



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು
ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ - 4ಎ Part - IVA	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ ೨೦, ನವೆಂಬರ್, ೨೦೨೫ (ಕಾರ್ತಿಕಾ , ೨೯, ಶಕವರ್ಷ, ೧೯೪೭) BENGALURU, THURSDAY 20, NOVEMBER, 2025 (KARTHIKA , 29, SHAKAVARSHA, 1947)	ನಂ. ೭೩೯ No. 739
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GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

NO: LD 413 LET 2023

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Vikasa Soudha,
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi,
Bangalore, dated:19/11/2025.

NOTIFICATION

Whereas the draft of the Karnataka Platform Based Gig Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Rules, 2025 was published in notification no: LD 413 LET 2023, dated: 30-06-2025 in part of the Karnataka Gazette dated: 30-06-2025, as required by sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Karnataka Platform Based Gig Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2025 (Karnataka Act 72 of 2025) inviting objections or suggestions from all the persons likely to be affected there by within thirty (30) days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

And whereas the said gazette was made available to the public on 30-06-2025.

And whereas objections and suggestions received in this behalf have been considered by the State Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Karnataka Platform Based Gig Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2025 (Karnataka Act 72 of 2025) the Government of Karnataka hereby makes the following rules, namely: -

RULES

1. Title and Commencement.- (1) These rules may be called the Karnataka Platform Based Gig Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Rules, 2025.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their final publication in the official gazette.

2. Definition.- (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires. -

- “Act”** means The Karnataka Platform Based Gig Workers (Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2025 (Karnataka Act No. 72 of 2025);

- b. **“Appellate authority”** means the authority notified by the State Government under subsection 10 of section 22;
- c. **“Authorized person”** means the authorized person notified by the board to deal with the appeal cases as under sub rule 3 of rule 11;
- d. **“Chairperson”** means the chairperson of the board;
- e. **“Grievance redressal officer”** means the authority notified by the State Government under sub-section (7) of section 22;
- f. **“Member”** means a member of the board;
- g. **“Section”** means a section of the Act; and
- h. **“Special invitee”** means an individual with technical knowledge or who is a subject expert invited to be part of the board meeting, but with no voting powers.

(2) All other words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act.

3. Allowances for nominated members of the board.- (1) When a vacancy occurs or is likely to occur in the membership of the board, the member-secretary shall report to the State Government and on receipt of such report, the State Government may, by notification, nominate a person to fill the vacancy and the person so nominated shall hold office for the remaining period of the term of office of the member in whose place he is nominated.

(2) The chairperson and the members attending the meeting, other than government representatives shall be paid travelling allowance and daily allowance applicable to group-A officers of the State Government.

(3) The sitting fees for the board meetings shall be Rs.3000/- per meeting for the non-official members and Rs. 1000/- for each special invitee provided, he is not an official.

4. Time, place and procedure for meetings of the board.- (1) Every matter which the board is required to take in to consideration shall be considered at the meeting of the board, or if the chairperson so directs, by circulation of resolution among the members and shall be passed by a simple majority of votes, where there is no consensus on a matter and the members of the board are equally divided, the chairperson shall have the deciding vote.

Explanation.- The expression “Chairperson” for the purpose of the above provision shall include a member nominated or chosen under sub-rule (3) of rule 4 to preside over a meeting.

(2) The board shall meet at such places and at such times as may be decided by the chairperson in consultation with the member secretary but shall meet at least once in three months.

(3) The chairperson shall preside over every meeting of the board in which he is present and, in his absence, he may nominate a member of the board to preside over such meeting in his place and in the absence of such nomination by the chairperson, the members of the board present in such meeting may choose one member from amongst themselves to preside over the meeting.

Provided that there is quorum. The quorum shall not be complete unless at least 50% of the ex-officio members, at least 50% of the nominated representatives of aggregators/platforms, and at least 50% of the nominated representatives of platform-based gig workers are present.

(4) Members should be given two weeks' notice before a meeting. However, the chairperson may give a longer notice up to one month if needed.

(5) Only the items listed on the agenda for a meeting may be discussed, unless the chairperson gives permission to discuss additional matters that may arise.

(6) The chairperson may at any time call a special meeting of the board in case of urgency, after informing the members in advance about the subject-matter of discussion and the reason of urgency.

(7) The State Government may prohibit any member, other than ex officio members, from taking part in the meeting of the board if,-

- i. The member absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the board without written information and consent of the chairperson; or
- j. The member in the opinion of the State Government has ceased to represent the interest which he purports to represent on the board.

5. Maintenance of proper accounts, annual statements of accounts including balance sheet and other relevant records.- (1) The accounting year of the board shall be from 1st day of April to 31st day of March of the succeeding year.

(2) The board constituted under section 3 of the Act is a non-revenue earning entity and the welfare fee/funds/receipts accruing to the welfare fee fund for gig workers as specified under section 19 of the Act and as detailed under Rule 18 shall not constitute income of the board.

(3) The board shall follow cash system of accounting in keeping its books of accounts and compilation of annual financial statement.

(4) The accounts of the board shall be prepared and maintained by the board and shall be audited by the auditors appointed by the board once a year.

(5) The annual statement of accounts of the board shall be in the approved format and in consultation with the Accountant General of the state.

(6) The board shall send a copy of the annual statement of accounts, together with the copy of the report of auditor to the State Government before 30th of April every year.

(7) The State Government may, after perusal of the report of the auditor, give such directions, as it thinks fit, to the board and the board shall comply with such directions.

(8) The board shall maintain cash register; assets register and all the relevant and approved books of accounts.

(9) The board must securely maintain a digital database of registered platforms, gig workers and claims.

(10) The board may maintain such records and registers if it considers necessary.

6. Date of submission of the audited report by the board.- The board shall submit to the Karnataka state legislature as soon as may be after the 1st of April every year and not later than 31st day of December an annual report, a soft and hard copies as may be required on the working of the board during preceding year ending on 31st march of the year along with audited copies of accounts together with an auditor's report.

7. Registration of the aggregators or platform by the board.- (1) Every aggregator or platform operating in the state of Karnataka must register itself on the web portal designated by the board as per section 11(1) of the Act.

(2) At the time of registration, the aggregator or platform must upload the following details on the designated web portal:

- (a) Registered name;
- (b) Name of the authorized person;
- (c) Address;
- (d) e-mail address;
- (e) Permanent Account Number (PAN);
- (f) Goods and Services Tax Identification Number (GSTIN) and concerned category;
- (g) Corporate Identification Number (CIN); and
- (h) All categories of business or aggregation activities if undertaken by the platform as per its GST filings.

Provided that, in case it is unable to register itself due to any technical issues contact the board for appropriate action.

(3) For the purposes of registration under sub-section (1) of section 11, where a person or body corporate or group operates multiple distinct aggregators or platforms falling within the scope of this Act, a single registration shall be required for that legal entity.

(4) Where a person or body corporate or group registered under this sub- rule, subsequently commences operating a new and distinct aggregator or platform within the state, or brings an existing aggregator or platform under its operation, such entity shall notify the board of this addition within thirty (30) working days of the date of commencing operations of such new aggregator or platform.

Provided that, where an aggregator or platform is demonstrably prevented from completing its registration within the timeline stipulated under sub-section (1) of section 11 due solely to technical malfunctions or unavailability of the designated registration portal, the board upon satisfying itself shall grant an extension not exceeding thirty (30) working days.

(5) Upon successful registration, the board shall issue to the aggregator or platform:

- (a) A registration certificate specifying the conditions under which it is operational; and
- (b) A Unique Registration Number.

(6) Where a registered aggregator or platform operates in more than one sector, it must:

(a) Report disaggregated data based on their sectoral verticals, such as ride-hailing, food delivery, logistics, home services, along with distinct payout structures and the number of gig workers and deposit the welfare fee contributions separately for each sector in accordance with sub rule 1 of rule- 18.

(7) Any aggregator who fails to comply under section 11 of the act the Board shall:

- (a) Issue notice directing the aggregator or platform to register;

- (b) Require submission of work histories of all the gig workers engaged since the commencement of the Act;
- (c) Ensure deduction and deposit of the requisite welfare fee for relevant transactions;
- (d) Recommend a penalty to the State Government under Section 23 of the Act.

8. Providing the database of Gig workers on boarded or registered.- (1)

Every aggregator or platform shall, in pursuant to sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Act, electronically submit in a machine-readable format the database of all gig workers, on a secure digital portal designated for this purpose. The aggregators or platforms shall also update the board on any changes in the number of gig workers within Seven (7) days, reflecting new additions and separations during the reporting period.

Provided that, where an aggregator or platform is unable to comply with the requirements set forth in sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Act, such aggregator or platform may apply in writing to the board, explaining the challenges and requesting an extension of thirty (30) working days or rectification of the issue whichever is later.

Provided further that, compliance with the submission timeline stipulated herein be prevented solely due to a demonstrable technical failure or unavailability of the designated digital portal, the said timeline for submission shall stand extended by a period of seven working days from the original due date.

(2) The board shall notify all registered aggregators of the designated portal Uniform Resource Locator (URL) including required data schema, security protocols, and authentication mechanisms, not later than thirty (30) days prior to the deadline stipulated in sub-section (1) of section (10) of the Act.

(3) All data transfers under this rule shall utilize current, secure Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption or such other additional encryption standards as may be specified by the board.

(4) The digital portal provided under sub-rule(1), shall contain the following data fields for each gig worker, as available in the aggregator's data base provided by the gig worker during on boarding or registration.-

- a. Name;
- b. Date of Birth/Age;
- c. Gender;
- d. Registered Mobile Number;
- e. Aadhar Number;
- f. Primary Operating City or District, as registered with the Aggregator;
- g. UAN number as generated on the e-Shram portal(if available);
- h. Aadhar linked bank account;
- i. Any other data field required during the due course of registration as decided by the Board.

(5) The board shall be wholly responsible for implementing and maintaining appropriate technical and organizational security measures and confidentiality of the data and adhere to the applicable laws on data protection.

6) The data of individual platform-based gig workers shall be used by the board as per the provisions of Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 and rules made there under and solely for statistical analysis for the provision of social security benefits to gig workers.

(7) The board shall affix a unique identification number upon successful registration of gig workers as provided by the aggregator or platform and shall inform the gig workers to their registered mobile number provided and the concerned aggregators.

(8) All registered gig workers will have access to the board's dashboard wherein updated information regarding registration, payouts made through each of the aggregators, welfare fee accrued through their gig work, schemes available, eligibility criteria and other relevant information as decided by the board.

9. Publishing the register of aggregators or platform by the board on its web portal.- (1) The board shall maintain a register of aggregators or platform containing the particulars of all aggregators or platform registered under the Act, and shall publish such register on its official website quarterly.

(2) The register of aggregators shall contain the following namely: -

- a. The registered legal name of the aggregator entity.
- b. The registration number assigned by the board pursuant to the Act.
- c. Number of registered gig workers.
- d. Corporate Identification Number (CIN), Goods and Services Tax (GST) registration number, and Permanent Account Number (PAN).
- e. The email and mobile number of the authorized person so designated at point of contact nominated by the aggregator.
- f. The address of the aggregator's registered office or principal place of business within the state, as provided during registration:

Provided that, the register of aggregators or platform shall not contain any commercial, operational or financial data or other financial metrics.

10. Seeking information regarding automated monitoring and decision-making systems.- (1) Every Aggregator or platform shall publish a designated mechanism on its platform to enable platform-based gig workers to reach out to the aggregator or platform for seeking information regarding fares, earnings and customer feedback which may have an impact on the Gig workers.

(2) The aggregators or platform shall respond to the queries of the gig worker within five working days of receipt of the same.

11. Right to redressal of grievances by the Gig worker.- (1) Any gig worker who is aggrieved by a decision of the aggregator or platform under sub section 2 of section 22 may file his/her grievance with the Internal Dispute Resolution Committee of the aggregator or platform with supporting documents and information, within a period of seven (7) working days from the receipt of intimation about any violation as mentioned under sub section 2 of section 22.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Rules, an aggregator may immediately terminate a gig worker, in the interest of buyers and public at large (a) in cases of provisions under chapter V and VI of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023, (b) material and financial fraud and (c) any other offenses specified by the board from time to time.

(2) The Aggregator or platform shall, through the Internal Dispute Resolution Committee constituted under section 22 of the Act; deal with such grievances and shall make an endeavor to resolve within fifteen (15) working days.

(3) Any party aggrieved by the final decision as may be arrived under sub rule 2 of Rule 11, with all supporting documents prefer an appeal within thirty (30) days to the authorized person appointed by the board.

(4) The authorized person of the board shall conduct the appeal procedures as per the principles of natural justice and shall dispose of an appeal within thirty (30) working days.

12. Sector specific Occupational Safety and Health standards.- (1) The board through its approved regulation specify sector specific occupational safety and health standards and SOPs in consultation with members of the board and other invited specialists including one aggregator from each sector specified in the schedule on occupational safety and health standards.

(2) Compliances by the aggregators under sub rule (1) shall be within a maximum period of three months from the date of communicating sector specific occupational safety and health standards or after been published in the official portal of the board.

(3) Every aggregator or platform must, so far as is reasonable, provide and maintain a working environment that is safe, without risk to the health of the worker, and appropriate to the nature of work.

(4) Aggregator and platforms shall also provide access to all their gig workers to safety guidance and panic button options on their applications wherever applicable.

(5) Aggregator and platforms shall also extend access to information and training on occupational hazards and safe work practices and ensure access to first aid guidance and emergency helpline number.

(6) All sexual harassment and related complaints faced by women shall be dealt with in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

13. Publishing of disclosure obligations.- (1) Every aggregator or platform shall make the information on the grievance redressal mechanism accessible to platform-based Gig workers on its digital platform.

(2) Disclosure obligations under sub rule (1) shall comprise of handling instant grievances, insurance and welfare schemes if any, welfare fee deductions towards the fund under the Act, termination and deactivation procedures, accident relief and reaching out to legal heirs, handling of physical harassment complaints.

(3) All disclosure must be in Kannada and English and any other language listed in the 8th schedule of constitution as preferred by the gig workers.

(4) The above disclosure obligations to be published in the manner aforesaid shall be written in plain and simple language without technical or legal jargon.

14. Sums received from any other sources.- The following shall also be considered as funds receivable by the board under clause (v) of sub section (1) of section 19 of the Act.- (1) Any voluntary contributions made by aggregators over and above the mandatory welfare fee towards Karnataka Gig Worker's Social Security and Welfare Fund will be considered as Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative under the Companies Act, 2013.

(2) Any voluntary contributions made by aggregators over and above the mandatory welfare fee will qualify for income tax deductions under the provisions of The Income-Tax Act, 1961.

15. Utilization and Management of the fund.-(1) The board shall have exclusive powers to determine the specific manner, priorities, and allocations for the utilization of the fund towards social security schemes and welfare measures and its administrative expenses.

(2) The Board shall through its resolution and an annual budget, after approval from the government in each financial year, shall serve as the binding directive for all expenditure incurred from the fund.

(3) The board shall ensure proper maintenance of accounts and records for the fund, managed with due financial prudence.

(4) The board shall, for every financial year, submit a report along with audited financial statements to the State Government which shall be laid along with the annual report in the state legislature.

(5) The expenditure shall be incurred subject to the approval of the board.

(6) The board has a custodian of the fund, shall hold it for and on behalf of the registered and eligible beneficiaries and their dependents under the Act as defined under section 2 (K) of the Act and as stipulated under section 7 of the Act.

(7) The board may formulate and notify benefits for registered workers relating to:

(i) Life insurance;

(ii) Accidental benefit;

(iii) Disablement benefit;

(iv) Medical benefit

(v) Maternity benefits;

(vi) Old age protection;

(vii) Such other social security benefits as decided by the board from time to time.

16. Investment.- All monies accruing to the board shall be invested in the nationalized banks determined by the member secretary of the board after calling for ceiled quotation.

17. Collection of welfare fee.- (1) The State Government shall collect the welfare fee as prescribed under sub-section (3) of section 20 of the Act in the following manner:

(2) The aggregator shall within five working days from the end of each quarter, automatically calculate the welfare fee and self declare such welfare fee on a quarterly basis in a simple standardized format and pay the welfare fee at such rates (excluding settled payments) to be notified by the government from time to time.

Explanation.- Settled payments means any tips, ex-gratia/event-based/special payment(s) including referral fees, incentives and other such similar payments.

18. Deposit of the welfare fee by the aggregator or platform.- (1)The aggregator shall through any RBI permitted banking modes and on a quarterly

basis, remit the welfare fee electronically in the board bank account/treasury details of which shall be available on the portal.

(2) The board shall have a maximum of two welfare fee receipt accounts in the approved nationalized bank.

(3) In case of any excess contribution of welfare fee, paid by any aggregator or platform, such aggregator or platform shall claim the refund of such excess amount within ninety (90) days from the board.

(4) The designated officer appointed by the board shall hear such claims as appropriate it deems fit and pass an appropriate order either to refund or not to refund such excess amount within a period not exceeding thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of such claim and shall pass an appropriate and reasoned order.

(5) In case of any short or lesser contribution of welfare fees paid by any aggregator or platform as observed by the finance section of the board during reconciliation of welfare fees, the board shall showcause such aggregator or platform to pay the deficit amount so identified within the specified time as mentioned in the notice.

(6) Failure to abide and to pay short fall amount within in stipulated time as mentioned in notice under sub rule 3 of rule 18 will lead to penalties under section 23 of the Act.

19. Reconciliation of welfare fee.- (1) The board shall have powers to consider any reconciliation of welfare fee if the aggregators are liable to pay the contribution under any other law that may be applicable with specific reference to welfare fee that are payable within the state of Karnataka.

(2) If the aggregators are liable to pay any welfare fees payable within the state of Karnataka or to Government of India, such amount shall be offset from the amount which the aggregators are liable to pay under this Act and the rules framed there under on a quarterly basis.

(3) The aggregator shall upload in welfare fee verification system (PWFVS) details of such reconciliatory calculations and the board shall adjust or refund such welfare fee to the aggregator within ninety (90) days of such request being raised by the aggregator after approval from the board's auditor.

20. Payment made to platform based Gig workers and the welfare fee deducted shall be recorded on the Payment and Welfare Fee Verification System (PWFVS) for each transaction.- (1) Every aggregator shall record specified details of payouts made to gig workers and associated welfare fee deductions on the system designated by the board by electronically uploading the required data to the verification system in a machine-readable format within seven (7) days.

(2) Data related to every transaction shall be uploaded as part of a batch file by the aggregator within a period of seven (7) days from the transaction and shall include the following fields.-

- a. Unique ID generated by the board to the gig worker;

- b. e-Shram Universal Account Number (UAN) (if available);
- c. payout made;
- d. Welfare fee remitted;
- e. Date of transaction; and
- f. Platform identifier.

(3) Every aggregator shall reconcile data as required under sub rule 1 and 2 of this rule and upload the same on the system designated by the Board, by the end of every month.

21. The composition and procedure of the Internal Dispute Resolution Committee. – (1) Every registered aggregator or platform shall constitute a IDRC as follows: -

- a) Chairperson – 1(senior management level)
- b) Management Personnel – 2
- c) Gig Workers - Not less than 3 senior gig workers

At least 2 of the above members shall be women representatives, and such IDRC shall be constituted in other units or branches as may be required.

(2) Every aggregator for the purposes of grievance redressal through Internal Dispute Resolution Committee (IDRC) required pursuant to sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Act, ensure that.

(3) Every registered aggregator shall constitute an Internal Dispute Resolution Committee (IDRC) to receive all grievances raised by the gig workers through their official portal and in certain circumstances through human point of contact.

- 4. The Internal Dispute Resolution Committee (IDRC) shall provide details of the procedures of grievance redressal mechanism in their portal and shall regularly hold meetings to resolve grievances of the gig workers.
- 5. All decisions of the Internal Dispute Resolution Committee (IDRC) shall be in writing and by following principles of natural justice and shall resolve amicably.

22. Disposal of petition. - (1) The Internal Dispute Resolution Committee shall upon receipt of the grievance petition review the grievance and may call upon the gig worker for any additional clarification or necessary documents to analyses and conclude the grievance. Such gig workers shall provide any additional clarification or necessary documents to the IDRC within seven (7) days.

(2) A written action taken report shall be submitted by the IDRC to the complainant within fourteen (14) days and the final order of grievances shall be passed within forty-five (45) days.

23. Disposal of petition by the Grievance Redressal Officer.- (1) A gig worker registered under the Act, may file an application in the specified format either in person or through web portal or any other mode before the grievance redressal officer in relation to any grievance arising out of entitlements, social security payments and other benefits provided by the Board under the Act.

(2) The grievance redressal officer shall review and grant relief of all grievances arising out of entitlements, social security payments and other benefits that the

gig worker is entitled under the Act and Rules made there under which has been referred to him either by the gig worker himself under sub rule (1) or platforms within the time frame fixed under the Karnataka Sakala Services Act, 2011 (Karnataka Act No. 01 of 2012).

24. Manner of disposal of the appeal.-(1) The appellate authority shall on receiving an appeal under sub section (10) of section 22 of the Act shall within ninety (90) days dispose of the appeal petition by following due process of law and observing principles of natural justice and pass appropriate orders.

(2) The orders passed by the appellate authority under sub-rule (1), shall be communicated to the board within seven (7) days and the board shall implement such orders within sixty (60) days.

25. Time frame for the aggregator or platform to pay interest for delayed payment of the welfare fee.- The aggregator shall be liable to pay an interest for delayed payment of the welfare fee if the aggregator fails to pay the said welfare fee as stipulated under sub rule 2 of Rule 17.

Provided that, the aggregator shall not be liable for payment of any interest if the aggregator was unable to pay the welfare fee due to any technical failure of the Payment and Welfare Fee Verification System (PWFVS) portal within the extended period of another thirty (30) days.

26. Manner of dealing with non-compliance.-(1) The board after prior approval of the Government, shall appoint a gazette officer of a rank not less than group A, to deal with any non-compliance under sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act.

(2) Such authority shall serve a show cause notice and extend reasonable opportunity for non compliance by any aggregator or platform before proceeding to levy any fine or penalty under section 23 by following the due process of law.

27. Manner of recovery of fine in case of non-payment.- (1) In case of any outstanding or non-payment of welfare fee payable by the aggregator or platform, a notice to that effect shall be issued to the aggregator by the board.

(2) The board shall pass an order imposing a fine as stipulated under sub section (4) of section 23 after extending an opportunity to be heard of the opposite party.

(3) The fines so levied under sub-section (4) of section 23 shall be deposited in the account of the Board within thirty (30) days of the passing of the order by the Board.

28. Manner of imposition of fines.- (1) In case of any contravention of the provisions of the Act or Rules made there under the aggregator or platform, a notice to that effect shall be issued to the aggregator or platform by the board.

(2) The board shall pass an order imposing a fine as stipulated under sub section (2) of section 23 of the Act after extending an opportunity to being heard by the opposite party.

(3) The fines so levied under sub-section (2) shall be deposited in the account of the board within thirty (30) days of the passing of the order by the board.

(4) Any aggregator or platform aggrieved by the order passed under rule 28 may prefer reconsideration with the State Government within thirty (30) days of receiving of the order under sub-rule (2).

(5) The State Government shall consider the appeal and pass an appropriate order after initiating an enquiry by following the due process of law.

29. Manner of submission of quarterly return by aggregator or platform.- The aggregator or platform shall submit to the board quarterly return as required under section 24 of the Act in the following manner,-

Upload within a period of thirty (30) working days from the end of each quarter, quarterly returns electronically in machine-readable format on the portal as developed and designated by the State Government for implementation of this Act and rules in Form 'A'.

By order and in the name of
Governor of Karnataka,

Suma.S
Under Secretary to Government,
Labour Department.

FORM A
(See section 24, read with Rule 29)

Part A:

1	Company Name: Aggregator/Platform	
2	Brand Name: Aggregator/Platform	
3	Period of Reporting: 1st Qtr (January – March) 2nd Qtr (April – June) 3rd Qtr (July – September) 4th Qtr (October – December)	
4	Date of Submission:	
5	Registered Address:	
6	CIN: <As registered>	
7	PAN:<As registered>	
8	GST:<As registered>	

Part B:

[illegible]

Part C:

1.	Number of terminations during the quarter:	
2.	Reasonable working condition extended:	
3.	Social security schemes provided, if any:	
4.	Training/skill development extended:	
5.	Number of accidents (both fatal/non fatal during the quarter):	
6.	Details of the constitution of IDRC:	
7.	Number of grievances handled during the quarter:	
8.	Number of appeals preferred before the Board:	
9.	Whether automated monitoring and decision-making system in place?	
10.	Whether disclosure obligations published in accordance with Act & Rules?	

Place:

Signature of the Authorized Person

Date: