

National Alliance of Independent Labour Union(NAILU)

Ref. 124/NAILU/2025

Date. 27.03.2025

To
The Hon'ble Union Labour Minister
Government of India
New Delhi

Subject: Urgent Implementation of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 - Ensuring the Protection and Welfare of Street Vendors across India

Honb'le Sir,

We, the undersigned representatives of labour rights organizations, respectfully submit this memorandum to bring to your urgent attention the critical need for the effective implementation of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014. This Act was passed to recognize and safeguard the rights of millions of street vendors across India, ensuring their livelihood security, dignity, and protection from harassment and eviction. However, despite its enactment, street vendors continue to face severe challenges due to non-implementation and lack of enforcement.

Key Concerns:

1. **Failure to Constitute Town Vending Committees (TVCs):** In many states, TVCs—an essential component of the Act—have not been formed or remain inactive, leaving vendors without representation or protection.
2. **Illegal Evictions & Harassment:** Vendors continue to face arbitrary evictions, harassment by law enforcement agencies, and lack of access to designated vending zones.
3. **Non-Issuance of Vendor Certificates:** Many states have not conducted proper vendor surveys or issued vending licenses, violating the Act's mandate and leaving vendors vulnerable to exploitation.
4. **Lack of Vendor-Friendly Infrastructure:** The absence of planned vending zones, access to credit, and essential facilities such as drinking water, sanitation, and waste management hampers their ability to earn a dignified livelihood.
5. **COVID-19 Impact & Economic Hardship:** The pandemic severely affected street vendors, and many have yet to recover. The lack of proper financial and social security mechanisms has worsened their condition.

Our Demands:

1. **Immediate Formation & Activation of Town Vending Committees (TVCs):** All states and union territories must be directed to form and operationalize TVCs in accordance with the Act's provisions.
2. **Strict Action against Illegal Evictions & Harassment:** Clear guidelines must be issued to local authorities to stop unauthorized evictions and implement mechanisms for vendor grievance redressal.
3. **Expedited Vendor Registration & Certification:** A time-bound action plan should be mandated to survey and issue identity cards/licenses to all eligible vendors.
4. **Development of Street Vendor Infrastructure:** State governments must be instructed to allocate vending zones, improve basic facilities, and provide access to low-interest credit schemes.

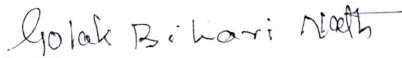
5. Implementation of Social Security Measures: Street vendors must be included in social security schemes, including health insurance, pension plans, and accident benefits.

Conclusion:

The Street Vendors Act, 2014 was a landmark step towards ensuring the rights and dignity of informal workers. However, its failure to be fully implemented has led to continued marginalization and suffering for millions of street vendors. We urge your esteemed office to take immediate and decisive steps to ensure its full enforcement and provide street vendors with the protection they deserve.

We request an urgent meeting with your office to discuss these concerns further and explore concrete solutions.

Sincerely,



(Prof. (Dr.) G. B. Nath)
Senior Policy and Research Advisor

(A.R. Anupam)
National Convener

(On behalf of Labour Rights Organizations and Street Vendor Representatives)

Copy To:

1. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India – For high-level intervention and policy enforcement.
2. Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs - Since the Act falls under their jurisdiction for urban vending zones.
3. Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Govt. of India - For administrative action.
4. Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India - For coordination with urban local bodies.
5. Chairperson, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) - To address the human rights violations faced by street vendors.
6. Chief Ministers of All States & Union Territories - For state-level implementation.
7. Labour Commissioners of All States -To oversee compliance at the ground level.
8. Urban Local Bodies & Municipal Commissioners - Since they are responsible for executing vending zone policies.
9. National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI) - To involve street vendor organizations in discussions.