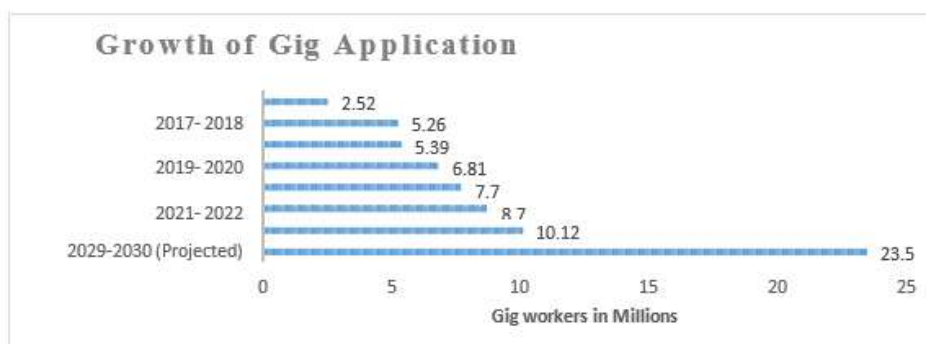
Prof. Pigou said that Full employment as one when, “Everybody, who at the ruling rate of wage wishes to be employed is in fact employed”.

The Autonomous workforce in India is developing at a genuine rate, hence the measurements appear that it incorporates a promising future. Agreeing to a report by the International Labour Organization (ILO), India is the interchange- biggest gig cheapness with in the world, with around 56% of all gig specialists within the Asia-Pacific locale working in India. The Gig Economy is prognosticated to be a critical structure square in a accomplishing India’s conclusion to come a \$5 trillion cheapness by 2025, the reports shown.

Significance of Gig Operation in Economy:

The gig frugality provides a broad range of career openings for people with different experience and interest. Gig operation is a great way for people to find work that’s both gruelling and satisfying. Prognostications reveal that jobs in the gig application will rise as 23.5 million labours under gig by 2029-2030. Hence, todays internet era, many individuals prefer working independently and business have an easier time finding employees to do work. Hence, todays internet era, many individuals prefer working independently and business have an easier time finding employees to do work.

Chart - 1



Objective

1. Thus the study aims to examine the nature of gig workforce in India.
2. Analyse the Economics of gig workers in India and
3. The Exceptions of gig workforce.

3. Research Method:

The study is descriptive and abstract in nature with information (secondary data) sourced generally from Website, Magazine and Article.

Analysis:

Nature of Gig Workers in India

The level of development of the economy depends on the working- population called the “Work-Force” of the economy. The composition of the work-force, occupational structure and their productive capacity decide the extent of economic development. The non-traditional work arrangement, short-term work or supplemental income are the nature of gig workers. The COVID 19 epidemic has made a significant effect on hiring trends of the gig frugality as artistic impact.

Occupational Distribution of Gig Workers in India

The occupational structure of the work force is an important factor in the developing countries. Occupational distribution denotes the number and proportion of workers engaged in various sectors of the population. Occupational distribution also tells about the distribution of work-force in different occupations or sectors of the economy.

Occupational distribution is closely linked with economic development of the country. The gig frugality is a labour request with the frequency of short-term contracts or opposed to endless jobs. Some of the most popular occupational bracket of gig platform are follows:

Table – 2 Occupational distribution of Gig Workers in 2019-20

In terms of occupation in 2019-20, around 22 lakh works (33.53%) were Shop keeper, Marchers, Deals Consultant, approximately 13 lakh (19.06%) were engine vehicle drivers, almost 6 lakh (9.05%) were secretaries and clerks, around 5 lakh deals (7.60%) and Fund, Deals Associate Professionals, administrative officers, Agents and Trade Brokers.

Gig Occupation in the Conventional and Unconventional sectors:

Any country developing economically should exhibit positive signs of change in occupational structure. Due to economic development, new jobs are created in the unconventional sectors and this gives greater scope for the work-force to move from conventional sector to unconventional sector, reducing overcrowding in the conventional sector. This shift would lead to greater productivity in the economy. The change in occupational structure is an indication of economic development.

Blue-collar workers doing jobs with a written contract and social security benefits, paid leave, medical insurance. Unofficial workers doing jobs without a written contract and without social security benefits as daily-wage workers, street vendors, and self- employed individuals.

Table – 3 Gig Performance in Conventional and Unconventional sectors

year	% in conventional sector	% in unconventional sector	Total	% of Blue-collar workers	% of unofficial workers	Total
2011- 2012	25.9	74.1	100	16.3	83.7	100

2019- 2020	37.6	62.4	100	17.5	82.5	100
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Thus above table shows majority 62.4% of them are working in unconventional sector, only 37.6% of them are working in conventional sector in 2019-2020. Thus gig workers working conventional sector increased to 37.6% in 2019-2020 from 25.9% in 2011- 2012. Simultaneously gig workers working unconventional sector decreased from 74.1% in 2011-2012 to 62.4% in 2019-2020. The size of the unconventional sector slowly decreases as economies grow. Thus the above table shows majority 82.5% of gig workers are working as unofficial workers, only 17.5% of them are working as Blue-collar workers in 2019-2020 compared to 83.7% of gig workers are working as unofficial workers, only 16.3% of them are working as Blue-collar workers in 2011-2012.

Gig application in Occupation:

India being a country of large population, instead of abundantly supplying efficient work force, suffers from scarcity of skilled workers. The life of inexperienced and intermediate skill gig workers is different than that of experienced gig workers involved in consulting services similar as account, economics and finance. The ultimate group generally formerly has conventional jobs. The gig work for them is just another option, and their logrolling power is lesser as a result. Stipend are advanced and life is good. But inexperienced and intermediate skill gig workers frequently find themselves on the wrong side of the aggregators. With minimal pay envelope rates, unlimited working hours, absence of economic assistance and arbitrary omission of workers, shows life can be worse.

Table – 4 Gig Application by Expertness

year	Experienced	Intermediate Skill	Inexperienced	Total %
2011- 2012	17.9%	53.4%	28.7%	100
2019- 2020	21.9%	46.9%	31.2%	100

Thus above table shows 46.9% of them are Intermediate skill , 31.2% of them are inexperienced and only 21.9% are experienced in 2019-2020 compared to 53.4 are Intermediate skill, 28.7% of them are inexperienced and only 17.9% are experienced in 2011-2012. The workers should be made to understand this. The worker must also realise that his aspirations can be realised only through higher efficiency and skill. Their gains can arise only of the strength and dynamism of the economy, the only enduring of which is a rising level of productivity.

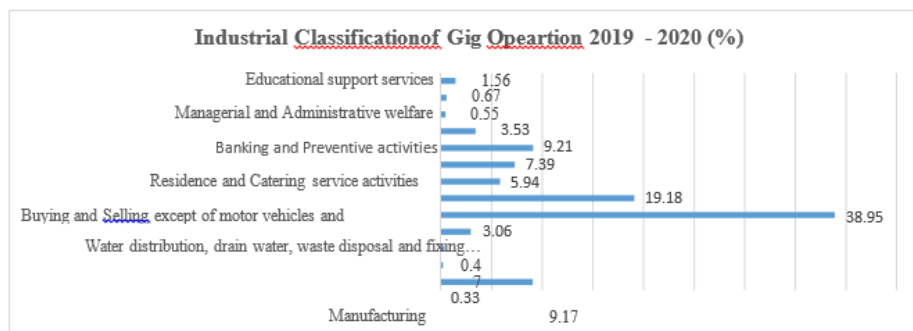
Analyse the Economics of Gig Workers

The proportion of population engaged in economic activity are, those who are actually employed is called worker-participation rate. When economic development takes place, there is increase in income of the people. Industrialisation of the country is the only means of raising the standard of living of people substantially and also permanently. Only industrial development could offer a secure base for rapid economic growth and income.

Indian Frugality: Industrial Classification of Gig labours

Industrialization of Gig hire depends upon attitudes and aspirations of the people in the society. Thus our economy started growing with Gig workers, the below table shows Industrial classification of Gig workers.

Chart – 5



In terms of occupation of specialists in 2019-20, almost 26.5 lakh (38.95%) were Retail trade, but of motor vehicles and motor cycles, about 13 lakh(19.18%) were Transportation and storage industry, about 6.3 lakh (9.21%) were Financial and Insurance activity workers, about 6.2 lakh (9.17%) Manufacturing industry.

Gig Operation Intensity Growth in India

A positive economic growth rate states that the economy has expanded during the measured period. This refers the country had increased economic activity and output. This growth often leads to greater opportunities for businesses and individuals, higher employment rates, improved living standards. Gig operation in the Indian Economy has registered a phenomenal development in affair, employment situations and profitable growth. The Operation intensity refers to the capability of frugality to induce occupation openings for its population as per cent of its growth (development) process.

Elasticity or Intensity = 1 Elasticity or Intensity = 0

An occupation elasticity of 1(one) denotes that occupation grows at the same rate as profitable development. Elasticity of 0 (zero) denotes that employment doesn't grow at each, anyhow of profitable development. Negative employment intensity denotes that employment shrinks as the frugality develops. But it's generally believed that profitable growth alone will increase employment in reality it isn't so. An employment intensity of one denotes that employment grows at the same rate as profitable growth.

In India, changes in affair, employment and productivity are reflective of a growth process led by services of gig workers. The increment within the share of gig specialists over the period is certified by the contrast in business escalated as well. The business flexibility to GDP development of gig specialists was over one all through the period from 2011-12 to 2019-20, and was continuously over the in general work concentrated. A mid this period the work development come to about twice that of the GDP development.

Table – 6 Gig Work Employment Intensity

Period	Gig work Employment growth	GDP growth	Gig work Intensity	All employment Intensity
2011-12 to 2017-18	13.020	7.046	1.848	-0.076
2017-18 to 2019-20	13.750	5.280	2.604	1.131

The progressed business flexibility or work concentrated for gig specialists moreover shows the nature of beneficial development, which made more prominent request for gig specialists whereas not producing commensurable request for non-gig labourers. In this manner the gig specialist moreover employments his possess coffers to grant the benefit to the client. The gig cheapness charges the client a figure and gives the gig specialist a parcel of the pay for each gig. Over all, the request for gig labourers has expanded by 10 times where as the support of

gig labourers of has expanded by 3 times in 2022 compared to the year 2021. The growth of gig frugality islands the income and severance gap. Now it's a veritably common way for individualities to earn a alternate sluice of income.

The Exceptions of Gig Workforce:

It is apparent that the present Gig workers condition in the country isn't desirable and its requires a change for better. Indian gig labours work hard to make ends meet.

1. **Social Disgrace:** Gig work is still in India viewed as a temporary or low-paying option, which makes Social Disgrace and lack of identification for the work done by gig labours.
2. **Job Uncertainty:** Gig workers in India frequently consent job uncertainty, as they're generally engaged on a design or task base, rather than as endless workers. This leads to fiscal insecurity to gig workers and it is delicate for workers to plan for the future.
3. **Lack of access to government services:** Gig workers may not be suitable to pierce government services, similar as severance benefits or healthcare, because they aren't considered to be workers.
4. **Lack of Approbation:** Numerous gig labours in India operate in the unconventional sector, which can limit their capability to financial status, government assistance programs, and other coffers.
5. **Unstable back-and-forth:** Gig workers in India may warrant the back-and-forth to swap fair compensation and working conditions, particularly when they're contending against mere of other workers on digital platforms.
6. **Disbursement Affair:** Delayed or Disbursement of income is a major affair for gig workers. The government has to establish mechanisms for conform that gig workers are disbursed without delay and that they're suitable to resolve disbursement controversies fast.
7. **Illegal Treatment:** Gig workers are frequently treated unfairly by employers, who may withhold stipend or deny benefits.
8. **Revenue insecurity:** Gig employee in India may witness oscillations in revenue due to the abnormal and changeable reality of gig work. It's delicate for gig workers to meet their fiscal scores and scheme for the future.
9. **Lack of Justifiable security & Economic Assistance:** Gig employee aren't covered under India's labor laws and do not have justifiable security in case of plant importunity, demarcation, or unjustifiable completion. Gig employees do not have access to Economic Assistance similar paid leave, withdrawal benefits, and health insurance.
10. **Training and up skilling:** Numerous gig employees warrant the compulsory chops to perform their work effectively. Gig assistant frequently have restricted openings for career advancement as well as up skilling.

The challenges of gig workers can make it delicate for them to continue fiscal stability and scheme for their future, despite the growing demand for gig function in the country.

4. Conclusion

Hire cheapness could be an opportunity for various individuals, it spurs them to have the capability to oversee specialist time and prioritize the specific life above proficient liabilities. Therefore working within the gig cheapness gives specialists increased independence and control over their work life, permitting them to select when and where they need to work. This sort of course of action too gives openings in frameworks and enabling individualizes to investigate distinctive zones of intrigued or sharpen being skill sets. The collaboration

between the government, bosses, and workers' associations is requested to guaranteed that gig specialists are suitable to appreciate their rights and get to the benefits which they are entitled to them, undoubtedly in spite of the fact that, noteworthy crevices within the protection given to assignment works, and various laborers stay powerless to abuse and abuse The future of the gig cheapness in India is shining with expanded work openings and expanded specific wage. The nation is expected to see continuous development in the number of gig specialists and the extent of administrations advertised by them.

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