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Ensuring a proper social safety net for the gig worker

(The Hindu, 15-10-24)

Context: The Union Ministry of Labour and Employment is drafting a national law to incorporate gig workers into social security schemes, offering benefits such as health insurance and retirement savings.

What are the key features of the proposed national law for gig workers?

- Incorporation of gig workers into social security schemes
- 1%-2% contribution from aggregators for a social security fund
- Establishment of a welfare board model
- Mandatory registration of all gig workers
- 14-day notice period for termination with valid reasons
- Introduction of dispute resolution mechanisms

How do the existing labour codes address gig workers?

- Gig workers are mentioned only in the Social Security Code 2020
- They are perceived as a subset of informal sector workers
- The code provides for social security schemes but not institutional social security
- Gig workers are excluded from other labour codes and protections

What is the core issue with the current approach to gig workers' rights?

- Ambiguous employment relations in the gig economy
- Gig workers are categorized as independent contractors, not employees
- This categorization excludes them from traditional labour protections
- The Social Security Code 2020 accepts this misconception

What solutions does the article propose for better protection of gig workers?

- Define the employment relation in gig and platform work explicitly
- Recognize "aggregators" as employers
- Include gig workers under the proposed four labour codes
- Follow the precedent set by the UK Supreme Court's Uber ruling

Can you answer the following question?

Discuss the limitations of the current legislative approach and suggest measures to ensure comprehensive protection for workers in the gig economy.

A blueprint for safeguarding children

(The Hindu - 15-10-24)

Context: The historic judgment against the online sexual abuse of children, pronounced by the Supreme Court of India in a petition filed by the Just Rights for Children Alliance, will have a long lasting and global impact on society, crime, and child rights.

What are the key aspects of the Supreme Court's judgment on online child sexual abuse?

- Made downloading and storage of Child Sexual Exploitative and Abuse Material (CSEAM) an offence
- Mandated a comprehensive framework to combat CSEAM
- Placed strict responsibilities on social media intermediaries
- Shifted language from "child porn" to CSEAM, reframing it as a serious crime

What measures does the article propose to enhance child protection?

- Define cybercrime explicitly in Indian laws, including CSEAM
- Hold social media platforms accountable for real-time reporting of CSEAM
- Establish a domestic forensic lab for faster response to CSEAM reports
- Enter details of CSEAM offenders into the National Database on Sexual Offenders

Why does the article emphasize the need for a global response to CSEAM?

- CSEAM is a borderless crime and a multibillion-dollar global industry
- Technological advancements accelerate the spread of CSEAM
- Coordinated global action is needed to dismantle criminal networks
- Financial institutions play a crucial role in disrupting money trails

What international measures does the article suggest to combat CSEAM?

- Calls for a legally binding international convention
- Proposes an International Database of Sex Offenders
- Suggests streamlined cooperation between law enforcement, governments, and stakeholders
- Emphasizes the need for financial accountability on a global scale

Can you answer the following question?

Critically analyze the recent Supreme Court judgment on online child sexual abuse in India. Discuss the challenges in implementing a comprehensive framework to combat Child Sexual Exploitative and Abuse Material (CSEAM) and suggest measures for effective international cooperation in this regard

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