



Actionaid Karnataka Projects

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

2022-23



Message

We are happy that despite challenges faced by economies across the globe, India continued to make significant strides in various sectors in the year 2022–23. India's economy remained buoyant, with a GDP growth of 7.2%. Robust domestic consumption, a manufacturing rebound, and a service revival drove this growth.

India continued to excel in space exploration, launching its first dedicated commercial satellite launch vehicle, the LVM3, and successfully launching the world's first three-stage hybrid rocket. India's digital revolution gained momentum, with the adoption of digital technologies accelerating across various sectors. The launch of the 5G network and expanding broadband connectivity further fueled this transformation. India also made significant progress in its transition to renewable energy, crossing the milestone of 100 GW of installed renewable energy capacity. This commitment to clean energy aligns with India's global climate change commitments.

These milestones highlight India's remarkable progress in various sectors, demonstrating its ability to navigate challenges and seize opportunities. As the country moves forward, it is poised to make even greater strides in the future.

The Government has implemented several social welfare initiatives to uplift the lives of citizens in need. This includes the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for affordable housing, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission), and the Skill India program for vocational training. Important schemes for the financial upliftment of deprived communities include the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and the Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY).

In 2022–23, ActionAid Karnataka Projects focused on making available social welfare schemes and policies more known to the targeted communities and helping them register and access the entitlements. In the Delhi NCR region, we were able to continue to support vulnerable communities to rebuild livelihood options.

As India progresses, marking new milestones in its remarkable progress across various sectors, we continue to work with vulnerable communities at ActionAid Karnataka Projects to help them navigate challenges and seize opportunities. As the country moves forward, we strive to ensure no one is left behind.

If you want to learn more about ActionAid Karnataka Projects, please contact me at the address below. We welcome any comments and suggestions you may have.

Sandeep Chachra
President and Secretary
Actionaid Karnataka Projects



About Us

ActionAid Karnataka Projects (AKP) is a society registered on 19 November 1988 under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960, with its headquarters in Bengaluru, Karnataka. AKP has been established with the charitable objective of promoting integrated development. AKP seeks to help children, families, and communities eradicate poverty and secure lasting improvement in the quality of their lives.

AKP seeks to promote, undertake and participate in programmes on health, education, employment and other development-related activities. This includes spreading awareness on issues related to socio-economic development, and in particular, promoting schemes on child welfare, adult education and schemes to improve the living conditions of people with low incomes. AKP will stimulate people's involvement and community action in social, economic and cultural development. To this end, AKP will undertake study and research on all matters about development, promote and provide information on development issues and support the printing and publishing of papers, pamphlets, books and journals on education, development and related subjects.



Livelihood Assistance to Vulnerable Communities in Delhi

Overall, the Delhi NCR region continued to be a vibrant and thriving area in the year 2022–23, poised for continued growth and development in the years to come. The robust economic growth in the region outpaced the national average and was driven by solid performance in the IT, manufacturing, and real estate sectors. The area made progress in social development indicators, with improvements in education, healthcare, and social welfare. There was an increase in literacy rates, a decline in child mortality, and the expansion of healthcare facilities.

However, informal employment remains widespread in the Delhi region, accounting for an estimated 80% of the total workforce. This high proportion of informal workers reflects the region's dynamic and growing economy, attracting many migrants seeking employment opportunities. The informal sector encompasses a wide range of occupations, including construction, domestic work, street vending, and waste picking.

Informal workers in the Delhi region face a multitude of challenges, including low wages, lack of job security, limited access to social protection, and unhealthy and unsafe working conditions. Informal workers typically earn significantly lower wages than their formal counterparts. Their incomes are often irregular and unpredictable, making it difficult to meet basic needs and plan for the future. Informal jobs are often characterised by temporary or contractual arrangements, providing little or no job security. Workers are vulnerable to sudden termination of employment without notice or compensation. Informal workers are generally excluded from social protection schemes, such as pensions, health insurance, and unemployment benefits. This lack of social safety nets leaves them vulnerable to financial hardship in the event of illness, disability, or job loss. Many informal jobs involve hazardous working conditions, including exposure to dust, fumes, and other harmful substances. Workers may also lack adequate safety equipment and training, increasing their risk of accidents and injuries. Informal workers often face social stigma, perceived as less valued or respected. This stigma can hinder their social mobility and limit their access to opportunities.

Recognising informal workers' challenges, the Government and various organisations have undertaken initiatives to improve their working conditions and livelihoods. These initiatives include legislating minimum wages, creating social security schemes, setting up skill development

programs, supporting microfinance institutions and encouraging organisations and unions of informal workers.

While these initiatives represent positive steps, addressing the challenges of informal work in the Delhi National Capital Region requires a comprehensive and multifaceted approach involving the Government, employers, civil society organisations, and informal workers. By working together, stakeholders can create a more equitable and just labour market that upholds the rights and protects the well-being of all workers.

In 2022–23, ActionAid Karnataka Projects held several campaigns in the Delhi NCR, spreading awareness of social security schemes and enabling potential beneficiaries and rights holders to register and access their entitlements. AKP also provided 400 vulnerable households with cash-based support. Our strategy of cash-based assistance encapsulates the values of equity, inclusiveness, and comprehensive well-being, as it addresses the diverse needs of various segments of the population, fostering a more just and empowered society.