

# Demonetization in India Has Paralyzed Retail Trade and the Informal Economy, Triggered Violence, Poverty and Despair

National Hawker Federation

By [Saktiman Ghosh](#)

Global Research, November 19, 2016

[Counter Currents](#) 16 November 2016

Region: [Asia](#)

Theme: [Global Economy](#), [Poverty & Social Inequality](#)

*The National Hawker Federation (NHF) expresses its strong disagreement with the ways in which the Government of India has addressed the evil of corruption in the country. While we do feel as a collective of more than 1176 unions and associations of street vendors of this country, that black money and the corruption raj should end and rule of law be established, we strongly believe that struggle against corruption cannot be waged devoid of a strong social will, a long-term agenda, an alternative infrastructural vision, and popular consent.*

We have seen in the last few days, how millions have faced unnecessary harassment, and sizeable loss of income due to a sudden and unprecedented demonetization of the economy.

As victims of the structural violence of corruption in bureaucracy, the street vendors are critically aware of how black-markets operate. The people involved in financial corruption hardly keep their undisclosed incomes in the form of hard cash as such. The people of India know how unaccounted money constantly takes the form of precious foreign currencies, real-estate property, and gold. If the Government was serious enough to stop/minimize the circulation of black money, it should have followed different mechanisms, and should not have exposed the entire country to a state of (yet undeclared) economic emergency.

Instead, the Union Government treaded a path that impoverished the 98 percent of India. We know, even after so much self-congratulatory statements about financial inclusion and monetization of welfare through Aadhaar, and the spectacular spread of cell phone and internet infrastructures; Indian trade has continued to remain “post-paid” and hard-cash driven. It is curious to note that even the app based businesses in the urban transport and retail sectors had to take recourse to the prevailing practices of the land.

We believe, a sudden demonetization of the economy was targeted to restructure this age-old system, and paralyze the circulation of hard cash in the market. Such a violent measure has been justified in the name of a holy war against corruption. The ultimate target of the Government is to smoothen the entry of informatized big capital to make an inroad predominantly in retail and transport sectors. The anonymous market process appears to be inadequate to usher in a complete destruction of small economies.



No wonder, the abrupt demonetization has led to a paralysis in the retail sector.

The informal economy of this country, which employs roughly the 93 percent of India's working class, has been impoverished. Around 50 percent of the street vendors of India do not still have bank accounts. In addition, a sizeable section of street vendors can access banks only at their home towns/villages as they usually keep valid documents at home in safe custody. They migrate to cities, and save their little incomes in the form of INR 500 and 1000 notes. They need the supply of hard cash from the last day's transaction to start a new cycle in the morning. They procure merchandise from the wholesalers in the late night, or in the early morning depending on the product cycles. It is virtually impossible for these groups to hastily put together a valid documentation and access the banking facility. Even if they access the banks, they do so at a huge cost. Many of them have already spent a full working day in the bank, sacrificing their wages. When they return, they have to re-assemble a broken supply chain.

Who will count the aggregate loss in the informal economy? Why will they bear such economic hardships when they have no role in corruption? Why will they consent to a decision in which their consent is not even sought? What kind of democracy are we practicing in India in which only a handful of top regime functionaries take major economic decisions without debates and public practising in India in which only a handful of top regime functionaries take major economic decisions without debates and public notifications? An electoral victory hardly authorizes them to use emergency powers at will. We hope, the Government reconsiders its totalitarian decision, and remains confined to conventional democratic procedures.

**Saktiman Ghosh** *General Secretary of the NHF*

The original source of this article is [Counter Currents](#)  
Copyright © [Saktiman Ghosh](#), [Counter Currents](#), 2016

---

## [Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

## [Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Saktiman Ghosh](#)

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)

[www.globalresearch.ca](http://www.globalresearch.ca) contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)