

Addendum: Changes in State Ranking with New Data of August 2017-11-16¹

As per the data received from DAY-NULM, MoHUA on 8 August, 2017, CCS revised the Rankings in Table 1(c) of the Street Vendors Act 2014 State Compliance Index 2017 Report.

The updated rankings are as follows, along with the original rankings in Table 1(c):

Original Rankings in Table 1(c) -





Rank	State	SVACI Score
1	Chhattisgarh	50
1	Delhi	50
1	Karnataka	50
1	Odisha	50
1	Punjab	50
1	Tripura	50
7	Maharashtra	40
8	Tamil Nadu	38
9	Assam	37
9	Jharkhand	37
9	Manipur	37
9	Mizoram	37
13	Andhra Pradesh	35
14	Rajasthan	27
15	Uttar Pradesh	23
16	Bihar	22
16	Goa	22
16	Haryana	22
16	Himachal Pradesh	22
16	Kerala	22
16	Meghalaya	22
22	Gujarat	0
22	Nagaland	0

¹ CCS would like to thank Mr Mayank Mohan Mishra, National Mission Manager, DAY-NULM, National Mission Management Unit (NMMU), Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) for providing the new data and enabling revised state ranking.

Updated rankings as per the data provided by DAY-NULM:

Rank	State	SVACI Score
1	Andhra Pradesh	49
	Bihar	
	Chhattisgarh	
	Jharkhand	
	Himachal Pradesh	
	Maharashtra	
	Punjab	
	Tamil Nadu	
	Uttar Pradesh	
10	Assam	36
	Gujarat	
	Madhya Pradesh	
	Rajasthan	
	Uttarakhand	
15	Karnataka	22
	Kerala	
	Mizoram	
18	Goa	14

Colour Key

	Original score has reduced
	original score is same
	original score has improved
	New state which wasn't included in original ranking

Methodology:

Table 1(c) takes into account only Rules, Schemes, Surveys and Town Vending Committees (TVCs) in assessing the states' performance. We have not been able to revise the Rankings in Tables 1(a) or 1(b), since these tables calculate the Street Vendors Act - Compliance Index Score, or the SVACI Score, by assessing eleven different categories of data from each state, which are:

1. Rules drafted
2. Scheme drafted
3. Surveys conducted
4. Town Vending Committee constituted
5. Share of Towns in which survey is carried
6. Number of Town Vending Committees created
7. Dispute Resolution or Appellate Committee constituted

8. Plan for Street Vending done
9. Street Vending Elections held
10. Town Vending Committee First Meeting held
11. Summary of scheme in two local newspapers

On the other hand, the data shared by DAY-NULM with CCS contains data for each state on the following parameters:

1. Rules drafted
2. Scheme drafted
3. Survey conducted
4. Town Vending Committee constituted
5. Dispute Resolution or Appellate Committee constituted
6. Street Vending Elections held
7. Plan for Street Vending done
8. Summary of scheme in two local newspapers

Since updated data for three of the eleven parameters assessed to calculate the SVACI scores for each state for the purpose of tabulating rankings in Tables 1(a) and 1(b) was not shared with us, we could not update those Rankings. Instead, we used the data received for Rules Drafted, Scheme Drafted, Survey Conducted and TVC constituted to update the SVACI Score for states in Table 1(c), and update its State Rankings.

Movement of states in updated rankings:

As can be perused from a comparison of the two tables:

- The SVACI scores of five states (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Assam, and Kerala) are the same in both the rankings.
- The SVACI scores of eight states (Bihar, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, and Rajasthan) have increased in the updated rankings.
- The SVACI scores of three states (Karnataka, Mizoram, and Goa) have decreased in the updated rankings.

Additionally, there are two states (Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand) that weren't included in the original ranking, but data for which was provided by DAY-NULM, and six states (Odisha, Tripura, Manipur, Haryana, Meghalaya, and Nagaland) which haven't been included in the updated rank list because there wasn't any data provided for them by DAY-NULM. Moreover, the Union Territory of National Capital Territory of Delhi was included in the original ranking, but not in the revised one, since there was not any updated data furnished for it either.

Limitations:

It bears noting that the updated rankings include only 18 out of the 29 Indian states, and none of the 7 Union Territories. It is, therefore, by far, not a comprehensive ranking of Indian states and union territories in terms of compliance with the Act but rather only a comparative list of these 18 states.

It is also pertinent to mention that the updated data is from August 2017. Since then, some of the states with low SVACI scores may have framed rules/framed schemes/constituted TVCs/conducted surveys, and their SVACI score may have consequently improved.

Finally, it must be kept in mind that the SVACI score only measures the compliance with the Act in terms of the essential components of rules, scheme, TVCs and conduction of surveys being in place. Even with all of these components in place, it is possible that the provisions of the Act may not be followed and its spirit not being given effect even in the top ranked states. The actual impact of the Act, therefore, is a matter separate from compliance with the Act, and one which cannot be necessarily gauged through these rankings.