

Social Security Advantages To The Workers Of Unorganised Sector In India: An Analysis

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ABSTRACT

During the COVID-19 pandemic nationwide lockdown was imposed to check the spread of corona virus. It disrupted the production activities which left a large number of workers unemployed particularly those in unorganized sector. Migrant workers were hardly impacted. They had to migrate back to their homes with whatever savings they had. After a continuous lockdown for a long period of time Indian economy started to experience stagflation which resulted into inflation accompanied by unemployment. Due to improper implementation of existing legal provisions of several enactments meant for social security to unorganized sector workers, it became difficult for them sustain in such economic situation. In lack of appropriate data government could not provide them social security assistance later after the intervention of Supreme Court of India government launched a digital platform to register them and bring them under social security net through several Schemes.

KEY WORDS- Social, Security, Unorganized Sector, Workers, Schemes etc.

INTRODUCTION

Around 90% of total work forces are engaged in unorganized sector in India. They are usually working without conventional employee-employer relationship, and having little access to social security benefits. They are denied social security benefits on the ground that they are not having formal contract of employment. It is in this background that the present research paper examines the paramount duty of the incumbent government to protect its workers against certain risk who contribute to the growth of economy. Idea of welfare state that has been enshrined in Indian Constitution obliges State to provide welfare measures for workers.

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