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Annual Report

2015-2016



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STREET VENDORS OF INDIA

ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE

The National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI) was established in the year 1998 with an aim to provide a network and advocacy platform to street vendors. The current membership of NASVI constitutes of 888 street vendor organizations with a total membership of around 6 lakh street vendors from twenty-three states.

It gives voice and visibility to the street vendors, brings their issues of livelihood, social security and human rights to the forefront and engages with national and state governments as well as municipal bodies for protection of their rights and entitlements through policy and legislative instruments and good governance.

NASVI motivates street vendors for organizing, enables them to build their organizations and helps them up scale their entrepreneurship in a secured and dignified environment. It imparts negotiation and leadership skills training to street vendors. Dignity to labour and gender equity is the core ethics of NASVI programs and interventions. NASVI promotes community based financial ventures like Thrift and Credit Cooperatives to help street vendors and their families tide over the crises coming in the wake of the business. Besides, it also supports its member organizations in legal battles.

It collaborates with the urban development research institutions, the labour rights organizations and the development agencies, and generates knowledge based resources on urban growth and informal economy. It fosters solidarity among street vendors' organizations across several countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America





One Year of Street Vending Act 2014

A year has passed since the commencement of The Street Vending Act 2014. The Act was hailed as a progressive legislation creating a model for citizen participation within the electoral system. The first of its kind in the world, the law incorporates various experiences of implementation of the 2004 National Policy for Urban Street Vendors. Thus the various provisions of the Act have been implemented in parts by different municipal bodies.

Some of the important provisions of the act are

- Decisions on street vending will only be taken after recommendations from the Town Vending Committee (TVC) headed by the Chief executive officer of the municipal body. The TVC would be a multi-stakeholder body with 40% street vendor representatives.
- Cities to have vending zones as well as no vending zones. Natural markets would be cornerstone for deciding vending zones.
- No existing vendor to be evicted till survey and certification process has been completed.
- Police and other laws won't be applicable as far as certified street vending is concerned

As usual, the implementation process of the law is slow in most Indian states, even where states have formulated rules and scheme, the municipal bodies are using variety of excuses to resist implementations of the Act. Delhi, for example is formulating rules and schemes which will make street vending very difficult. The Government of India too, has circulated a draft scheme which is against the spirit of the law.

Given the unorganized nature of street vendors, it has really become difficult to monitor progress of the scheme preparation and consequently intervention to make it vendor friendly so that the spirit of the law remains intact and street vendors are protected and promoted in their struggle for livelihood.

After Bihar and Odhisa, Karnataka initiates implementation of the Central Act

Following Bihar and Odhisa, the states of Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh have also prompted their moves for the implementation of the Central Law for Street Vendors by drafting the schemes under Section 38 of the Act. The schemes formulated have been forwarded to the government to get it executed at the earliest for effective implementation of the Act.

Mangalore City Corporation initiates regulation-



Directorate of Municipal Administration, Mangalore City Corporation, in collaboration with NASVI, organized a one-day workshop in Mangalore in this regard. The objective was to discuss the present status of the implementation of the *Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014* in the state and to develop further strategies of implementation. Minister for Urban Development, Karnataka, Mr. Vinay Kumar Sorake; Mayor Mahabala Marla; Deputy Mayor Kavitha; DC A B Ibrahim and Commissioner Gokul Das attended the meeting along with corporators and social

activists and street vendors' leaders from across the country. Speaking on the occasion Municipal Administration Director, Dr. Manjula said that around 56,000 street vendors have been identified across the state and identity cards have been issued to nearly half of the street vendors indentified.

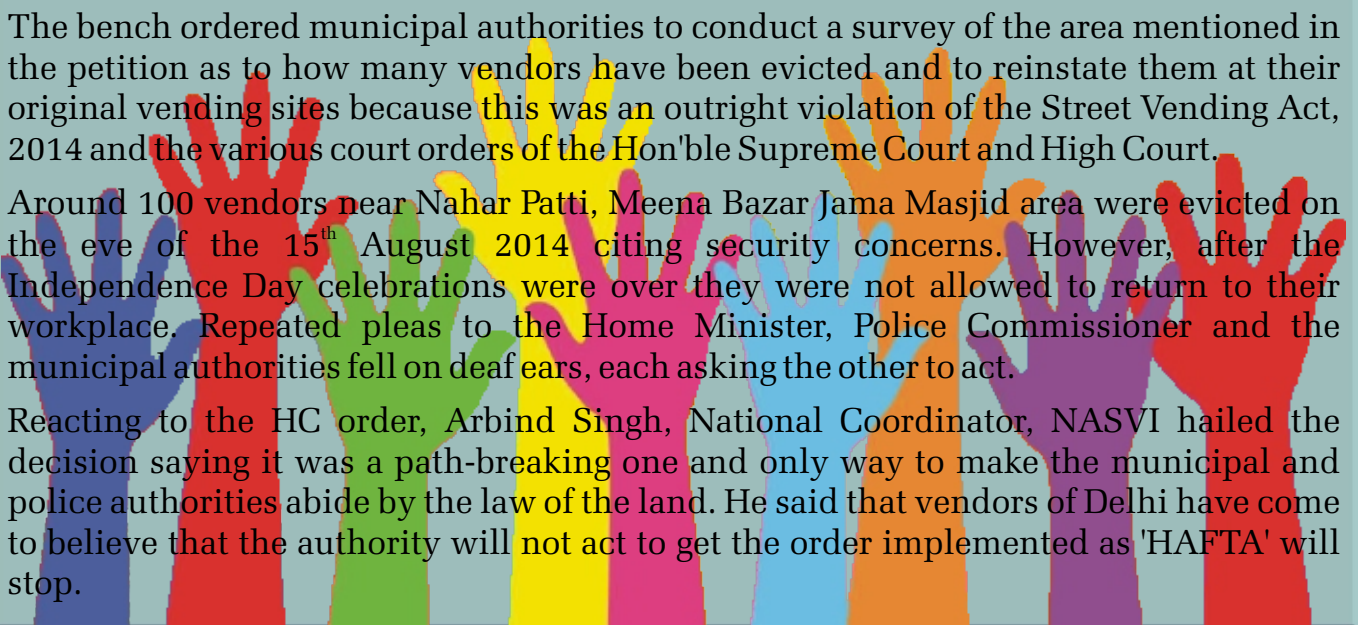
Town Vending Committees (TVCs) have been constituted in all the ULBs. Ms. Manjula also brought to the notice that draft rules have already been prepared and submitted to the government. Hon'ble minister Mr. Vinay Kumar Sorake said that street vendors can carry out their business without any fear or harassment from authorities with the ID cards. Speaking on the occasion National Coordinator, NASVI, Mr Arbind Singh said that the central Act for street vendors is a huge relief to those who are involved in street vending as it secures the right to livelihood to all vendors. He stressed that while creating vending zones the entire city should be taken into consideration with a focus on natural markets. Arbind Singh also emphasized on professionalizing of street food.

HC ASKS NASVI TO FILE CONTEMPT OF COURT AGAINST MUNICIPAL AND POLICE AUTHORITIES

Hearing a writ petition of NASVI against continuous eviction and harassment of street vendors in Delhi, Hon'ble High Court of Delhi took a strong exception of blatant violation of the Street Vending Act, 2014 and repeated deliberate ignorance of court orders. The division bench of Hon'ble Justice Badar Durrez Ahmed and Hon'ble Justice Siddharth Mridul asked us to file a contempt petition for disobeying the earlier court orders.

Appearing for NASVI, advocate Prashant Bhushan drew attention of the bench to the sad situation that the municipal and police authorities are not only ignoring the court orders but are openly defying it and keep extorting "HAFTA" from the poor vendors.





The bench ordered municipal authorities to conduct a survey of the area mentioned in the petition as to how many vendors have been evicted and to reinstate them at their original vending sites because this was an outright violation of the Street Vending Act, 2014 and the various court orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.

Around 100 vendors near Nahar Patti, Meena Bazar Jama Masjid area were evicted on the eve of the 15th August 2014 citing security concerns. However, after the Independence Day celebrations were over they were not allowed to return to their workplace. Repeated pleas to the Home Minister, Police Commissioner and the municipal authorities fell on deaf ears, each asking the other to act.

Reacting to the HC order, Arbind Singh, National Coordinator, NASVI hailed the decision saying it was a path-breaking one and only way to make the municipal and police authorities abide by the law of the land. He said that vendors of Delhi have come to believe that the authority will not act to get the order implemented as 'HAFTA' will stop.

Delhi High court quashes the notices issued by the Municipal Corporations against Food Vendors.

By an arbitrary notice issued in the month of April 2014, East, South and North Municipal Corporations of Delhi prohibited the sale of cut fruits and any other article of food or drink exposed to dust and flies as also sale of sugarcane for a period of six months on the ground that the consumption of such cut fruits and juices leads to the spread of disease like Cholera among the consumers.

NASVI filed a *writ petition* in High Court of Delhi against this arbitrary notice. After hearing both the parties the court said that the public notices issued by the Municipal Corporations of Delhi need not remain in place in view of the fact that the specific provisions have been made with regard to food safety and sanitary and hygiene requirements for street food vendors under the provision of the Food Safety and standards Act, 2006 as also the Food Safety and Standards Regulations, 2011. The Court also said that the sale of food items including cut fruits and sugarcane would be covered under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. In other words the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 provides the umbrella provisions for food safety and standards concerning both large manufacturers and street vendors.

Consequently, the Court quashed the public notice and passed the judgment in favour of NASVI, setting aside the notices in the light of FSSAI Act 2006.

It is a historic judgment which categorically stops Municipal Bodies to put up any circular to ban food vendors from vending.

National Street Food Festival

National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI) organised sixth edition of National Street Food Festival in the capital city of Delhi. The festival attracted masses to the Mission for a four-day (25 Dec-28 Dec) of unabashed eating. Bigger and more organized than ever before, this year's fest covered everything from food entrepreneurs serving their wares for the very first time.

Fest saw a huge footfall with more than fifty thousand of foodies thronging the sprawling Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium complex to savour the taste and aroma of diverse range of street foods from down south to north and from west to east. It was amazing to see such a battle of tastes with riot of smoky colours coming out from the cooking platforms of 200 food stalls representing age-old vibrant culinary tradition and culture of as vast as twenty five states of India.



Besides thousands of foodies, the street food carnival was joined by several cultural personalities, social entrepreneurs and eminent personalities from all walks of life including celebrity chef Sanjeev Kapoor, Kunal Kapur, journalist and columnists like Vir Sanghvi, cultural activists and bureaucrats. On the last day M A Sikandar, Director, National Book Trust unveiled a book Street Sathi. This book tells the story of how these vendors arose from nowhere to everywhere. This book not only tells about street food and it's preparation but also tells about street food vendors' struggle for existence.



States in Action

Nizamabad - Eviction of the street vendors who are being evicted from their present vending site "RTC Bus Stand, and Government General Hospital Road at Nizamabad" Municipal corporation officials don't allow them to vend at the mentioned area. They says to vend at different places where no citizens will go to buy things. Vendors are still fighting for place

Jodhpur - In Jodhpur Ghantaghar is an old market, after consistent eviction and fight TVC said vendors need to be relocated which is away from Ghantaghar original market place, on which vendors were not agree and their fighting for same place.

Bikaner Threatened with eviction, street vendors went to court and got stay order .

In Delhi Street vendors went to Court and got relief

Dhule Maharashtra Here too street vendors got stay

Agartala - Street vendors of Agartala were evicted by Agartala Municipal Council in month of February. After NASVI intervention Commissioner allowed vendors to sit.



Bareilly - The Bareilly Municipal Corporation got survey conducted. 4100 vendors were identified along with 10 vending zones . The construction of platforms in Allen Club has begun.



Patiala there have been evictions in Patiala but the situation improved after our intervention

Punjab - To discuss the issues of the street vendors, **Ludhiana Rehri Fadi Federation** in collaboration with NASVI, organized a state conference which was attended by the Mayor and Commissioner of Ludhiana along with around 1000 vendors and their leaders from 10

districts of Punjab. Anuradha Singh, Programme Manager, NASVI briefed the audience about Street Vendors Act, 2014. Other members of the organization Mr. Tiger Singh and Mr. Sachin Grover highlighted the fact that the implementation of the Central Law for street vendors has not been satisfactory in Ludhiana and efforts should be intensified for the same. Ludhiana Mayor Mr. Harcharan Singh Gohalvadiya and Assistant Commissioner, Satwant Singh, also talked about the importance of the Act and sought cooperation for the betterment of the city.

Uncertainty looms large over future of footpath vendors in Mysore



Block Sayyaji Rao Road, Police Intervene

Around 1,000 street vendors protested against the Mysore City Corporation (MCC) officials in front of MCC premises in June on Sayyaji Rao Road for their alleged high-handedness in the eviction of street vendors from various places in city and not rehabilitating them as per the policies of the Government. The Protester has also demanded rehabilitation of street vendors in places where they were carrying out their business earlier, undertake a survey of all

the street vendors and issue them Identity Cards.

Providing parking space in places identified for street vending, supply drinking water, installation of garbage bins, provide all basic facilities at the newly designated vending places for street vendors and then rehabilitate them in a phased manner, etc were among their other demands. It may be recalled that various street vendors' organisations have been agitating against the policies of MCC and yet the Mysuru City Corporation officials did not address their issues

In GUWAHATI (Assam), as per decision taken in a meeting of Town Vending Committee with Commissioner, Guwahati Municipal Corporation has been entrusted with the responsibility of conducting the survey to identify different categories of street vendors such as stationery vendors, mobile vendors and others as such.

Every street vendor, identified under the survey will be issued a certificate of vending by the Town Vending Committee, subject to such terms and conditions and within the period specified in the scheme including the restrictions specified in the plan for street vending.

The Guwahati Municipal Corporation(GMC) has formed six Zonal Vending Committees for the purpose for effective implementation of the Act.

MUMBAI ON THE BOIL



hindustantimes
hawking hurdle
PART 2 OF 4
#1 Mumbai
Sanjana Shalerao 21/09/15
p.2

MUMBAI It promised to regulate hawking and even carried out a survey last year, but the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) still does not know the exact number of hawkers in the city.

In July 2014, the civic body had carried out a week-long hawkers' registration drive and distributed 1.2 lakh forms.

But within a few days of starting the survey, many zones saw new hawkers setting up small stalls, trying to get themselves registered. And with many existing hawkers being left out, complaints of officials-hawkers nexus started to pour in.

According to the BMC records, more than 4,000 hawkers complained about not being included in the survey. However, none of the complaints were considered by the administration.

Hawker unions said the number was much higher.

The civic body has received 96,636 responses, but it believes only 70,000 to 80,000 will qualify after the scrutiny. Hence, it has marked hawking zones for 70,000 vendors.

Hawker unions are upset by the move. "The BMC set up the ward vending committee according to the Street Vendors Act, 2014, then why isn't it marking hawking pitches according to the Act as well. Many hawkers could not fill the form as there were bogus applications, and the real ones weren't considered," said Haidar Inam, general secretary, hawker union. All India Trade Union Congress.

According to the Act, the BMC is required to make hawking space for at least 2.5% of the population, which is at least 3 lakh hawkers.

Activists and experts feel lack of foresight and not providing proper hawking space will lead the BMC down the same old path where it will have to tackle evictions, conduct eviction drives and deal with protesting citizens.

"If the BMC thought ahead, it would have made proper provisions for vendors and hawking zones in the city's development plan. Around 3 lakh of the population has been left out from the city's plan," said Aravind Unni from YUVA.

BJP MLAs WRITE TO CIVIC CHIEF
BJP MLA from Colaba, Raj

EARLIER SURVEY
1.2 lakh HAWKERS in the city according to a 1996 TISS-YUVA survey

AT PRESENT
15,519 LICENSED hawkers in Mumbai

MISTAKES GALORE
After the Street Vendors Act was passed in February 2014, the BMC started a week-long hawkers' survey on July 10.

The BMC distributed forms to anyone who had wares to sell and claimed to be hawkers.

While this led to new/bogus hawkers mushrooming and collecting forms, many existing hawkers were left out.

SUGGESTIONS IGNORED
Experts had suggested a day-long drive or a weekly drive to

Even after repeated complaints of nexus between officials and hawkers, form distribution continued.

After the deadline was over, at least 4,449 hawkers approached the BMC saying they had not been included in the survey.

SPACE FOR ONLY 70,000
According to the Act, the BMC is required to make space for at least 2.5% of the population — at least 3 lakh hawkers in the city. However, the BMC has marked zones for only 70,000 hawkers.

ABOUT THE TOWN VENDING COMMITTEE
A 35-member committee was formed in November 2013 to look into the regularisation of hawkers and demarcate hawking and no-hawking zones in the city.

The committee headed by the BMC commissioner has representation from hawkers unions, NGOs, police and civic officials.

After the first meeting in December 2013, the panel has met only four times, the last being in July last year.

WHAT NEXT

THE PROPOSED list of hawking zones will now be scrutinised before it is sent to the town vending committee	THE NUMBER OF HAWKING ZONES may be cut down from the proposed 1,049	THE LIST WILL BE SCRUTINISED by the road and traffic department of the BMC and then sent to the zonal deputy municipal commissioner's office	THE CIVIC BODY is mulling over the idea of opening up the list for public suggestions and objections.
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MORCHA Organized by AZAD UNION



case study

'I HAVE WORKED FOR 25 YRS, BUT STILL NO LICENCE'

SHIVAJI TUPE, 50
Hawker at Ghatkopar (West)

After 25 years of selling flowers and being harassed by officials for not having a hawking licence, Shivaji Tupe thought he finally had an opportunity to do his work legally and without fear of eviction.

However, the 50-year-old was surprised when the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC)

skipped the lane near Ching Nagar during the hawkers' survey, conducted in July last year.

"Every day, I sit at the same spot and at the same time, it is not possible that I missed the civic officials when they came to distribute the survey forms. The entire lane has been left out," said Tupe, adding that more than 10 hawkers sit in the lane.

Like Tupe, there are 4,449 hawkers

(according to BMC figures) who have complained about being left out from the survey.

Tupe said after he complained to the ward office, he was assured that officials will visit him before the end of the deadline. "But they never came. Now, there is a possibility that I may not get a licence and the eviction drives will continue," he said.

SANJANA SHALERAO

Purehit, has written to the civic chief asking him to rethink the hawking zones. The letter states that the BMC should look at creating hawking places.

Earlier, BJP MLAs Ameet Setam and Ashish Shelar had backed residents against the marking of hawking zones at Juhu, Pali Hill and other residential areas in Andheri and Bandra.

TOMORROW
The other side: Issues hawkers face in the city

Street Vendors Celebrate International Street Vendors' Day (14 Nov.)



NASVI Celebrated International Street Vendors Day on 14th November. The international solidarity action was held which also marked the twelfth anniversary of the inception of StreetNet, a global collective of street vendors' organizations working in Latin America, Africa and Asia. NASVI is the Asia focal point of StreetNet.

The street vendors in Delhi held a candlelight vigil and formed human chains at historic India Gate celebrating the contribution of street vendors to national economies as well as the society at large. The theme of the celebration was ***Proper implementation of Street Vendors Act 2014.***

Addressing the vendors at the India Gate, NASVI national coordinator Arbind Singh said that the International Street Vendors' Day will be a source of inspirational energy for the organizations working for livelihood and participative democracy of millions of street vendors in numerous countries.

“The Day will also assist the movement for national legislations in different countries, specifically Asia continent. We are proud that in India the day comes when the struggle of street vendors of India under the banner of NASVI has yielded positive results and the Indian Government has enacted a national Act 2014 to protect livelihood and social security rights of street vendors”, NASVI national coordinator said.

NASVI's Legal Combat

On the basis of the new act the Street Vendors (Protection and Regulations of Street Vending) Act, 2014, NASVI is very proud to share that the problems of street vendors has begun to be sorted out. There are incidences from various parts of the country where the problems of street vendors cropped up. However, with the new Act and the hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 9th September 2013, NASVI was successful in reassuring the rights of the street vendors

In Kalyani, West Bengal, the street vendors were facing eviction. The municipal bodies were arbitrarily issuing eviction notice to the street vendors. But with NASVI's intervention the evicted street vendors were again provided the place for vending. Another incidence was in the city of Mysore, Karnataka, where the municipal authority removed street vendors from an area where they were vending since a long time. However, NASVI interceded and succeeded in getting back the vending zone for the evicted vendors. The Mysore municipality also included this problem of eviction in their next TVC meeting, marking the success of creating awareness among all the officials.

One more incident which was very successful was in Cuttack, Odisha. There also the street vendors faced the issue of eviction. But with NASVI's efforts the Commissioner of the Municipal Authority agreed to allow the vendors to do their vending in that area itself till the survey is not complete.

With these incidences coming into the picture, one thing is getting clear that NASVI's constant and continuous efforts of getting the new Act implemented have started showing its results.

NASVI

Annual General Meeting, 2014

National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI) held its Annual General Meeting on 26th August, 2014 at Shri Ram Centre, Mandi House, Delhi. The meeting was attended by around 500 vendors' leaders from across the country along with the NASVI Executive Committee members.

The meeting began with the inauguration speech by National Coordinator of NASVI, Mr. Arbind Singh. He welcomed all the participants in the Annual General Meeting of NASVI. He said that NASVI members should interact to each other from time to time to discuss their problems and issues and the AGM is a good platform for the same.



Ms. Manali Shah, President, NASVI highlighted the importance of the AGM saying that since the central law for street vendors is in the peak process of implementation this AGM provides a platform for all to discuss the issues and challenges in the process of implementation of the law as well as to develop strategies to secure its effective implementation. She stressed in putting double efforts in the implementation of the law. Ms. Shah also requested the participants to give their suggestions for the amendments of the NASVI bye-laws. She reads out the agenda of the day to all.

NASVI Coordinator Mr. Arbind Singh presented the coordinator report on the activities of NASVI since April, 2014 to August, 2014 and highlighted the momentous achievements of NASVI during the time period.

Vendors' leaders from various states also shared the stage putting forth the experiences in their respective states in the execution of the law and progress done so far. The speakers stressed in getting more organized and strengthening their existing organizations. They also emphasized in more awareness and capacity building among the vendors to fight for their rights.

The audit report and membership details were presented by Mr. Kamallesh Kumar Upadhaya and Mr. Ipsith Ganesh respectively.

Also the amendments which were proposed in the last General Body Meeting were placed in the meeting. Mr. Arbind Singh read out the provisions of the bye laws to be amended. The proposed amendments were accepted by the general body of NASVI and the same was declared to be passed.



NASVI in the world arena of Street Vendor Issues International Labour Conference, Geneva 2014



The 103rd session of the International Labour Conference, highest session making body of the International Labour Organization, was held in Geneva from 28th May to 12th June 2014. The event showed the participation of about more than 3000 delegates from 185 member countries of ILO. The main issue addressed in the Conference was that of severe decent work deficit of the workers of the informal economy and the transitioning from the informal economy to formal economy.

The topic debated in the conference was primarily the poor working conditions of the informal sector. The representatives of workers, governments and employers discussed the issues relating to the working conditions of the unorganized masses in the context of ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Right to work, the Declaration of Philadelphia 1944 and the UDHR, 1948.

The main objective of the Conference was to facilitate transition of the informal working sector into formal while ensuring that opportunities for livelihood and entrepreneurship are enhanced. The proposals cover all the economic activities by workers and economic units that are in law or in practice not covered or insufficiently covered by formal arrangements.

The conference was marked with the participation of street vendors' delegates led by Pat Horn of Street Net International.

NASVI, which has built up a movement of street vendors in India and is riding high on the success of getting enacted a central law for street vendors has been able to share and get incorporated experiences of street vendors and other informal workers in India. Speaking on the occasion Mr. Arbind Singh, National Coordinator, NASVI, pointed out in the conference that besides organizing and representation, the informal workers need legal identity, financial services, social protection and social dialogue.

Participating in tripartite meeting Mr. Arbind Singh also said that informal economy and decent work deficit owe primarily to poverty, lack of development, widespread unemployment in formal economy and lack of proper governance and resources to bring them in social net and in formal economy. Transition of informal to formal economy should be a continuous and dynamic process and not an event, he said.

Mr. Arbind Singh also emphasized that formalization should not mean costly registration and tax requirements without the rights, benefits or protection that should accompany formalization and unilateral decisions made by authorities preconditions that are difficult to meet like residential or unrealistic educational and legal requirements for informal workers. He further said that we oppose the formalization which criminalizes/persecutes those who cannot achieve prescribed levels.

NASVI at 12th Skoll World Forum on Social Entrepreneurship



Mr Arbind Singh National Coordinator NASVI represented the organization in the The 12th Skoll World Forum on Social Entrepreneurship. The forum offers a great chance for social Entrepreneurs to share innovating, accelerating and scaling solutions to social challenges. Mr. Arbind Singh spoke about NASVI New Social venture Street Food Pvt Limited Company and about the NASVI Street Food Program.

Street Vendors issue raised at Frugal Innovation Forum and at Bangladesh PMO

BRAC, with the support of the Rockefeller Foundation, hosted the third annual Frugal Innovation Forum from March 22-24 at BRAC Centre for Development Management in Savar, Bangladesh.

For the last two years, BRAC has been hosting the Frugal Innovation Forum, which has exposed those working in the development sector to new ideas and enabled them to exchange information on a global scale.

Mr Ratnish Verma, represented NIDAN in the forum and shared about NASVI movement, chronicle of struggle and how NASVI has become a sustainable organization.

Mr Verma also represented Street Vendors in especially organized meetings at the Bangladesh Prime Minister's office. The agenda of the meeting was "Scaling Social Impact in South India from Exploration to action."

NASVI Struggle for ACT and its continues work for the Street Vendors all across India was an eye opener for the Bangladesh PMO officers and they all had appreciated the work done by NASVI.





3rd Asian Regional Workshop in New Delhi

NASVI, in collaboration of the ***Street Net International***, hosted the 3rd Asian Regional Workshop, 2014. The meeting of the Asian affiliates was held from 28th to 30th August, 2014 at Hotel *The Grand*, New Delhi, India. Affiliates from 6 organizations of five Asian countries attended the workshop- **KOSK** (South Korea), **IDEA** (Cambodia), **LIE** (Bangladesh), **SEWA** (India) and **NASVI** (INDIA).

The objective of the workshop was to improve campaigning skills, develop action plans and explore possible region wide actions relating to the issues and challenges faced by the street vendors in the Asian countries. The workshop also aimed to review regional priorities, exchange experience and share information on activities undertaken at the national and regional levels by the participating organizations in their respective countries.

The first day of the workshop started with a brief introduction speech by Mr. Anurag Shanker, Program Manager, NASVI welcoming all the affiliates in the meeting. National Coordinator NASVI, Mr. Arbind Singh, NASVI Vice President Mr. Chandra Prakash Singh and Senior advisor to NASVI, Mr. Sharit Bhowmik were also present on the occasion.

The three-day workshop had various activities in its agenda which included presentations and discussions on internal democracy of the participating organizations; Inclusive Urban Policies; Collective Negotiations Forums at local government level; Participatory litigation strategies; Strengthening and promotion of Social Protection Floors for street vendors, integrating youth organization and policies; Cross-border traders' organization and issues and challenges of the street food vendors in Asia.

Based upon the discussions of the meeting, a draft recommendation was prepared to be sent to Street Net International and the respective governments of the participating countries. The recommendations pertained to developing of network in dealing with cross border trades, integrating youth organization and policies and expanding collective bargaining process in those Asian countries where there are no laws or policies from street vendors. Other recommendations included to expand the outreach of the RFP Asia, to increase visit exchange among affiliates and to open separate bank account for RFP Asia. All these recommendations were read out to all and the same was confirmed and accepted by the affiliates.



A helping hand to the neighbor

For the earthquake affected people in Nepal, NASVI in partnership with NIDAN and StreetNet International, sent one truck full of relief food material including rice, salt, oil and pulses. A lorry loaded with essential supplies for more than 131 families was sent from Patna to Nepal. Nepal, one of poorest countries in the South Asia, has experienced a dreadful month full of frequent earthquakes. More than 6000 people died and more than 10,000 were injured.

“We appreciate the quick response of our partners in coming to the aid of earthquake stricken Nepal,” says Arbind Singh, National coordinator NASVI.

The relief goods were handed over to the Nepal Street Vendors Union NEST who worked tirelessly to provide urgent help to the most vulnerable people impacted in Nepal.

Indian food vendors Participate in World Street Food Congress in Singapore



The World Street Food Congress was organized by the Makansutra, a Singapore-based street food promotion company, which asked NASVI to send a delegation to the world-famous street food festival with the best Indian street culinary items.

The Six street food vendors who had participated in World Street Food Congress were part of an eight member NASVI delegation, led by Head, Street Food Programs Sangeeta Singh.

Alongside the nine-day long international street food carnival, the World Street Food Dialogue also took place in Singapore from 8-11 April.

Addressing the dialogue on the theme of ***Empower, Engage and Enterprise for street food vendors across countries***, Mrs. Sangeeta Singh said, “World has tremendous potential in street food vending and the advocacy efforts are on to influence government to tap the potentials”. She talked about the Street Vendors Act, NASVI's struggle and legislative developments taking place in India in favour of street vendors.



NASVI BIHAR PROJECT

The Government of Bihar has made attempt to regulate the unorganized street vendors by implementing **THE STREET VENDORS (PROTECTION OF LIVELIHOOD AND REGULATION OF STREET VENDING) ACT, 2014**. The Urban Development and Housing Department (UDHD) and Support Program for Urban Reforms in Bihar (SPUR) are jointly implementing a program “**Formation and Establishment of Separate Town (42) and State Level (1) Federations for Street Vendors in Bihar**”.

The overall objective of the assignment is to form and strengthen a state level Federation of Street Vendors along with federating the Vendors in 42 towns; establish linkages with formal/informal associations at the sub regional/state level, facilitate ULBs to establish and operationalize Town Vending Committees and link them to the state level federation. These linkages will facilitate maximization of benefits to street vendors to improve their quality of life as well as improve livelihood conditions.

NASVI has been selected as the implementing agency. NASVI has started the work from 20th May, 2014. Started with a mega campaign to raise awareness about the program among street vendors of Bihar. Till date identified vendor markets and formed 294 market committees in 42 towns and formed 38 TLF and 14 TVC out of 42. Each of these committees has an average size of 100-150 members. Then we started survey (form based and biometric both) in all 42 ULB, till date completed more than 29000 biometric survey along with 38000 form based survey and during the survey we also collect the data related to skill development training and financial inclusion (Credit Access) and for this we also facilitated the vendors to develop themselves or their family members under different NULM skill development programs and also open bank accounts under “PRADHAN MANTRI JAN DHAN YOJNA” under the assignment of financial inclusion and credit access and also facilitated them for different social security's schemes i.e. PMSBY, PMJJBY, BIHAR SATABDI YOJNA and various schemes. NASVI has prepared the bye laws for the formation of Town Level Federation of Street Vendors. The Bye Laws lay down the condition for membership to the TLF, process of becoming a member, membership fees etc. along with we are **develop cordial relations with all Government departments for the smooth functioning of project.**

STREET FOOD VENDORS GOT TRAINED IN VARIOUS STATES



NASVI collaborates with Surakshit Khadya Abhiyan (SKA)



This pan-India campaign for safe food is an initiative of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), the National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI), the Voluntary Organization in Interest of Consumer Education (VOICE) and Cargill India.

The Surakshit Khadya Abhiyan would include a series of campaigns towards sensitizing consumers, street food operators and industry on their roles, rights, importance of hygienic

practices and systems for food safety risk mitigation.

In order to enhance the involvement of people from all walks of life, including general consumers, schools, colleges and street food operators, safe food walkathons and interactive sessions, would be organized across metros and two-tier cities like Bangalore, Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Lucknow, Jamshedpur, Ahmedabad, Mohali, Pune Siliguri, Haryana, Jaipur and Chennai.

Other events like food summits, round tables and Workshops would be aimed at upgrading supply chain participants across the food industry to best in class levels of Food Safety. Mass dissemination of food safety practices would also be organized by strategically leveraging print, electronic and digital media.



New York University initiates Global City Food Network NASVI Invited

New York University, in collaboration with University of Toronto, organized a three-day workshop on deep data collection, regulation and representation on the topic ***City food: Lessons from people on move.***



The workshop was attended by several historians, sociologists, activists, curators, and entrepreneurs etc. NASVI was invited to present the status of regulations in force related to street vendors *Food Safety Act 2006* (which ensures that food served is healthy and hygienic) and *Street Vendors (of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014*.



Ms. Sangeeta Singh, who heads the street food programs of NASVI, briefed the audience about the work done by the organization to mainstream street food vendors of India, including a discussion on the difficulties street food vendors face due to reluctant approach of municipal bodies and other agencies to get them regulated as informal status helps them to extort money from street vendors. The work done by NASVI on ground to mainstream street food vendors was appreciated by all and it also created interest to many to work with NASVI. Researchers were interested to visit India and collect data on vibrant gastronomic street food.



**From Farm to Plate
Make Food Safe World Health Day**



World Urban Forum



NASVI at Forum of Bamako MALI (Africa)

Raising Voice In Different Forums

◀ NASVI was invited to share its experience at the World Health Day organized by WHO in Delhi



NASVI participation at WIEGO General Assembly in Indonesia



The World Economic Forum in Dalian, People's Republic of China 2015



NASVI participating at SKA Walkathon

RATH Campaign in Odisha on Social Protection for All

National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI) with support from International Labour Organisation (ILO) has initiated a process of bringing together organisations of unorganised workers and civil society of Odisha for exchange of information and promotion of social protection for all. A rath campaign is being undertaken across the state to create awareness among the citizens across different districts about the different social security schemes by distributing the brochures, playing audio tape in local language.

Rath Flagged off at Dengibadi, Sundergarh on Friday, September 18, 2015 at 10:30 am. Program was inaugurated by Sundergarh Municipality Chairman Mr. Benudhara Tandia and Mr. Santosh Amant, Ex- OAS officer. Event attended by large number of people. Many media representative were present to cover the event.

Rath was accompanied by 25-30 bikes (local leaders) and supported by Police van for peaceful awareness campaign on festive day.



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THE STREET VENDORS ACT 2014

With its extensive efforts NASVI has been able to get A National Policy for Urban Street Vendors in 2004 that was revised in 2009. NASVI began focusing on need to enact a law for street vendors. The Parliament enacted the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014.

KEY PROVISIONS

- Town Vending Committee(TVC) comprising 40% street vendors in every city.
- Local authority to act only on the recommendations of the TVC.
- Survey atleast once in every 5 years of all the existing Vendors.
- Surveyed vendors to be issued a certificate of vending and will pay fee.
- Police or any other law prevent cannot prevent certified vendors from exercising such rights.
- Relocation and goods seizure rules framed.
- Judicial Committee for grievance redressal.

GETTING THE LAW IMPLEMENTED- NASVI Efforts

- As State Governments and Municipal bodies prepare schemes and rules for implementation, NASVI plays a role of watchdog to ensure that gains made in the law are not diluted.
- Campaigning for early implementation through peoples voice and media advocacy.
- Raising the issue of non implementation through various forums.
- Pushing the implementation through Courts.
- Capacity building of Street Vendor leaders and their organizations.
- Assisting the State Governments and Municipal Bodies in implementation of law.

Hindi Version of ACT Released : The Ministry of Law and Justice has released the Hindi Version of Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014. This has come after lot of persuasion and follow up.

Bhopal Vendors Got Licenses

In Bhopal previously ID Cards were given to the Street Vendors based on the Survey of 2012, where around 5500 vendors were registered in Bhopal. But this ID card was just photo ID nothing more than that. For this NIDAN staff Coordinated with MP Urban Development Authority and District Urban Development Authority and did the Advocacy for issuing License to Street Vendors as per the Act. Based on this, DUDA ordered BMC Planning Cell to initiate the Licensing Process and with that Licensing Process was started in Bhopal. Many Vendors from different wards of the Bhopal applied for the same and initially around 300 Licenses were made. The Licenses were issued for the period of one year. Now some of them needs to be renewed and NIDAN staff is doing regular follow-up with the BMC in this regard and it was told by the BMC Authorities that once the Survey of the Street Vendors is don Certificate of Vending will be issued to the vendors and places were also allotted to them with the specific numbers.

NULM and its implementation for Street Vendors

The success of NULM lies mainly in its implementation; the early it is implemented by the authorities the better it will serve the street vendors. Though the state governments have started working on the implementation of the act and NULM but the process is still very slow. The municipal authorities lack the will to work. At the moment some state governments have started issuing tenders under NULM in order to get the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act 2014 implemented in various municipal corporation areas. So far we have seen some states and cities awarding contract to agencies for conduct of survey Gujrat , Bihar , Bhubaneswar, Kanpur ,now Dehradun .

But it is needless to say that this process is processing very sluggishly. For Example In Rajasthan & Jharkhand the state government invited tender from the eligible organizations and give a last date to apply for the bid, but when the last date approached most of the tenders were cancelled by the municipal authorities, the authorities issue circular that due to administrative reason the bid is cancelled they do not even provide a valid reason for cancellation of the tender. NASVI has taken up the effort of getting the act implemented and to channelize the benefits of NULM to street vendors. In this process NASVI has started placing bids to state governments under NULM. In some places we are still waiting for the result of the bid opening and in some places the bids are cancelled or postponed to another date.

NASVI has already secured a bid in 2014 from the Government of Bihar in order to implement the street Vendors act in 42 districts of Bihar. NASVI has started the work under State Programme for Urban Reforms in Bihar as a part of the implementation of NULM and the implementation of the provisions of The Street Vendors Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)Act 2014. The Bihar Government has taken action very swiftly on the implementation of the act and has one of the first state governments to give work orders for the implementation of the act. NASVI is working very closely with the Municipal Corporations in 42 different districts of Bihar, in almost every district the process of constituting a Town Vending Committee has started. Till date around 30000 street vendors across Bihar state have been surveyed.

Though working for Bihar is a success story for NASVI and the same model can be replicated across the country, the concern of NASVI is that whichever agency works in getting the street vendors registered and mapped under NULM it must have an empathetic and honest attitude in working for the street vendors.

Looking at the sluggish working speed of various Municipal Corporations and the attitude of Municipal Authorities towards being a Non Government Organization and not a Private Limited company, it is very difficult that the street vendors will be able to avail the benefits of street vendors act in the near future.

Even though if the work of getting the street vendors biometric registration for NULM and street vendors act starts soon , it is very important to map the entire population of street vendors in vendor markets in the survey with utmost honesty. As street vendors are a very highly informal section and mostly are migrants, there are huge chances that when the registration survey is done the majority of them get covered in it.

Though NULM can be regarded as a boon to the street vendors but its efficacy depends on how efficiently and honestly the municipal corporations and the organizations which are chosen by the municipal corporations for carrying out the survey and issuing identity cards to street vendors work towards the implementation of NULM. But if corruption, unwillingness of Municipal Corporations to work and middlemen enter this process, then it can prove to be a real nightmare for the entire working population of street vendors in the country. The main success of NULM lies on how the municipal corporation of the concerned area is trying to work in order to implement it.

A so-called 'Model Scheme' for Street Vendors' (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, submitted by the All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG) has been circulated to the states.

Though the Central Govt says that they are in the process of preparation of a 'Model Scheme' and this is only the first draft that has been submitted by them and circulated to the states for discussion and stressed that they have not finalized any draft as yet, NASVI is not convinced.

NASVI understands that AIILSG's intentions might be to take the views of all the states but in the entire draft of the Scheme, and on top of every page, it is referred to as the 'Model Scheme'. If this is a mere first draft, why it has been referred to as 'Model Scheme'? Thus if a particular state government adopts it once, it will be quite difficult to change we all know how system works in our country. NASVI also raises its concern that why negative ideas are being proposed to State Governments. It fails to understand why people sitting at AIILSG put provisions which contravene the spirit of law and are also anti-vendors.

We were handed over a copy of this so-called Model Scheme, which the AIILSG says had been sent by the Government of India. We further came to know that the Bihar Government has decided to implement it as per the 'Model Scheme'. Since the Central Govt says that this is only the first draft that has been submitted by them, why it has been referred to as the 'Model Scheme' and is being implemented? Nowhere in the entire draft has it been mentioned as the 'Draft Scheme'. This is quite confusing and compels us to doubt the very intentions of the government. We sincerely feel that the government is diluting the essence of the Act.

We are also peeved that despite our efforts to be in communication with the concerned persons all the time, we were not even considered worthy of being consulted on the so-called 'Model Scheme'. Since we were at the forefront leading the struggle of street vendors for this comprehensive and effective central legislation for this Bill, we sincerely feel that we should have



FES Goa Workshop 2015

Every year, FES hosts its partners from the workline "Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality" for a Strategic Planning Workshop. The partners share their programmes with each other, and deliberate on issues of common interest. They also brainstorm on ideas for future cooperation. The idea is also to introduce new concepts and issues into our present work. NASVI participated and gave a presentation in this workshop about situations of women vendors. Many organizations throughout the country participated in this meet. NASVI's work and efforts were highly appreciated by everyone present in the meet.

NASVI collaborates with Ministry of Tourism (MOT) for FOOD VENDORS SKILLING

The Ministry of Tourism has collaborated with NASVI for providing training to food vendors through its affiliated Hotel Management Institutes . The program named '**Swach Bharat Swach Pakwan**' has set a target of training around 15,000 food vendors by March 2016 of which around 4000 have been trained till now

Work responsibilities of NASVI under this program is

- 1) Identify the food vendor's city wise
- 2) Motivate the Food Vendors for Training
- 3) Document the training experience and share with Ministry
- 4) Maintain list of vendors who have undergone training
- 5) Interact continuously with Peer leaders
- 6) Monitor post training behavioral changes
- 7) Ensure that Street Vendors are evenly covered throughout



N A S V I

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