

**GUIDELINES**  
**FOR THE SCHEME OF**  
**"UPGRADATION OF THE QUALITY OF**  
**STREET FOOD"**

*Sponsored by:*  
**Government of India**  
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# Scheme of “Upgradation of Quality of Street Food”

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# **Scheme of “Upgradation of Quality of Street Food”**

## **1. Introduction:**

1.1 Street Food not only is palatable, inexpensive and convenient but also is a large source of employment generation. Further, Street food is a treasure house of local culinary traditions and is increasingly playing an important role as an enhancer and force multiplier of tourism sector all over the world. The National Policy on Urban Street Vendors suggests that about 2% of the urban population consists of street vendors, of which a significant proportion consists of street food vendors. Food vending activity on the streets pertains to the unorganized sector of the economy. However, the main concern involved is the *quality* of food that is served. At times it is not adequately hygienic and totally safe for human consumption, having adverse effect on public health. On the other hand, the issues of vendors’ identity, their economic sustainability and health conditions etc. are also the areas of concern.

When the Food Safety and Standards Bill (now Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006) was being discussed in the Parliament, a commitment was made that the Ministry of Food Processing Industries would take care of the concern of the hawkers and street food vendors, as they have been kept out of the purview of the licensing provisions of the Act. The prevailing conditions at the ground level were assessed through a Pilot study commissioned by the Ministry. About 4300 street food vendors in 9 cities were identified and surveyed regarding their knowledge, attitude and practices of food preparation and presentation to the customers, their economic conditions and also their health conditions.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is taking initiatives to ensure that the hygiene and quality of food that is consumed in the streets is not compromised. At the same time it is essential to see that the concerns associated with the street food vendors are also addressed. In order to ensure economic sustainability and betterment of the livelihood of street food vendors on the one hand and to ensure safe & hygienic food to the consumers on the other including concerns of tourism sector in view, the Ministry has formulated the Scheme of “Upgradation of Quality of Street Food”.

1.2 The Scheme of "Upgradation of Quality of Street Food" has been developed to address two main issues and thus the two components are:

- **Safe Food Towns**
- **Food-Streets**

### **1.2.1 Safe Food Towns:**

The palatability, affordability and easy accessibility of street food make it highly popular across all the income-groups of the society. Its demand needs no testimony and it meets the food requirements of a large section of the society; primary consumers being low-income group people, office-goers, women and children. But as it suffers from certain safety & hygiene issues as well as the bad economic conditions of the vendors as stated above, those issues are required to be addressed.

To address the issues of providing an identity to the street food vendors, their economic sustainability and betterment in their livelihood as well as providing for social security cover to them in the form of health insurance, life insurance for accidental death/ dismemberment/ permanent disability and also insurance for the cart/ kiosk the street food vendors, and simultaneously upgrading the quality of food served on the streets, the component of Safe Food Towns has been proposed.

### **1.2.2 Food-Street:**

Local ethnic dishes are one of the major factors that attract tourists. If the varieties of these ethnic dishes are made available at one place with all sorts of civic amenities and infrastructure, it will certainly be a cause of tourists' delight and give a considerable boost to the industry. Here, the emphasis is to provide a rich experience of the traditional culinary expertise to the tourists. As such, cities of tourist attraction shall have one existing street identified as Food-Street to be upgraded.

Infrastructure facilities would be provided for food vending activities in terms of the following:

- Upgradation of façade of existing food stalls,
- Electrification and installation of modern electrical equipments/ fittings,
- Upgradation/Installation of Water supply and drainage system,
- Waste management system,

- Public utilities,
- Environmental beautification in the form of fountains, lighting arrangements, seating arrangements like benches, etc; and
- Any other intervention as required for achieving the stated objectives.

### **1.3 Regulatory Issues:**

The endeavour in the current initiative are to provide the vendors with an identity through a simple registration process as mandated in the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. All the local level authorities including the municipal authorities and the police administration would be involved at all the levels of implementation, thereby ensuring synergic co-operation and success of the project; subject to legal issues.

The objective of the scheme would be to upgrade the basic standard of food in terms of safety and hygiene aspects through various capacity-building activities of the vendors, which include training them on the safety and hygiene aspects of handling, preparation, storage and presentation of food so that the regulatory issues can be gradually brought in. Ultimately, there would be upliftment of the livelihood of the vendors as well as safe and hygienic food consumption by the consumers concerned.

## **2. Objectives**

**2.1 Safe Food Towns:** The objectives of this component are:

- Provide identity to the street food vendors in the unorganized sector and bring them into the national mainstream.
- Provide economic sustainability to the street food vendors.
- Upgrade safety and hygiene and thereby quality of processed/unprocessed street food and appropriate capacity-building.
- Promote clean, safe and good sanitary food service at affordable rates in urban areas.

**2.2 Food Street:**

The objectives of this component are to:

- Promote clean, safe and good quality traditional food service at affordable rates in locations of tourist importance through upgradation/creation of common civic infrastructure facilities.
- Promote Indian Cuisine.

### **3. Proposed Interventions:**

#### **3.1 Safe Food Towns:**

The Ministry proposes the following interventions in this component to achieve the desired objectives:

- Initial survey of street food vendors for needs assessment in a fair and transparent manner.
- Identification of the street food vendors for assistance.
- Provide training to the street food vendors to enable them to voluntarily adopt the hygienic practices to improve the quality of food served.
- Assist them in getting registered and provide them with identity cards, possession of authorized vending spaces in the vending zones from the municipal authorities.
- Health checks to ascertain the status of health of the vendors/ their families and follow up immunization programme.
- Insurance; health cover for the vendor and a maximum of 4 members in her/his family, life insurance cover for accidental death/ dismemberment/ partial disability and insurance cover for the processing and vending equipment/cart/kiosk avoiding overlap and duplication of other public funded schemes.
- Grant of 25% towards the cost of a scientifically designed safe & hygienic food cart/kiosk or Rs 7,500 (Rupees Seven thousand five hundred only), whichever is lower, as the grant portion of the food-cart/ kiosk. Facilitating micro-finance to the selected vendors for the rest of the amount for cart/kiosk and working capital.
- Promote the concept of 'Clean and Tasty' street food through awards for the best vendors, municipalities.

#### **3.2 Food Street:**

The Ministry proposes the following interventions to achieve the desired objectives:

- Selecting one existing Food-Street for upgradation in each of the selected cities with the help of respective State governments and Urban Local Bodies (ULB).
- Provide adequate infrastructural facilities to those streets to develop them as a site of attraction for the tourists.
- Support local authorities in establishing food-streets and provide grant to the tune of 75% of the project cost limited to Rs. 5.00 Crores for the upgradation/establishment of each Food-Street.

#### **4. Stakeholders Involved and their indicative roles and responsibilities: (Details are indicated at Annexure-III)**

Main stakeholders involved in the implementation of the scheme include State/UT Governments, ULBs, Local Police Administration, Banks and Financial Institutions, Insurance companies, Certification and Accreditation Authorities, Vendors' and Hawkers' Associations, and Consumer Groups. The implementation of scheme would be monitored by MFPI, with the help of Project Management Agencies.

These stakeholders will work in groups/ committees at different stages and play their roles for the success of the scheme. Committees may be constituted at the National, State and Local level to oversee the progress of implementation of the scheme and periodic monitoring.

#### **5. Selection of the Project Implementation Agency: (Indicative eligibility conditions for selection of PIA)**

##### **5.1 Safe Food Towns:**

Organizations amongst NGOs/ street food vendors' associations/ government organizations/ home science college departments/ informal organizations (including a group of academicians actively involved in the urban unorganized development/ income-generation sector) having worked directly in the urban unorganized street food sector and also having experience, expertise and human resources at the grass-roots level in the area of food safety and hygiene, enterprise promotion, income-generation and other capacity-building activities in the urban unorganized sector.

1. These agencies must have adequate resources in terms of qualified team members including experts in public health safety and management issues, food safety and hygiene issues, food quality benchmarking issues and network at the ground-level and have liaison with the various authorities in the urban local bodies and the state governments.
2. These agencies may also have the experience of implementation of communication of social issues related to urban unorganized sector.
3. The PIA should preferably have a permanent office in the city where it intends to implement this programme.
4. The PIAs should have a minimum turnover of Rs. 05.00 Lakhs in each of the three previous years of functioning. This clause may be waived in case of government organizations, colleges and educational institutions and informal organizations.

## **5.2 Food-Street:**

1. Organizations of the concerned State/UT which may be amongst local municipal bodies/ state tourism development agencies/ state urban infrastructure development institutions and such other agencies having the requisite experience and capability to implement projects having civil construction activities as the main focus of activity.
2. The agency must have the experience of working with the concerned urban local body and must have executed innovative theme-based projects on a turnkey basis.
3. The nature of work of the PIAs of this component must have expertise, experience, resources (both equipments and manpower) for civil construction activities relating to but not limited to the following:
  - Creation of common façade of stalls/ kiosks
  - Creation of public utilities
  - Installation of electrical fittings
  - Creation of Waste Management Systems addressing hygiene and sanitation issues
  - Creation of Drinking Water Supply Systems
  - Creation of public infrastructure viz. benches, boundary walls, landscaping, etc. activities
  - Creation of Parking Lots, etc.
  - Any other intervention as required for achieving the stated objectives.
4. Adequate resources are to be deployed with strict schedules for implementation to be adhered to by such agencies for executing projects of this component.

Minimum Rs. 2.00 Crores of work/turnover has to be executed by such agencies during each of the last three years of operation.

## **6. Detailed Project Report (DPR) Preparation and Project Approvals:**

The detailed project proposals are to be drawn separately for the two components for the implementation of the scheme at the identified locations by the ULBs. These DPRs prepared by the ULBs are to be sent to the Ministry through the respective State/UT governments. [The formats for the DPR preparation are being issued separately.]

After the Detailed Project Reports are received in the Ministry, they would be appraised by a Project Management Agency. The Project Management Agency would then submit a detailed report on the feasibility and viability of

the project to the Ministry. If the project is found to be incomplete/ unviable, then they may be referred back to the urban local body for modification and resubmission.

In the case of viable projects, the same would be placed before the Project Approval Committee, chaired by Secretary (FPI) for necessary approval.

After approval, sanction of project proposal for the approved grant amount will be conveyed to the applicant urban local body and after fulfillment of all the required criteria and signing of the MOU, payment would be released in installments.

## **7. Signing of the tripartite MoU:**

Once the project locations are decided by the Urban Local Bodies and nominated by the States and DPRs approved by the Ministry, a tripartite MOU will be signed between the concerned urban local bodies, corresponding State/UT Governments and Ministry of Food Processing Industries. The MOU will also incorporate the aspects of maintenance and continuance of the projects in future. It would also have a conflict resolution mechanism in place. [The format of the MOU to be signed will be circulated separately.]

## **8. Release of Funds:**

**(For the indicative operative activities to be undertaken as at Annexure-I)**

### **8.1 Pattern of assistance for Safe Food Towns:**

The pattern of assistance from the Ministry to the Urban Local Bodies will be limited to Rs. 13.00 Lakhs per 1000 vendors (in four installments in the ratio of 10:40:40:10) as follows:

- i. 10% as Advance for Preparatory work.
- ii. 40% on approval of the DPR (on completion of activities as given at Sl.No. 1-3 of indicative activities of Annexure-I) and furnishing of the UC for 1<sup>st</sup> installment.
- iii. 40% on completion of training, facilitation activities for street food vendors including food sample testing and assessment of vendors (on completion of activities as given at Sl.No. 4-7). UC for 2<sup>nd</sup> installment has to be furnished.
- iv. 10% on project completion and UC for 3<sup>rd</sup> installment.

Separately, a single installment for the grant towards 25% of the cost of scientifically designed safe and hygienic Food-Cart/ Kiosk limited to

Rs. 7,500/- (Rupees Seven Thousands Five Hundreds only) per vendor to be paid to ULB which in turn would flow to the individual beneficiary vendor's bank/post office account and also the insurance premium for the vendors on completion of training and facilitation activities by the PIA/ULB.

The insurance premium to be paid by the Ministry for the first year will be for:

- i. Health: A floating insurance cover for the vendor and 4 other members of her/ his family members.
- ii. Life Insurance cover for accidental death/ dismemberment/ partial disability of the vendor.
- iii. General Insurance cover for the Food-Cart/Kiosk against riots, floods, etc.

## **8.2 Pattern of assistance for “Food-Street”:**

The pattern of assistance (in four installments in the ratio of 5:40:40:15) from the Ministry to the Urban Local Bodies for 75% of the total project cost will be limited to Rs. 5.00 Crores during the implementation of the project.

- i. 5% Advance for Preparatory work including preparation of DPR.
- ii. 40% on approval of DPR (For undertaking activities as approved in DPR and as suggested at Sl. No. 2-11 of Annexure-II) and UC for 1<sup>st</sup> installment.
- iii. 40% on completion of infrastructure related activities (Indicative activities as suggested at Annexure-II from Sl. No. 2-11 of list) and UC for 2<sup>nd</sup> installment.
- iv. 15% on project completion and UC for 3<sup>rd</sup> installment.

## **9. Indicative activities for implementation of Projects: (Implementation Mechanism is at Annexure-IV)**

The list indicated here are indicative and not exhaustive. The Urban Local Bodies may take up additional activities depending on their local needs. However, Ministry would limit funding/ financial support to such activities as already indicated earlier.

### **9.1 Indicative Activities for Safe Food Towns:**

#### **A. Pre-operative co-ordination**

- i. Selection of City and Urban Local Body
- ii. Demarcation of Areas and time zones
- iii. Sensitization of stakeholders

**B. Operative activities**

- i. **As per Annexure-I.**

**C. Other activities**

- i. Appraisal of DPR
- ii. Approval of DPR
- iii. Provision of drinking water, lighting and other facilities by ULB
- iv. Monitoring / MIS Reporting
- v. Selection of Best Vendor
- vi. Selection of Best ULB

**9.2 Indicative Activities for Implementation of a Food-Street:**

**A. Pre-operative co-ordination**

- i. Selection of City and Urban Local Body
- ii. Sensitization programme
- iii. Selection of Food-Street
- iv. Selection of Project Implementation Agency

**B. Operative activities**

- i. **As per Annexure-II**

**C. Other activities**

- i. Appraisal of DPR
- ii. Approval of DPR
- iii. Provide Training, Health Checks and Identity Cards to trained Vendors.
- iv. Monitoring / MIS Reporting
- v. Selection of the Best Food Street
- vi. Selection of the Best ULB

**10. Expected Outcomes:**

**10.1 Expected Outcome of Safe Food Towns:** The expected outcomes of this component are:

- Trained fleet of street food vendors with an identity, voluntarily adopting hygienic practices for making processed/ unprocessed food safe for consumption.
- Insurance; health cover for the vendor and a maximum of 4 members in her/his family, life insurance cover for accidental death/ dismemberment/ partial disability and insurance cover for the processing and vending equipment/cart/kiosk.
- Attempt appropriate standards for street food vending in India and

mechanisms to monitor the quality of street food.

- An appropriate mechanism to certify street food vendors for quality assurance.

**10.2 Expected Outcome of Food Street:** The expected outcomes of this component are:

- Enhanced safety and improved quality of processed/ unprocessed food with a touch of local flavour in a delightful ambience, with appropriate infrastructure in place.
- Trained staff of food establishments with expertise in local cuisines and food traditions with an identity.
- Voluntary adoption of hygienic practices by the food establishments making processed/ unprocessed food more safe during handling, preparation, storage and presentation reducing the overall risk of food borne diseases.
- Appropriate mechanisms to monitor and check the quality of food served and certify projects for quality assurance.

## **11. Role of the Project Management Agency in Monitoring:**

### **11.1 Reporting System (MIS):**

MFPI will also be assisted by the Project Management Agency, who in turn will co-ordinate with State Govt. & its functionaries, Urban Local Bodies, Project Implementation Agencies and all other related stakeholders to supervise, monitor and assist them in overall progress of the various components of the scheme. MFPI will also undertake the concurrent evaluation and mid-term appraisals of the ongoing projects with the help of PMA and ask the ULB/ PIA to take required corrective actions, if necessary. An appropriate MIS mechanism would be put in place.

### **11.2 Monitoring and Periodical Inspection:**

The activities related to the supervision, the Ministry on a periodical basis would undertake monitoring and concurrent evaluation of the progress of implementation with the assistance of the Project Management Agency. They would also suggest corrective course of action to the Project Implementation Agencies, if required, at any stage during the implementation of the Scheme.

**12. Mid term Evaluation:**

The scheme would be evaluated by an independent agency and mid-term corrective action taken wherever required.

**13. Incentive Mechanism**

The vendor/s that are adjudged best in their respective categories are to be provided with appreciation certificates and appropriate incentives.

The urban local bodies that are adjudged best in their category would be provided with appreciation certificates and/or suitable incentives for project implementation.

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**THE DETAILS OF INDICATIVE OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES TO BE COVERED UNDER THE SCHEME:****Safe Food Towns:-**

Sl. No.	Activities to be performed	Output
1.	a) Preparatory work for Baseline Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Questionnaire printing</li> <li>- Conveyance and travel</li> <li>- Meetings with ULBs and various stakeholders</li> <li>- Training for survey personnel</li> <li>- Communication and stationery and administrative expenses</li> </ul> b) PIA Charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance action for project implementation</li> <li>• Questionnaire for the Survey</li> <li>• Training for the Trainers</li> </ul>
2.	Baseline Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Survey of 1000 vendors by trained personnel</li> <li>- Collating Survey Data</li> <li>- Health Checks</li> <li>- Profiling of Vendors w.r.t. health &amp; hygiene</li> <li>- Transport, Stationery and other related costs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Profiling of Vendors and creation of database of 1000 vendors</li> <li>• Report on survey findings</li> </ul>
3.	Detailed Project Report Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Report</li> </ul>
4.	Cost of training, facilitation & customization to local requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Workshop for trainers &amp; assessors on training, facilitation and assessment workshop</li> <li>- Training and facilitation to the 1000 vendors</li> <li>- Printing of Identity Cards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained trainers, assessors</li> <li>• Required customization in Training Manuals</li> <li>• Trained vendors</li> <li>• Identity Cards handover to street food vendors</li> </ul>
5.	Development of certification, accreditation scheme, standards for compliance checks and assessment, Testing of food samples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certification, accreditation scheme documents and checklists</li> <li>• Assessment of vendors</li> </ul>
6.	Meeting with Govt. Agencies/ Insurance Companies and Banks and other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-ordination activities with the various stakeholders</li> </ul>
7.	MIS Reporting and Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report generation and documents of the best practices</li> </ul>

**THE DETAILS OF INDICATIVE OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES TO BE COVERED UNDER THE SCHEME:**

**Food-Street:-**

Sl. No.	Activity to be performed
1.	Detailed Project Report Preparation
2.	Install/Upgrade façade of Food-Stalls/ Kiosks
3.	Install/ Upgrade Lighting and electrical installations/ appliances
4.	Install/ Upgrade Benches and Furniture
5.	Install/ Upgrade fountains and drinking water supply and management systems
6.	Install/ Upgrade Waste Disposal systems
7.	Create/ upgrade other Public Utilities
8.	Provide Training, Health Checks and Licenses to Vendors
9.	Food Sample Testing and Accreditation facilities
10.	Parking Facility, Drainage Systems upgrade/ installation
11.	Compound Walls and Internal Beautification
12.	PIA Charges

Note: The concerned ULB may decide upon whether some or all of the activities indicated at Sl. Nos. 2-11 are to be taken up or not and indicated in the DPR accordingly. However, funding would be limited to Rs. 5.00 Crores only on the part of the Ministry for each project.

**1. Stakeholders Involved and their indicative roles and responsibilities:**

**1.1 Project Management Agency:**

There would be Project Management agency to monitor and co-ordinate with State governments and the urban local bodies for various activities. The Project Management Agencies have been selected by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries amongst professional consultancy organizations/ professional project management agencies/ Govt. Organizations'/ NGO/ other agencies having experience in the implementation of projects of similar nature. Indicative responsibilities of these agencies are:

**1.1.1 Safe Food Town:**

1. Coordinate the activities being undertaken by various implementing agencies in the States/U.T.s.
2. Appraise the Detailed Project Reports received from the States/U.T.s.
3. Organize capacity-building initiatives to raise the standard of hygiene and safety of the participating members.
4. Inspect & monitor the projects on behalf of the Ministry.
5. Network with the Project Implementation Agencies in each project so as to ensure coordination and proper implementation of approved projects.
6. Have a supportive set-up at the State Level, which may be in the form of alliances, networking partnerships etc.
7. Liaise with various union level ministries, the state governments, the local administration, Banks and Financial Institutions, Insurance companies, the civic authorities and various other stakeholders.
8. Coordinate with the certification and accreditation authorities and laboratories for food quality testing.
9. Facilitate meetings amongst the various stakeholders for review of the projects across the States/ UTs/ ULBs.
10. Monitor and provide feedback/reports to the Ministry, as and when required. MIS formats to be devised for the purpose with the approval of the Ministry.
11. Also maintain a database and a documentation centre regarding the progress of the initiative in various parts of the country. The participating agencies should be in a position to access this information easily.

**1.1.2 Food-Street:**

1. Coordinate the activities being undertaken by the Project Implementation Agencies (PIA) in the respective States/UTs.

2. Appraise the projects received from the PIA.
3. Inspect and monitor the progress of projects on behalf of the Ministry on a regular basis.
4. Liaison with the various stakeholders/ players in each project to ensure coordination.
5. Coordinate with the certification and accreditation authorities and laboratories for food quality testing.
6. Facilitate meetings amongst the various stakeholders for review of the projects across the States/ UTs/ ULBs.
7. Responsible for the creation of the MIS and for follow-up reporting through MIS. MIS formats to be devised for the purpose with the approval of the Ministry.

## **1.2 Project Implementation Agency:**

The ULBs may directly implement the programme if they have adequate manpower and competency or may select a Project Implementation Agency (PIA) through a fair and transparent bidding process.

The roles of the PIA are different in the two components of this scheme. In the first component, the PIA is expected to have capacity-building experience as a pre-requisite, whereas, in the second component, the PIA should have experience in the execution of projects of civil construction and electrical installations, including theme-based architectural design, as the main focus.

### **1.2.1 Safe Food Towns:**

2. Identify the Street Food Vendors in a fair and transparent manner.
3. Draw up concrete project proposals for the implementation of the scheme at notified location for submission to the ULB.
3. DPR formulation, preparation and its implementation.
4. Conduct survey of food vendors to study their current knowledge, attitude and practices of handling, preparation, storage and presentation.
5. Provide detailed report of the study to the ULB.
6. Assess their health condition and need of health check.
7. Assess their need for micro-finance for the safe and hygienically designed Food-Cart/Kiosk.
8. Identification of street food vendors for support.
9. Provide training to them on food safety and hygiene issues based on the “Training Manual for Vendors and Trainers” developed by the Ministry or any other approved training material.
10. Facilitate the trained vendors in obtaining Identity Cards.

11. Provide assistance to the vendor for the health insurance and a maximum of 4 (four) other members of her/his family, life insurance cover for accidental death/ dismemberment/ partial disability and insurance for the food-cart/kiosk in the documentation and processing with the insurance companies.
12. Collect insurance premium on an annual basis for payment to the insurance company.
13. Assist in the settlement of insurance claims.
14. Assist the vendors in procuring micro-finance from Banks/Financial Institutions
15. Facilitate in repayment of loans to the Banks/ Financial Institutions.
16. Monitoring of observance of hygiene standards by trained vendors.
17. Assist in the certification and accreditation of the food vendors.
18. Assist local authorities in the regulation of the food vendors.
19. Furnish progress report and state of work report at regular intervals & as and when desired by ULB/ MoFPI.

### **1.2.2 Food-Street:**

Selected by the concerned State/UT, amongst local municipal bodies/ state tourism agencies/ state urban infrastructure development institutions/ street food vendors' association and such other agencies having the requisite experience and capability to design, supervise and implement projects having civil construction activities in the following areas:

1. Project formulation, preparation and its implementation.
2. Modernize façade of the existing food stalls.
3. Installation of Benches/ creation of Seating Arrangements.
4. Underground Cabling of electrical wires/ Installation of Lighting Equipment and similar other activities having the necessary training/ certification/ expertise and equipment for working with high voltage power connections.
5. Installation of Fountains.
6. Installation or upgradation of existing Water Supply and Drainage Systems.
7. Creation of Waste Management System.
8. Creation of Public Utilities.
9. Creation of Parking Lots and theme-based environmental beautification expertise
10. Liaise with the Local Municipal Authorities and Project Management Agency of the Ministry for implementation of the project.

### **1.3 State/ UT Governments:**

State governments are to ensure adherence to the directions/orders of various courts pertaining to the State while initiating steps for implementation of the scheme. They should strictly adhere to the directions/ orders of various courts, if any, on the subject.

#### **1.3.1 Safe Food Towns:**

1. Suggest to the Ministry on selection of city as well as the concerned urban local body.
2. Sensitize the related departments' alongwith the Project Management Agency for the implementation of the scheme.
4. Provide necessary instruction to concerned departments to provide assistance to the Project Implementation Agency for the proper execution of the project.

#### **1.3.2 Food-Street:**

1. Suggest to the Ministry for locations of upgradation of existing streets to Food-Streets.
2. Selection of Project Implementation Agencies.
3. Sensitize the related departments' alongwith the Project Management Agencies for the implementation of the scheme.
4. Provide necessary instruction to concerned department to provide assistance to the Project Implementation Agency for the proper execution of the project.

### **1.4 Urban Local Body:**

The urban local bodies shall keep in mind certain aspects such as social acceptance of the scheme, non-violation of court orders, non-replacement of food vendors, etc. while initiating steps for implementation of the scheme. They are to ensure adherence to the directions/orders of various courts pertaining to the city, if any, while initiating steps for implementation of the scheme. They should strictly adhere to the directions/ orders of various courts in this regard. They are to ensure that the beneficiaries are selected in a fair and transparent manner.

### **1.4.1 Safe Food Towns:**

Directly or through their Town Vending Committees:

1. Identify and demarcate areas and time-zones for food vending and non food vending zones in the cities.
2. Forward the Detailed Project Report to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries through the State government for the sanction of grant component.
3. Provide for the requisite infrastructure for hygienic and safe food vending in terms of provision of safe and clean potable water, sanitation arrangements, lighting, etc.
4. Provide Identity Cards to the identified street food vendors.
5. Health checks for the vendors and immunization programme follow-ups.
6. Facilitate in providing scientifically designed hygienic food vending cart or in providing vending kiosk.
7. Facilitate in provision of health insurance to the vendor and a maximum of 4 (four) other members of her/his family, life insurance cover for accidental death/ dismemberment/ partial disability and insurance for the food-cart/kiosk avoiding overlap and duplication of other public funded schemes.
8. Liaise with the Project Management Agency of the Ministry for Implementation of the projects identified by the Project Implementation Agencies at the State/UT level.
9. Co-ordinate with local Police and local administration during the implementation of the project.
10. Co-ordinate with the various stakeholders during the inspection, testing, certification and accreditation process.
11. Select the eligible vendor/s for the Best Vendor Award under the scheme.
12. Closure of the Project related activities.
13. Responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the vending zones and surrounding areas and also for final closure of the project related activities.

### **1.4.2 Food-Street:**

1. Act according to the suggestion of the state government authorities in the identification of the Food-Street.
2. Selection of Project Implementation Agencies.
3. Draw up project proposals for the upgradation of Food-Street.
4. Co-ordinate with the Project Management Agency of the Ministry for the smooth implementation of Food-Street project including sanction of the grant part of the Ministry.
5. To provide the requisite infrastructure facilities for the approved Food-Street to carry out food vending activities.

6. Solid Waste Management and maintenance of cleanliness of the surrounding areas.
7. Providing Identity Cards to the identified food vendors in the Food-Street.
8. Health checks for the vendors and immunization programme follow-ups for the food vendors of Food-Street.
9. Co-ordinate during the inspection, testing, certification and accreditation process with the various stakeholders.

## **1.5 Local Police Administration:**

### **1.5.1 Safe Food Towns:**

1. Co-ordinate with the local municipal authorities for ensuring smooth execution of the scheme.
2. Provide feedback to the local municipal authorities regarding specific non food-vending areas viz. high security areas or congested areas.
3. Assist the Project Implementation Agency with the profiling of the street food vendors.
4. Assist the local municipal authorities in regulating the street food vendors.
5. Settle the local law and order problems, if required, in respect of street food vending.
6. Check for any hurdles to smooth traffic movement due to street food vending.
7. Assist during the inspection, testing, certification and accreditation process.

### **1.5.2 Food-Street:**

1. Co-ordinate with the local municipal authorities and the Project Implementation Agencies during the execution of the various components of the project under Food-Street.
2. Assist the local municipal authorities in regulating the food vendors in the Food-Street.
3. Settle the local law and order problems, if required, in respect of food vending in Food-Street.
4. Check for any obstacles to smooth traffic movement due to food vending activities in the Food-Street.
5. Assist during the inspection, testing, certification and accreditation process.
6. Provide feedback to the local municipal authorities regarding specific non food-vending time-zones.

## **1.6 Banks and Financial Institutions:**

1. Provide micro-finance for the “Food-Cart”/ Food-Kiosk and for Working Capital to the vendors in the Safe Food Towns component of the Scheme.
2. Report to the Ministry about the repayment of the loan on regular interval & as and when desired by the Ministry.

## **1.7 Insurance Companies:**

1. Attempt to develop a single product for the insurance of cart, life for accidental death/ dismemberment/ permanent disability and health cover for the vendor and a maximum of 4 other members in her/his family through a competitive bidding process.
2. Collection of premium from the Project Implementation Agency.
3. Co-ordinate with the Project Implementation Agency with the processing and documentation of the insurance cover.
4. Provide requisite assistance during preferring claims.
5. Assist in hassle-free settlement of claims.
6. Report the number and the quantum of settlement of claims to the Ministry on a regular basis and as and when desired by the Ministry.

## **1.8 Certification and Accreditation Authorities:**

1. Attempt to develop standards for Street Food Vending in India aligning with CODEX Standards for Street Food Vending and similar other international standards, as applicable and as relevant.
2. Inspect randomly and test for the quality of food that is served and report to the Ministry about the results.
3. Periodically monitor the quality of food from the street food vendors through testing in accredited food testing laboratories in conjunction with the local municipal authorities.
4. Provide stamp/seal of approval to those street food vendors adhering to the standards for street food vending.

## **1.9 Vendors’ and Hawkers’ Associations:**

1. Facilitate provision of good quality food to the customers with focus on safety and adoption of the hygienic practices.
2. Adhere to the specified/demarcated vending zones and also the time-limits for food vending in the city.
3. Assist the local municipal authorities in arranging Identity Card and further regulations.
4. Assist the police administration in smooth traffic movement.
5. Assist during the food testing and inspection procedures.

### **1.10 Consumer Groups:**

1. Monitor the quality of food through visual inspection and taste.
2. Report to the local municipal and police authorities regarding non-compliance of the voluntary hygienic practices, if any, by the trained street food vendors.
3. Assist the certification authorities in their process.

## **Implementation Mechanism:**

### **1. Implementation Mechanism for Safe Food Town:**

States/UTs will select the cities and urban local bodies, and intimate to MFPI. The implementation of the entire project is to be done by the concerned Urban Local Body either directly if they have adequate manpower and competency or through a professional Project Implementation Agency (PIA), to be selected by the concerned ULB. The Urban Local Bodies will demarcate the areas and:

- Select the eligible vendors in a fair and transparent manner by conducting a survey in the demarcated area
- Based on the survey, prepare the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for providing the requisite infrastructure for hygienic and safe food vending in terms of provision of safe and clean potable water, sanitation arrangements, lighting, waste disposal systems, etc.
- Train the vendors in the adoption of the hygienic practices
- Inform trained vendors about the vending and non-vending zones
- Provision of identity cards to trained vendors as per the norms of ULB
- Facilitate provision of scientifically designed and hygienic food-vending carts or in providing vending kiosks
- Conduct health checks and follow-up immunization programmes
- Assist in providing social security cover to this unorganized sector through insurance for the vendor and members in the family avoiding overlap and duplication of other public funded schemes
- Monitoring observance of hygiene standards by trained vendors
- Co-ordinate and facilitate the inspection, testing, certification and accreditation process
- Assist local authorities in regulation of the street food vendors
- Maintain cleanliness of the surrounding areas

Above works will be carried out by the concerned ULBs either directly if they have adequate manpower and competency or with the help of a professional Project Implementation Agency, to be selected by them. The ULB will forward the Detailed Project Report through the State Governments to MFPI. The Ministry would then get those DPR appraised through a professional Agency, selected in a transparent manner.

## **2. Implementation Mechanism for Food-Street:**

State/UTs will select the cities and urban local body in that city, and intimate to MFPI. The implementation of the entire project is to be done by the concerned urban local body either directly if they have adequate manpower and competency or through a professional Project Implementation Agency (PIA), to be selected by the concerned urban local body. Following activities will be undertaken for the implementation of the project:

- Prepare the Detailed Project Report for providing infrastructure for hygienic and safe food vending.
- Project formulation, preparation and its implementation which will include installation/ upgradation and maintenance of the requisite common infrastructure in the nature of benches, lighting equipments, fountains, water supply and drainage facilities, waste disposal systems, electrical fittings etc.
- Provision of Public Utilities in the Food Street.
- Train the personnel in food establishments in the adoption of the hygienic practices.
- Provision of identity cards to the food vendors as per the norms of the ULB.
- Conduct health checks and follow-up immunization programmes.
- Monitoring of observance of hygiene standards.
- Co-ordinate during the inspection, testing, certification and accreditation process.
- Assist local authorities in regulation of the food vendors/establishments.
- Maintain the cleanliness of the surrounding areas.
- Final closure of the project related activities.

Above works will be carried out by the concerned ULBs either directly if they have adequate manpower and competency or with the help of a professional Project Implementation Agency, to be selected by them. The ULB will forward the Detailed Project Report through the State Governments to MFPI. The Ministry would then get those DPR appraised through a professional Agency, selected in a transparent manner.