

## **Carer Practices** in India

## **Number of Carers**

Estimated number Percentage of population **Unknown** 

**Unknown**i





	Current Practices	Opportunities to Increase Support
	Unpaid carers are not formally recognized in India. The Right to Persons with Disability Act 2016 defines a carer as any person including parents and other family members who with or without payment provides care, support or assistance to a person with disability."	Strengthen the collective voice of unpaid carers at the community, regional and national level to legally recognize unpaid carers in policy initiatives.
	India does not provide direct financial support to unpaid carers. The Right to Persons with Disability Act 2016 has a provision for a carer allowance to persons with disabilities with high support needs, but that provision has not yet been implemented.	Provide direct financial support to unpaid carers through private and/or public sectors.
X o X	A majority of the workforce in India belongs to the informal sector, and therefore does not receive benefits such as paid leave or flexible working arrangements. <sup>iv</sup>	Bring about systemic change in the India workforce, allowing unpaid carers to care for their family and be a part of the formal workforce.
	India does not have a well-developed social security system and work-related pension is only available to those in the formal sector.	Revamp the social security system in India, recognizing the entire workforce and not just the 10% that are in the formal workforce.
	Respite care is short supply, inaccessible or unaffordable.vi	Increase respite care funding and make respite care services affordable and more readily available.
	Carers Worldwide facilitates employment, training and education opportunities tailored to exist alongside caring responsibilities.	Add funding to support programs and initiatives.

Working arrangements

Pension credits



Legislation

Financial support

Respite care

Information and training



## **Government Recognition**

Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (2016)

Mental Healthcare Bill (2016)

## References

- i The census does not collect carer related data as the role of the unpaid carer is not formally recognized within Indian society.
- ii Commonwealth Foundation and Carers Worldwide. (2017). Promoting the Recognition and Inclusion of Carers of the Disabled and Mentally ill in India. Page 10. <a href="https://www.carersworldwide.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Commonwealth-Foundation-Evaluation-Report.pdf">https://www.carersworldwide.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Commonwealth-Foundation-Evaluation-Report.pdf</a>. [Date Accessed: 16 July 2018] iii Ibid.
- iv Ageing International. (2016). Care Needs and Caregivers: Associations and Effects of Living Arrangements on Caregiving to Older Adults in India. Page 3. <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4877410/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4877410/</a>. [Date Accessed: 16 July 2018]
- v Ibid.
- vi The Hindu. (2016). Help for the Caregiver. Page 1. <a href="https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/help-for-the-caregiver/article5116330.ece">https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/help-for-the-caregiver/article5116330.ece</a>. [Date Accessed: 16 July 2018]

