GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT

Rules – The Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Rules, 2026 – Final Notification – Orders – Issued.

SKILL HUMAN CAPITAL AND KNOWLEDGE TRAINING INITIATIVES (LAB-I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.18, Dated: 14.11.2026.

Read the following:-

1. The Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2026 Act No.21 of 2026 notified vide Gazette of Telangana No.21, dated: 28.04.2026.
2. The Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2026 issued in G.O.Ms.No.7, Labour, Employment, Training and Factories (Lab-I) Department, dated: 01.06.2026.
3. From the Commissioner of Labour, Telangana, Hyderabad, Lr.No.F1/5925/2019, dated:15.06.2026.

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ORDER:-

Whereas, the Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2026 (Act No.21 of 2026) in the first read above has been brought into force with effect from 02.06.2026 vide G.O. second read above;

2. And whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of section 37 of the Act, prior publication of the rules have been made duly calling suggestions and remarks from the concerned persons specifying within a period of 45 days;

3. And whereas, the Government after considering the suggestions and remarks received, have been considered and decided to issue final Notification;

4. Accordingly, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 35 of the Act, the Government of Telangana hereby issue of final Notification of the Rules.

5. Accordingly, the following Notification shall be published in an Extra-Ordinary issue of the Telangana State Gazette, Dated: 14.11.2026:

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (2) of section 35 read with sections 6, 11, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30 and other provisions of the Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2026 (Act No.21 of 2026), the Government of Telangana hereby makes the following rules:

RULES

Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Rules, 2026

CHAPTER I

[Rules under sections 1 and 2 of the Act]

1. Short Title and Commencement.

(1) These rules may be called the Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Rules, 2026.

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

2. Definitions.

(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2026;

(b) "Appellate Authority" means the authority appointed by the Government under sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Act;

(c) "Board" means the Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers Social Security and Welfare Board constituted under section 3 of the Act;

(d) "CEO" means the Chief Executive Officer of the Unorganised Worker Welfare Board;

(e) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Board as specified under section 4(1)(i) of the Act, for the Unorganised Worker Welfare Board;

(f) "Contract" for the purposes of these rules includes the standard terms of service, onboarding agreement, or click-through agreement published by an aggregator or platform and accepted by the Platform Based Gig Worker at the time of onboarding, whether or not a separately signed or individually negotiated instrument exists;

(g) "Duplicate Registration" means the registration or purported registration of the same individual, verified through Aadhaar-based matching, as more than one Platform Based Gig Worker record on the Board's database;

(h) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules;

(i) "Genuine Platform Based Gig Worker" means a Platform Based Gig Worker who meets the minimum threshold of active check-in hours or active working days, as notified by the Board from time to time under sub-rule (7) of rule 16, for the purpose of determining eligibility for social security benefits under the Act.

(j) "GID" means the Aadhaar based Unique Identification Number assigned to a registered Platform Based Gig Worker under sub-section (4) of section 10 of the Act;

(k) "Grievance Redressal Officer" or "GRO" means the authority appointed by the Government under sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Act;

(l) "IDRC" means the Internal Dispute Resolution Committee constituted by an aggregator or platform under section 24 of the Act;

(m) "Member" means a member of the Board;

(n) "Payout" has the same meaning as assigned to it under section 2(k) of the Act;

(o) "Platform" has the same meaning as assigned to it under section 2(l) of the Act;

(p) "Platform Based Gig Worker" or "gig worker" has the same meaning as assigned to it under section 2(g) of the Act;

(q) "Section" means a section of the Act;

(r) "Settled Payments" means any tips, ex-gratia, event-based or special payments including referral fees, incentives, and other similar payments that do not form part of the base payout for platform work;

(s) "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;

(t) "Welfare Fund Fee" means the fee levied under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;

(u) "WFFVS" means the Welfare Fund Fee Verification System constituted under section 21 of the Act;

(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 or in the Telangana General Clauses Act, 1891, as the case may be.

CHAPTER II — REGISTRATION OF GIG WORKERS AND AGGREGATORS

[Rules under sections 8, 10, 11 of the Act]

3. Providing the Database of Platform Based Gig Workers Onboarded or Registered.

(1) Every aggregator or platform shall, pursuant to sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Act, within forty-five (45) days of the commencement of the Act, electronically shall submit in a machine-readable format of the database of all Platform Based Gig Workers onboarded or registered with them, on the secure digital portal designated by the Board for this purpose. The aggregators or platforms shall update the Board about any changes in the number of Platform Based Gig Workers every quarter, reflecting new additions and separations during the reporting period, in accordance with sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Act:

Provided that where an aggregator or platform is unable to comply with the requirements of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Act, it 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 where compliance with the submission timeline is prevented solely due to a demonstrable technical failure or unavailability of the designated digital portal, the said timeline shall

stand extended by a period of seven (7) working days from the original due date.

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

[Note: Auto-integration of gig worker data via a single Board-run web application populated continuously by aggregators. For each registered worker, the application consolidates active hours, payout and Welfare Fund Fee data, and the status of IDRC complaints or grievances. The application cross-checks identity details to prevent duplicate registrations and unifies the worker's records across all platforms.]

(4) The digital portal provided under sub-rule (1) shall contain the following data fields for each Platform Based Gig Worker, as available in the aggregator's database provided by the gig worker during onboarding or registration:—

(a) Full name;

(b) Date of Birth or Age;

(c) Gender;

(d) Registered mobile number (Aadhaar-linked mobile number);

(e) Aadhaar number;

(f) Primary operating city or district, as registered with the aggregator;

(g) Universal Account Number (UAN) as generated on the e-Shram portal, if available;

(h) Aadhaar-linked bank account details; and

(i) Any other data field as may be required and decided by the Board from time to time;

(j) Education Qualification;

(k) Universal Account Number under the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation and/or Permanent Account Number linked income-tax filings, if available, furnished on a voluntary basis;

(l) Hours and days of active gig work logged with the aggregator or platform in the preceding six (6) months; and

(m)Details of any concurrent regular employment or engagement outside platform-based gig work, if the worker chooses to disclose the same, for the limited purpose of enabling the Board and the State Government to study working conditions and prepare labour, employment and skilling policy; such disclosure shall be voluntary and

shall not affect the worker's eligibility for registration or benefits under the Act.

(5) The Board shall be wholly responsible for implementing and maintaining appropriate technical and organizational security measures and the confidentiality of the data so collected, and shall adhere to all applicable laws on data protection, including the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (Act No.22 of 2023) and rules made thereunder.

(6)The data of individual Platform Based Gig Workers shall be used by the Board solely for statistical analysis and for the provision of social security benefits to gig workers, to study employment trends under different categories and sectors, to undertake demand studies, and for no other purpose.

(7) The Board shall assign an Aadhaar-linked Gig Identification Number (GID) upon successful registration of Platform Based Gig Workers:

Provided that the Board's system shall first verify, through Aadhaar-based matching, that the worker does not already hold a valid GID, so as to prevent Duplicate Registration; where a Duplicate Registration is detected, the existing GID shall be linked to the additional aggregator or platform instead of a new GID being issued. The Board shall communicate the GID to the gig worker through their registered mobile number and to the concerned aggregator.

(8) All registered gig workers shall have access to the Board's dashboard, which shall display updated information regarding registration details, payouts made through each aggregator, Welfare Fund Fee accrued on the worker's behalf (being a contribution borne by the aggregator or platform and not a deduction from the worker's payout), schemes available, eligibility criteria, the status of any IDRC complaint or grievance raised by the worker, and such other relevant information as decided by the Board.

4. Self-Registration of Platform Based Gig Workers.

(1) Every Platform Based Gig Worker shall have the right to register with the Board on being onboarded on any platform, irrespective of the duration of the engagement, as provided under clause (a) of section 8 of the Act.

(2) A gig worker may register through the following modes:—

(a) Online self-registration through the Board's official web portal;

(b) Through the aggregator's platform application, integrated with the Board's registration system; or

(c) In person at any facilitation centre or Common Service Centre designated by the Government.

(3) For the purpose of self-registration, a gig worker shall furnish the following information in Form REG-1:—

(a) Full name and date of birth;

(b) Aadhaar number for identity verification, or **any** such other government-issued identity proof as may be approved by the Board;

(c) Registered mobile number, which shall be linked to the GID;

(d) Bank account details for direct benefit transfer, preferably Aadhaar-linked;

(e) Name or names of the aggregator or aggregators with whom the worker is engaged; and

(f) Category of work, as per Schedule I of the Act;

(g) ESI/EPF registration, if any.

(4) The Board shall verify the particulars furnished and, upon successful verification, issue a GID to the gig worker within fifteen (15) working days.

(5) A gig worker shall update their registration particulars within thirty (30) days of any change in the information provided.

(6) The GID issued to a Platform Based Gig Worker shall be valid across all platforms with which the worker is or may be registered, and shall remain valid for the lifetime of the worker unless cancelled for reasons specified by the Board.

(7)Every Platform Based Gig Worker shall be required to complete a mandatory awareness module, made available by the Board or the aggregator in Telugu, Hindi and English, on the prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (Central Act No.14 of 2013), within thirty (30) days of registration. Registration and issuance of GID shall not be withheld pending completion of the module; non-completion shall trigger a reminder through the aggregator and the Board's portal.

5. Registration of Aggregators or Platforms by the Board.

(1) Every aggregator or platform operating in the State of Telangana, or providing one or more services within the State through any digital platform or electronic means as specified in Schedule I of the Act, shall register itself on the web portal designated by the Board within forty-five (45) days of the commencement of the Act, in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Act.

(1A) Every registered aggregator or platform shall update on the designated web portal the total number of Platform Based Gig Workers registered with it, on a monthly basis, by the seventh (7th) day of the succeeding month, in addition to the quarterly update required under sub-rule (1) of rule 3.

(2) At the time of registration, the aggregator or platform shall upload the following details on the designated web portal in Form AGG-1:—

(a) Registered legal name;

(b) Name and designation of the Authorized Person and the officer designated as Point of Contact under section 17 of the Act;

(c) Registered office address and principal place of business within the State;

(d) E-mail address and phone number;

(e) Permanent Account Number (PAN);

(f) Goods and Services Tax Identification Number (GSTIN) and relevant category;

(g) Corporate Identification Number (CIN) or equivalent registration number;

(h) All categories of services provided, as per Schedule I of the Act and consistent with GST filings; and

(i) Estimated number of Platform Based Gig Workers engaged in the State of Telangana:

Provided that where an aggregator or platform is unable to complete registration within the stipulated period solely due to technical malfunctions or unavailability of the designated portal, the Board, upon satisfying itself of the same, shall grant an extension not exceeding thirty (30) working days.

(3) Where a person, 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. Such entity shall separately report disaggregated data for each sectoral vertical, as prescribed under sub-rule (6) of this rule.

(4) Where a registered aggregator or platform subsequently commences operating a new and distinct aggregator or platform within the State, or brings an existing aggregator or platform under its operation, it shall notify the Board of such addition within thirty (30) working days of commencing operations.

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

(a) A Certificate of Registration specifying the conditions under which it is operational; and

(b) A Unique Registration Number for use in all correspondence and filings with the Board.

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

(a) Report disaggregated data based on its sectoral verticals, such as ride-hailing, food delivery, logistics, and home services, along with distinct payout structures and the number of Platform Based Gig Workers in each vertical; and

(b) Deposit the Welfare Fund Fee contributions separately for each sector in accordance with rule 12.

(7) The Board shall maintain a register of aggregators or platforms containing all relevant particulars and shall publish such register on its official web portal, updated at least once every quarter, in accordance with sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 11 of the Act. The register shall record, for each aggregator or platform, the number of Platform Based Gig Workers registered with the Board during the current month and the cumulative workers registered.

(8) The register so published shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) Registered legal name of the aggregator or platform;

(b) Unique Registration Number assigned by the Board;

(c) Number of registered gig workers;
(d) CIN, GSTIN, and PAN;

(e) E-mail and contact number of the Authorized Person; and

(f) Registered office address or principal place of business within the State:

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

(9) Where any aggregator or platform fails to comply with sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Act, the Board shall:—

(a) Issue a notice directing it to register within thirty (30) days;

(b) Require submission of work histories of all Platform Based Gig Workers engaged since the commencement of the Act;

(c) Ensure deduction and deposit of the requisite Welfare Fund Fee for all relevant transactions; and

(d) Recommend a penalty to the State Government under section 26 of the Act.

(10) Any change in the particulars of a registered aggregator or platform shall be intimated to the Board within fifteen (15) days of such change.

CHAPTER III — GOVERNANCE AND FAIR PRACTICES

[Rules under sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 of the Act]

6. Seeking Information Regarding Automated Monitoring and Decision-Making Systems.

(1) Every aggregator or platform shall share with the Department their designated mechanism on its platform to enable Platform Based Gig Workers to seek information regarding Automated Monitoring and Decision-making Systems (hereinafter referred to as 'AMDMS') employed by the aggregator or platform, including but not limited to fares, earnings, customer feedback, task allocation, and allied matters for dispute resolution between the aggregator and the worker, as required under sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Act.

(2) The aggregator or platform shall respond to queries raised by a gig worker or by the designated labour officer once a dispute resolution is filed, in connection with AMDMS, within five (5) working days of receipt of such query.

(3) The aggregator or platform shall take all necessary measures to prevent discrimination on the basis of religion, race, caste, gender, place of birth, or disability by the AMDMS deployed by it, in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Act.

(4) The Board may, from time to time, call for algorithmic audit reports from any aggregator or platform to verify compliance with sub-rule (3). Such

audit reports shall be submitted in such format and within such timelines as the Board may specify.

7. Fair Contracts and Standard Rates of Remuneration.

(1) Every aggregator or platform shall ensure that the contract entered into with a Platform Based Gig Worker is in compliance with section 13 of the Act and shall:—

(a) Be in simple language and available in Telugu, Hindi, or any other language listed in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India as preferred by the gig worker;

(b) Clearly specify the applicable piece-rate or time-rate norms, payment structure, incentive schemes, deductions, and the method of calculation of remuneration;

(c) Explicitly state the right of the gig worker to decline or refuse any task or assignment without adverse consequences, and no aggregator or platform shall reduce ratings, restrict task allocation, suspend, or otherwise penalize a worker for declining or refusing a task; any such penalization shall be treated as a violation of this rule and actionable before the IDRC;

(d) Set out any applicable conditions relating to working hours, expected availability, or performance standards.

(2) Any proposed change to the terms and conditions of service or to any material aspect of the AMDMS shall be communicated to the Platform Based Gig Worker in writing at least fourteen (14) days before the proposed change takes effect, as required under sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Act.

(3) Upon receipt of such notice, the gig worker shall have the option to terminate the contract within the fourteen-day notice period without forfeiting any earned entitlements under the previous contract:

Provided that for the purposes of this rule, "contract" includes the standard terms of service or onboarding agreement referred to in clause (s) of sub-rule (1) of rule 2, and the obligations under this rule shall apply to such terms of service in the same manner as to an individually signed contract.

(4) No aggregator or platform shall unilaterally alter the terms of a contract during its currency without giving the notice required under sub-rule (2).

8. Termination of Work.

(1) An aggregator or platform intending to terminate a Platform Based Gig Worker shall comply with section 14 of the Act and shall:—

(a) Issue a prior written notice to the gig worker at least seven (7) days before the proposed date of termination, clearly stating the reason or reasons for termination in a language understood by the worker;

(b) Conduct a fair enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice, affording the gig worker a reasonable opportunity to be heard and to submit a written response; and

(c) Communicate the final decision in writing within seven (7) days of conclusion of the enquiry:

Provided that no termination decision generated or recommended by an AMDMS shall take effect unless reviewed and approved by a Human Resource Officer of the aggregator or platform, who shall record reasons for the decision:

Provided further that the aggregator or platform shall send a monthly consolidated list of removals to the Board with reasons for termination.

(2) Termination may be effected immediately, without the seven-day notice requirement under sub-rule (1), only where there is a clear and imminent threat, whether physical or mental, to the end consumer. Grounds that may justify immediate termination include:—

(a) Commission of an offence under Chapters V or VI of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act No.45 of 2023), as substantiated by a complaint or FIR;

(b) Material and financial fraud; and

(c) Such other grounds as the Board may specify from time to time.

(3) In cases of immediate termination under sub-rule (2), the aggregator or platform shall:—

(a) Maintain contemporaneous written records of the grounds for immediate termination;

(b) Communicate the reasons to the gig worker within twenty-four (24) hours of termination; and

(c) Allow the gig worker to raise a dispute before the IDRC within thirty (30) days of such termination.

(4) Any termination not in conformity with this rule shall be treated as void and shall be actionable under the dispute resolution mechanism specified in section 24 of the Act.

(5) No aggregator or platform shall blacklist, de-rate, reduce payouts, or otherwise penalize a gig worker as a substitute for a formal termination process.

9. Income Security.

(1) Every aggregator or platform shall:—

(a) Make payouts to Platform Based Gig Workers within the timelines specified in the contract, and in any case not later than seven (7) days after the end of the applicable payout cycle;

(b) Provide each gig worker with a digital transaction statement clearly indicating the gross amount earned, itemized deductions with reasons, and the net payout for each payout cycle; and

(c) Inform the gig worker of the reasons for any deduction from the transaction amount for the work performed, as required under sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Act.

(2) No aggregator or platform shall deduct the Welfare Fund Fee from any amount payable to the gig worker. The Welfare Fund Fee shall be borne entirely by the aggregator or platform, in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Act.

(3) All payouts shall be made directly to the bank account linked to the gig worker's GID.

(4) In the event of a dispute regarding deductions or non-payment, the gig worker may raise a complaint before the IDRC or the GRO, as the case may be.

(5) "Settled Payments" as defined in these rules shall be excluded from the calculation of the base payout for the purpose of Welfare Fund Fee, but shall be disclosed in the transaction statement.

10. Reasonable Working Conditions and Sector-Specific Occupational Safety and Health Standards.

(1) Every aggregator or platform shall provide and maintain, so far as is reasonably practicable, a working environment that is safe and without risk to the health of the Platform Based Gig Worker, as required under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Act.

(2) The Board shall, through its approved regulations and in consultation with members of the Board and invited specialists including one representative from each aggregator sector specified in Schedule I, specify sector-specific occupational safety and health standards and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), as provided under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Act.

(3) Compliance by aggregators and platforms with the standards notified under sub-rule (2) shall be achieved within a maximum period of three (3) months from the date of communication of such standards or from their publication on the Official portal of the Board, whichever is earlier.

(4) Every aggregator or platform shall additionally ensure:—

(a) Access for all gig workers to safety protocols, emergency helpline numbers, first aid locations, and training on occupational hazards and safe work practices;

(b) A panic button or equivalent safety feature on the platform application, wherever applicable;

(c) A dedicated helpline for gig workers to report safety incidents.

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

(6) Every aggregator or platform shall submit to the Board an Annual Safety and Health Compliance Report in Form SAF-1 by the 31st of July each year.

11. Nomination of Point of Contact and Facilitation Centre.

(1) Every aggregator or platform shall designate an officer, not below the level of a Manager or equivalent senior management rank, as the Point of

Contact (hereinafter referred to as "PoC") for queries and facilitation of Platform Based Gig Workers, as required under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act.

(2) The PoC shall:—

(a) Maintain a dedicated facilitation centre section within the platform mobile application;

(b) Respond to queries raised by gig workers within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt; failing which the query shall be automatically escalated to the Board; and

(c) Be capable of communicating in the language understood by the gig worker.

(3) The name, designation, and contact details of the PoC shall be displayed prominently on:—

(a) The gig worker's account page on the platform application, in accordance with sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Act;

(b) The aggregator's Official website; and

(c) Any communication sent by the aggregator to the gig worker.

(4) Any change in the PoC information shall be updated on the platform and communicated to the Board within seven (7) days of such change.

CHAPTER IV — FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

[Rules under sections 18, 19, 20, 21 of the Act]

12. Collection of Welfare Fund Fee.

(1) The State Government shall, upon the recommendation of the Board, levy a Welfare Fund Fee on each transaction involving a payout made to a Platform Based Gig Worker, at such rate as may be notified by the State Government through a separate notification from time to time, in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act:

Provided that the rate so notified shall not exceed two percent (2%) of each transaction payout.

(2) The rate of fee or percentage may be reviewed by the Board every two (2) years, or revised and notified based on the inflation and exigencies, subject to statutory registration of aggregators and platform-based gig workers with the Board.

(3) The aggregator or platform shall, within five (5) working days from the end of each month, automatically calculate the Welfare Fund Fee and self-declare such fee on a monthly basis in the standardized format prescribed by the Board, and remit the same at the rate notified by the Government, excluding Settled Payments.

(4) The Government may, by notification, fix the rates or caps in sub-rule (1) for different categories of aggregators or platforms, having regard to the nature of services provided as classified in Schedule I of the Act, as provided under sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Act:

Provided that the Government may, from time to time, increase, decrease, or otherwise vary the rates or caps specified in this rule as it considers necessary, having regard to—

(a) the interest and welfare of Platform Based Gig Workers, including the adequacy of the Fund to meet social security and welfare obligations under the Act; and
(b) whether the prevailing rate or cap, having regard to the cost structure and operating conditions of aggregators or platforms in a given sector, risks resulting in reduced payouts, incentives, or engagement opportunities for Platform Based Gig Workers, and in every such revision, the interest of Platform Based Gig Workers under clause (a) shall be the paramount consideration.

(5) No Welfare Fund Fee shall be deducted from the payout made to the Platform Based Gig Worker. The Welfare Fund Fee shall be borne entirely by the aggregator or platform and shall not be passed on to or recovered from the gig worker, whether directly or indirectly, including by way of a reduction in per-transaction rates, wage increments, or incentive structures that would not otherwise have occurred.

13. Deposit of Welfare Fund Fee by the Aggregator or Platform.

(1) Every aggregator or platform shall, through any Reserve Bank of India permitted banking modes and on a monthly basis, remit the Welfare Fund Fee electronically to the Board's bank account or treasury account, details of which shall be available on the Board's portal, as required under sub-section (4) of section 20 of the Act.

(2) The Board shall maintain a maximum of two Welfare Fund Fee receipt accounts in approved Nationalized Banks, as prescribed under sub-section (6) of section 18 of the Act.

(3) In the event of any excess contribution of Welfare Fund Fee paid by any aggregator or platform, such aggregator or platform may claim a refund of the excess amount by making an application to the Board within ninety (90) days.

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

(5) In the event of any short or lesser contribution of Welfare Fund Fee, as observed by the finance section of the Board during reconciliation, the Board shall issue a show-cause notice to such aggregator or platform, directing it to pay the deficit amount within the time specified in the notice.

(6) Failure to pay the shortfall amount within the stipulated time shall render the aggregator or platform liable to penalties under section 26 of the Act.

14. Reconciliation of Welfare Fund Fee.

(1) The Board shall have power to consider any reconciliation of Welfare Fund Fee where aggregators are liable to pay contributions under any other applicable law with specific reference to welfare fees payable within the State of Telangana, in accordance with sub-section (6) of section 20 of the Act.

(2) Where any aggregator is liable to pay welfare fees within the State of Telangana or to the Government of India under any other law, such amounts shall be offset from the Welfare Fund Fee payable under this Act and these rules, on a monthly basis.

(3) The aggregator shall upload reconciliatory calculations on the WFFVS, and the Board shall adjust or refund the excess Welfare Fund Fee to the aggregator within ninety (90) days of such request, after approval from the Board's auditor.

15. Payment Made to Platform Based Gig Workers and Welfare Fund Fee Deducted to be Recorded on the WFFVS.

(1) All payments made to Platform Based Gig Workers generated on platforms shall be mapped on to the Welfare Fund Fee Verification System (WFFVS) on a real-time basis administered by the Government and monitored by the Board, as prescribed under sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Act.

(2) Every aggregator shall record the specified details of payouts made to gig workers and associated Welfare Fund Fee deductions on the WFFVS by electronically uploading the required data in a machine-readable format. Data related to every transaction shall include the following fields:—

(a) Unique Identification Number (GID) generated by the Board for the Platform Based Gig Worker;

(b) e-Shram Universal Account Number (UAN), if available;

(c) Payout made; active hours and days logged by the worker for the transaction period;

(d) Welfare Fund Fee remitted;

(e) Date of transaction; and

(f) Platform identifier.

(3) All details of Welfare Fund Fee collected and spent at the Platform Based Gig Worker level shall be disclosed and made available on the WFFVS on a real-time basis, as required under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Act.

(4) Every aggregator shall reconcile data under sub-rules (1) and (2) and upload the reconciled data on the WFFVS by the end of every month.

(5) The WFFVS shall comply with applicable Central and State legislations on data protection for the time being in force, including the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, as required under sub-section (4) of section 21 of the Act.

(6) The Board shall conduct a quarterly review of WFFVS data to verify aggregator compliance with fee collection and remittance obligations and shall flag any discrepancy or failure to the Government and to the concerned aggregator or platform within five (5) working days.

16. Utilization and Management of the Fund.

(1) The Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers Social Security and Welfare Fund established under section 19 of the Act shall receive funds from the following sources:—

(a) All sums received as Welfare Fund Fee levied under the Act;

(b) All contributions made by individual aggregators and Platform Based Gig Workers towards specific social security schemes;

(c) All sums received as grants-in-aid from the State and Central Governments;

(d) Funds received from Corporate Social Responsibility under the Companies Act, 2013 (Central Act No.18 of 2013). Any voluntary contribution by an aggregator over and above the mandatory Welfare Fund Fee shall be treated as a CSR initiative and shall qualify for income tax deductions under the Income-Tax Act, 1961 (Central Act No.43 of 1961);

(e) All sums received by way of grants, gifts, donations, benefactions, bequests, or transfers; and

(f) All sums received from any other lawful source.

(2) The Board shall have exclusive power to determine the manner, priorities, and allocations for utilization of the Fund towards social security schemes, welfare measures, and administrative expenses, subject to Government approval.

(3) The Board shall, through its resolution and an annual budget approved by the Government, determine the binding directive for all expenditure from the Fund. No expenditure exceeding one lakh rupees shall be incurred without prior approval of the Board.

(4) The Board shall not spend more than five percent (5%) of the annual receipts of the Fund on administrative expenses of the Board, as prescribed under sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Act.

(5) The Board, as custodian of the Fund, shall hold the Fund for and on behalf of the registered and eligible beneficiaries and their dependents under the Act.

(6) The Board may formulate and notify benefits for registered gig workers relating to:—

(a) Life insurance;

(b) Accidental benefit;

(c) Disablement benefit;

(d) Medical benefit;

(e) Maternity benefits;

(f) Old age protection; and

(g) Such other social security benefits as decided by the Board from time to time.

(7) For the purpose of eligibility for social security benefits, the Board shall notify the minimum number of transactions or gig work required to be undertaken by a Platform Based Gig Worker with any aggregator or platform in a quarter, as provided under clause (b) of section 8 of the Act:

Provided that in the case of death of a Platform Based Gig Worker during the course of work, the requirement relating to minimum number of transactions or gig work shall not apply, as per the proviso to clause (b) of section 8 of the Act.

17. Investment of Fund Monies.

All monies accruing to the Fund shall be invested in Nationalized Banks determined by the CEO of the Board after calling for sealed quotations, subject to the condition that such investment complies with the instructions issued by the Government from time to time, in accordance with sub-section (6) of section 18 of the Act. The Board shall maintain a maximum of two Welfare Fund Fee receipt accounts in approved Nationalized Banks.

18. Sums Received from Other Sources.

In addition to the sources specified in sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Act, the following shall also be considered as funds receivable by the Board under clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 19:—

(1) Voluntary contributions made by aggregators, platforms, or any other person or body over and above the mandatory Welfare Fund Fee.

(2) Interest earned on deposits and investments of the Fund.

(3) Penalties and fines deposited to the credit of the Fund under section 26 of the Act.

(4) Any other sums as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time.

19. Interest for Delayed Payment of Welfare Fund Fee.

An aggregator or platform that fails to pay the Welfare Fund Fee within the time stipulated under sub-rule (2) of rule 12 shall be liable to pay simple interest at such rate as may be notified by the State Government from time to time, on the fee due, from the date on which such payment was due until actual payment, in accordance with sub-section (5) of section 20 of the Act:

Provided that the aggregator shall not be liable for payment of interest if it is established to the satisfaction of the Board that the failure to make payment was solely due to a technical failure or unavailability of the WFFVS portal or the designated banking system, and if the payment is made within thirty (30) days of restoration of such systems.

CHAPTER V — GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

[Rules under sections 22, 23, 24 of the Act]

20. The Internal Dispute Resolution Committee — Composition and Procedure.

(1) Every aggregator or platform with at least one hundred (100) Platform Based Gig Workers registered on its platform in the State of Telangana shall constitute an Internal Dispute Resolution Committee (IDRC), as required under sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Act.

(2) The IDRC shall be constituted as follows:—

(a) Chairperson — One senior management level representative of the aggregator or platform;

(b) Management Personnel — Two members from the management of the aggregator or platform; and

(c) Platform Based Gig Worker Representatives — Not less than three senior gig workers registered on the platform:

Provided that at least two of the above members shall be women representatives, and separate IDRCs shall be constituted for other units or branches as may be required.

(3) Every aggregator or platform shall constitute an IDRC to receive all complaints and disputes raised by gig workers through its official portal.

(4) The IDRC shall be competent to hear and decide disputes specified in Schedule II of the Act, namely:—

(a) Failure of an aggregator or platform to communicate information sought by the gig worker regarding AMDMS under sub-section (1) of section 12;

(b) Termination of work on grounds not mentioned in the contract, in violation of section 13;

(c) Termination of work without notice, in violation of section 14;

(d) Failure to make payout as per contract or failure to provide reasons for deductions under section 15; and

(e) Non-compliance with sector-specific reasonable working conditions as prescribed under section 16.

(5)The IDRC shall publish the details of its dispute resolution procedures on the aggregator's or platform's portal and shall hold regular meetings to resolve disputes.

(6) All decisions of the IDRC shall be in writing, following the principles of natural justice, and shall aim to resolve matters amicably and expeditiously.

(7) Every aggregator or platform shall submit a quarterly report to the Board listing all disputes received by the IDRC, decisions made, and matters pending.

21. Disposal of Disputes by the Internal Dispute Resolution Committee.

(1) A Platform Based Gig Worker who is aggrieved by any of the matters specified in Schedule II of the Act may file a written complaint with the IDRC of the concerned aggregator or platform through its official portal or at the facilitation centre, within seven (7) working days of the occurrence of or receipt of intimation about the dispute.

(2) The IDRC shall, upon receipt of the complaint, acknowledge the same within three (3) working days and may call upon the gig worker for any additional clarification or documents, which the gig worker shall furnish within seven (7) working days.

(3) A written action taken report shall be submitted by the IDRC to the complainant within fourteen (14) days, and a final order shall be passed within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the written complaint, as required under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Act.

(4) Any party aggrieved by the final decision of the IDRC may prefer an appeal within thirty (30) days before the Grievance Redressal Officer appointed under section 22 of the Act.

22. Redressal of Grievances by the Grievance Redressal Officer.

(1)The Government shall, by notification, appoint a Grievance Redressal Officer (GRO) for redressal of grievances of the Platform Based Gig Workers, as required under sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Act.

(2) A Platform Based Gig Worker registered under the Act may file an application in Form GR-1 before the GRO either:—

(a) In person at the office of the GRO, with digital-assisted filing made available at the office and at facilitation centres so that the application is simultaneously logged on the Board's portal; or

(b) Through the web portal of the Board, accessible through a link provided on the platform application of every registered aggregator or platform.

(3) A grievance may be filed before the GRO in relation to:—

(a) Non-payment or delay in payment of social security benefits;

(b) Non-receipt of GID or delay in registration;

(c) Failure of the Board to disburse entitled benefits; or

(d) Any other matter arising from entitlements under the Act or schemes notified thereunder.

(4) The GRO shall acknowledge receipt of every application within three (3) working days.

(5) The GRO shall conduct an enquiry on the application and shall pass a reasoned order in compliance with the principles of natural justice within thirty (30) days from the date of application, as required under sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Act.

(6) The order of the GRO shall be communicated to the applicant in writing and shall be uploaded on the Board's web portal within five (5) working days of passing.

23. Manner of Disposal of Appeal by the Appellate Authority.

(1) The Government shall, by notification, appoint an officer in the cadre of Deputy Commissioner or an officer of equivalent rank or cadre as the Appellate Authority, as required under sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Act.

(2) Any person aggrieved by an order of the GRO under sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Act may prefer an appeal to the Appellate Authority within ninety (90) days from the date of the GRO's order as required under sub-section (2) of section 23, in Form AA-1.

(3) The Appellate Authority shall fix a hearing date and notify all parties within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the appeal.

(4) The Appellate Authority shall dispose of the appeal in accordance with due process of law and the principles of natural justice within ninety (90) days of receipt of the appeal, as provided under sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act.

(5) The order of the Appellate Authority shall be communicated to the Board within seven (7) days of passing, and the Board shall implement such order within sixty (60) days.

CHAPTER VI — COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

[Rules under sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32 of the Act]

24. Publishing of Disclosure Obligations.

(1) Every aggregator or platform shall ensure that information on the grievance redressal mechanism under section 22 and the dispute resolution mechanism under section 24 of the Act is widely published and easily accessible to Platform Based Gig Workers on its digital platform, as required under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 25 of the Act.

(2) Disclosure obligations under sub-rule (1) shall include:—

(a) Handling of grievances and the process for filing complaints;

(b) Insurance and welfare schemes available to gig workers, if any;

(c) Welfare Fund Fee deductions and the gig worker's entitlements thereunder;

(d) Termination and deactivation procedures;

(e) Accident relief procedures and procedures for reaching legal heirs in case of death;

(f) Handling of physical harassment complaints; and

(g) Contact details of the Point of Contact and the facilitation centre.

(3) All disclosures under this rule shall be made in Telugu and English, and in any other language listed in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India as preferred by the gig worker, as required under section 12 of the Act.

(4) All disclosures shall be written in plain and simple language without technical or legal jargon, and shall be updated within fifteen (15) days of any change, as prescribed under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the Act.

25. Manner of Dealing with Non-Compliance.

(1) Any aggregator or platform that fails to pay any amount of fee payable under section 20 of the Act, or that contravenes any other provision of

the Act or rules made thereunder, shall be liable to penalties as prescribed under section 26 of the Act.

(2) The officer appointed by the Government under section 32 of the Act shall, before levying any fine or penalty, serve a show-cause notice on the defaulting aggregator or platform, affording it a reasonable opportunity of being heard within fifteen (15) days, in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

(3) The fine or penalty for non-payment of Welfare Fund Fee shall be levied as follows:—

Contravention	Fine Amount	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
1st Contravention	Rs. 50,000/-	Show-cause notice mandatory before levy
2nd Contravention	Rs. 1,00,000/-	Withinthe sameor subsequent financial year
3rd Contravention	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Board to consider recommending de-registration
4th & subsequent	5× the fee amount due u/s 20	Not compoundable after 3rdoccasion

(4) If an aggregator or platform fails to submit any return, report, statement, or information required under the Act or these rules, it shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty thousand, as per sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Act.

26. Manner of Recovery of Fine.

(1) In case of any outstanding or non-payment of Welfare Fund Fee or fine payable by the aggregator or platform, the Board shall issue a notice to that effect to the aggregator or platform.

(2) The Board shall pass an order imposing the fine as stipulated under section 26 of the Act, after affording the opposite party an opportunity to be heard, such opportunity being not less than fifteen (15) days from the date of the show-cause notice.

(3) The fine so levied shall be deposited in the account of the Board within thirty (30) days of the passing of the order.

(4) If an aggregator or platform fails to pay the Welfare Fund Fee or the fine imposed under the Act within the period specified, the same shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue as per the provisions of sections 461 to 462 read with section 471 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act No.46 of 2023), in accordance with sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Act.

27. Manner of Imposition of Fines.

(1) In case of any contravention of the provisions of the Act or rules made thereunder by an aggregator or platform, a show-cause notice shall be issued to the aggregator or platform by the officer appointed under section 32 of the Act.

(2) The Board shall pass an order imposing a fine as stipulated under section 26 of the Act, after affording the opposite party an opportunity of being heard.

(3) The fine so levied 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 sub-rule (2) may prefer a representation to the State Government within thirty (30) days of receipt of such order.

(5) The State Government shall consider such representation and pass an appropriate order, after initiating an enquiry and following due process of law.

28. Cognizance of Offences.

(1) No Court inferior to that of a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act, except on a complaint made by the officer appointed under section 32 of the Act, as required under sub-section (1) of section 27 of the Act.

(2) All offences under this Act are cognizable, bailable, and compoundable, as per sub-section (2) of section 27 of the Act.

(3) In trying offences under this Act, the procedure prescribed in Chapter XXI of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 for trial of summons-cases by Magistrate shall be followed, as per sub-section (3) of section 27 of the Act.

29. Compounding of Offences.

(1) Offences under the Act may be compounded, either before or after institution of prosecution under section 26 of the Act, on an application made by the offender in Form CO-1, on payment of compounding fees as follows:—

(a) For offences involving non-payment of Welfare Fund Fee: fifty percent (50%) of the applicable fine for the respective contravention under section 26 of the Act; and

(b) For offences involving non-submission of quarterly returns or reports: Rs. 25,000/-:

Provided that offences of the same nature committed by the same offender on more than three (3) occasions shall not be compoundable, in accordance with the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Act.

(2) If compounding is permitted before prosecution, no further proceedings shall be taken against the offender in respect of such offence, and the offender shall be deemed to have been discharged, as per sub-section (2) of section 29 of the Act.

(3) If prosecution is already instituted, the officer appointed under section 32 of the Act may file an application for withdrawal of the case before the competent court. Such withdrawal shall have the effect of discharge or acquittal, as the case may be, under section 360 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.

30. Appointment of Officers for Enforcement and Powers thereunder.

(1) The Government may appoint officers with such designations as it thinks fit for effective enforcement of the provisions of the Act and these rules, as provided under section 32 of the Act.

(2) The Enforcement Officer so appointed shall be empowered to:—

(a) Inspect the premises, records, accounts, and systems of any aggregator or platform for the purpose of verifying compliance with the Act and these rules;
(b) Require the production of any document, database, or record relevant to compliance;

(c) Issue notices for non-compliance and initiate penalty proceedings under section 26;

(d) Take statements from any officer or employee of the aggregator or platform; and

(e) File complaints before the competent court in cases of cognizable offences.

(3) Every aggregator or platform shall render all reasonable assistance to the Enforcement Officer during the course of an inspection and shall not obstruct the discharge of official duties.

(4) An inspection report shall be submitted by the Enforcement Officer to the Board within fifteen (15) days of the completion of the inspection.

CHAPTER VII—REPORTING, MONITORING AND MISCELLANEOUS

[Rules under sections 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 of the Act]

31. Manner of Submission of Quarterly Returns by Aggregator or Platform.

Every aggregator or platform shall submit to the Board quarterly returns, as required under section 30 of the Act, by uploading within thirty (30) working days from the end of each quarter, electronically in a machine-readable format, on the portal designated by the State Government, in Form 'A' appended to these rules.

32. Prior Publication of Rules, Regulations and Schemes.

(1) Before finalizing any rules, regulations, or schemes under the Act, a draft thereof shall be published in the Telangana Gazette inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby.

(2) The date specified for receipt of objections and suggestions shall not be less than forty-five (45) days from the date of publication of such draft, as required under section 37 of the Act.

(3) All rules and regulations, after final publication in the Official Gazette, shall be laid before each House of the State Legislature for a total period of thirty (30) days as provided under section 40 of the Act, and shall be subject to modification or annulment by both Houses:

Provided that the Government may, in circumstances of epidemic, pandemic, or declared disaster, dispense with the condition

of prior publication under this section, as provided under the proviso to section 37 of the Act.

33. Power to Remove Difficulties.

(1) If any doubt or difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these rules, the Government may, by notification, make such provisions as are necessary to remove the difficulty, provided:—

(a) Such provision is not inconsistent with the Act or these rules;

(b) No such order shall be made after the expiry of three (3) years from the commencement of the Act; and

(c) Every such order shall be laid before each House of the State Legislature.

34. Power to Amend Schedules.

The Government may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so, by notification in the Telangana Gazette, amend Schedule I (categories of services provided by aggregators) and Schedule II (disputes raisable by gig and platform workers) of the Act, as provided under section 39 of the Act.

35. Act to be in Addition to other Laws.

These rules and the Act operate in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force, as provided under section 33 of the Act. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of these rules and any other enactment, the provisions more beneficial to the Platform Based Gig Worker shall prevail, unless the Act expressly provides otherwise.

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FORM 'A'

(See section 30, read with Rule 31)

QUARTERLY RETURN BY AGGREGATOR / PLATFORM

PART A: AGGREGATOR / PLATFORM DETAILS

1. Company Name (Aggregator/Platform):
_____
2. Brand Name: _____
3. Period of Reporting: 1st Qtr (Jan–Mar) / 2nd Qtr (Apr–Jun) / 3rd Qtr (Jul–Sep) / 4th Qtr (Oct–Dec)
4. Date of Submission:
_____
5. Registered Address:
_____
6. CIN: _____
7. PAN: _____
8. GSTIN: _____
9. Contact Person Name & Designation:
_____
10. Contact Email and Mobile:
_____
11. Unique Registration Number (Board):
_____

PART B: WORKER AND CONTRIBUTION DETAILS

Category	Total Reg. Gig Workers (Cum.)	No. Active	No. Deactivated (Qtr)	Avg. Working Days/Worker	Aggregate Payout (₹)	Total WFF Payable (₹)	WFF Deposited (Date & Ref. No.)	Arrears/ Pending (₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ride Sharing – 2W								
Ride Sharing – 3W								
Ride Sharing – 4W								
Food & Grocery Delivery								
Logistics – 2W								
Logistics – 3W Cargo								
Logistics – LCV								
Logistics – HCV								
e-Marketplace (B2B/B2C)								
Professional Activity / Home Services								

Category	Total Reg. Gig Workers (Cum.)	No. Active	No. Deactivated (Qtr)	Avg. Working Days/Worker	Aggregate Payout (₹)	Total WFF Payable (₹)	WFF Deposited (Date & Ref. No.)	Arrears/ Pending (₹)
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**	**(9)**
Healthcare								
Travel & Hospitality								
Content & Media Services								
Any Other (specify)								
TOTAL								

PART C: COMPLIANCE DETAILS

1. Number of terminations during the quarter: _____

2. Reasonable working conditions extended (Yes/No): _____

3. Social security schemes provided, if any: _____

4. Training/skill development extended (details): _____

5. Number of accidents during the quarter (fatal/non-fatal): _____

6. Details of IDRC constitution (if applicable): _____

7. Number of disputes handled by IDRC during the quarter: _____

8. Number of disputes pending before IDRC at end of quarter: _____

9. Number of appeals preferred before GRO: _____

10. Whether AMDMS deployed? (Yes/No): _____

11. Whether AMDMS information published as per Rule 6? (Yes/No): _____

12. Whether disclosure obligations published as per Rule 24? (Yes/No): _____

13. Whether WFF deposited for all months of the quarter? (Yes/No): _____

14. Whether PoC information updated on platform? (Yes/No): _____

15. AMDMS parameters currently disclosed to workers (list): _____

16. Active helpline number(s): _____

17. Monthly worker-count updates filed under Rule 5(1A) — dates of filing: _____

Place: _____

Signature of Authorised Person

Date: _____

Name & Designation: _____

FORM REG-1

(See Rule 4)

APPLICATION FOR SELF-REGISTRATION OF PLATFORM BASED GIG WORKER

To,

The Chief Executive Officer, Board, Hyderabad.

1. Full Name: _____

2. Date of Birth:

_____

3. Gender: Male / Female / Transgender

4. Aadhaar Number:

_____

5. Registered Mobile Number:

_____

6. E-mail ID (if any):

_____

7. Permanent Address:

_____

8. Present Address:

_____

9. Bank Account Number:

_____

10. IFSC Code:

_____

11. Bank Name and Branch:

_____

12. Name(s) of Aggregator(s)/Platform(s) with whom engaged: _____

13. Category of work (as per Schedule I):

_____

14. UAN (e-Shram), if available:

_____

15. Name and mobile number of nominee:

_____

16. Relationship with nominee:

_____

17. UAN (EPFO), if any (voluntary):

_____

18. Details of any current non-gig employment, if any (voluntary, for policy research only — will not affect registration or benefits):

_____

Declaration: I hereby declare that the information furnished above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false information may result in cancellation of my registration and forfeiture of benefits.

Date: _____

Place: _____ Signature / Thumb Impression of Applicant

FORM AGG-1

(See Rule 5)

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF AGGREGATOR / PLATFORM

To,

The Chief Executive Officer, Board, Hyderabad.

1. Registered Legal Name of Aggregator/Platform:
_____

2. Brand Name (if different):
_____

3. Corporate Identification Number (CIN):
_____

4. PAN: _____

5. GSTIN: _____

6. Registered Office Address:
_____

7. Principal Place of Business in Telangana:
_____

8. Email Address:
_____

9. Official Website URL:
_____

10. Name of Authorized Person:
_____

11. Designation of Authorized Person:
_____

12. Mobile Number of Authorized Person:
_____

13. Name of Point of Contact (Section 17):
_____

14. Contact details of PoC (mobile/email):
_____

15. Categories of services (as per Schedule I):
_____

16. Estimated no. of gig workers in Telangana:
_____

17. Type of AMDMS deployed (brief description):
_____

18. Bank account details for WFF remittance:
_____

19. Whether operating in multiple sectors? (Yes/No):
_____ If Yes, list sectoral verticals:
_____

20. Whether IDRC constituted as per Rule 20? Yes/No; if yes, date of constitution: _____

21. Number of active gig workers as of date of registration:
_____

Declaration: We hereby declare that the information furnished above is true and correct. We undertake to comply with all provisions of the Telangana Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration, Social Security and Welfare) Act, 2026 and the rules made thereunder.

Date: _____ Signature and Seal of Authorised Person

Place: _____ Name & Designation:
_____

FORM GR-1

(See Rule 22)

APPLICATION FOR REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCE BEFORE THE GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL OFFICER

To,

The Grievance Redressal Officer, Board, Hyderabad.

1. Full Name of Applicant:

_____

2. GID (Unique Identification Number):

_____

3. Registered Mobile Number:

_____

4. Email ID: _____

5. Name of Aggregator/Platform concerned:

_____

6. Date of occurrence of the grievance:

_____

7. Nature and details of grievance:

_____

8. Was the matter raised before the IDRC? Yes / No

9. If Yes, date of IDRC order and outcome:

_____

10. Relief sought:

_____

11. List of supporting documents enclosed:

_____

Declaration: I declare that the particulars furnished above are true and that this application has not been filed before any other authority in respect of the same grievance.

Date: _____ Signature of Applicant

Place: _____

FORM AA-1

(See Rule 23)

MEMORANDUM OF APPEAL BEFORE THE APPELLATE AUTHORITY

To,

The Appellate Authority, (Office of the District Collector / Deputy Commissioner, _____), Government of Telangana.

1. Full Name of Appellant:

_____

2. GID / Unique Registration No.:

_____

3. Registered Mobile Number:

_____

4. Email ID: _____

5. Name and designation of opposite party:

_____

6. Date of order of GRO against which appeal is preferred:

_____

7. Date of receipt of the GRO order:

_____

8. Grounds of appeal:

_____

9. Relief sought:

_____

10. Whether the matter was settled amicably? (Yes/No):

_____

11. List of documents enclosed: 1. Copy of GRO order 2. (Other documents)

Declaration: I declare that the particulars furnished above are true and that I am filing this appeal within the prescribed period of ninety (90) days from the date of the order of the Grievance Redressal Officer.

Date: _____ Signature of Appellant

Place: _____

FORM CO-1

(See Rule 29)

APPLICATION FOR COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCE

To,

The Officer Appointed under Section 32, Board, Hyderabad.

1. Name of Aggregator / Platform:

_____

2. Unique Registration Number:

_____

3. Nature of offence sought to be compounded:

_____

4. Section/Rule under which the offence falls:

_____

5. Date of commission of offence:

_____

6. Amount of Welfare Fund Fee in default (if applicable): ₹

_____

7. Compounding fee payable: ₹

_____

8. Whether prosecution already instituted? (Yes/No):

_____

9. Undertaking to remedy default and comply: I/We undertake to remedy the default and comply with all provisions of the Act.

10. Demand Draft / UTR Number (payment proof):

_____

11. Number of times an offence of the same nature has previously been compounded by the applicant (state 'Nil' if none — application shall be rejected if this number is three or more, per the proviso to Rule 29(1)): _____

Declaration: We hereby apply for compounding of the above offence and declare that the information furnished is correct. We understand that if the offence is of the same nature and has been committed on more than three occasions, it shall not be compoundable.

Date: _____ Signature and Seal of Authorised Person of Aggregator

Place: _____ Name & Designation: _____

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

HARICHANDANA DASARI,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner for Printing Stationary & Stores Purchases, Hyderabad (with a request to furnish 100 copies of the Gazette notification to Government)
The Special Commissioner of Labour, Hyderabad.
Copy to
The P.S. to Prl. Secretary to Chief Minister (NS).
The OSD to Hon'ble Minister (SHAKTI& M&G).
The P.S. to Chief Secretary to Government of Telangana.
The Law (B) Department.
SF/SC

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER //

SECTION OFFICER