

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:226
ANSWERED ON:03.07.2009
BILL ON STREET VENDORS
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has introduced a new Bill on Street Vendors;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Bill has been circulated to State Governments for their opinion;
- (d) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto;
- (e) whether the Bill contains any new framework for implementation and recognition of street vending; and
- (f) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION(KUMARI SELJA)

(a)&(b) : Street vending being a State subject, the Government has not introduced any new Bill on Street vending. However, with a view to assisting State / Union Territory Governments in bringing out their own legislation to make the revised National Policy on Urban Street Vendors, 2009 effective, Model Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, 2009 has been formulated by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation with the approval of the Union Cabinet and circulated to the State / Union Territory Governments for suitable and appropriate adoption.

(c)to(f): While considering revision in the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors, 2004, State / Union Territory Governments and other stake holders were consulted. Their views/comments were considered and incorporated in the revised Policy 2009, wherever necessary. The Model Bill contains a framework for implementation duly recognizing the role that street vendors play. Salient features of the bill are annexed.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha USQ No.226 for 03.07.2009

It would be obligatory for the appropriate Government to constitute a Town Vending Committee (TVC) in each local authority, with 40% of the members being from street vendors themselves. Ward Vending Committees may be constituted, if so needed.

There would be a fixed tenure of three years for the non-official members of the TVC. The appropriate Government may terminate their nomination earlier.

The TVC would be responsible for identifying spaces for 'Restriction Free Vending Zone', 'Restricted Vending Zone', or 'No-vending Zone', assessing holding capacity of particular areas for vending, granting registration and issuing Identity Card to vendors, monitoring vending activities etc.

Every street vendor would be required to get registered with the TVC on prescribed fee. A person would be entitled for registration for one vending spot only. Registration would be renewed periodically.

The Local Authority would frame necessary bye-laws for street vending apart from supervising and monitoring activities of the TVC. They would provide civic amenities in the vending zones. Fees/levies to be charged from street vendors would be fixed by the Local Authority in consultation with the TVC.

It would be the responsibility of the Planning Authority to earmark adequate space for vending zones in the master plan / development plan, zonal plan, etc.

Appropriate penalties, ranging from Rs.200/- to Rs.500/-, would be imposed on the vendors by the TVC for offences relating to violation of the terms and conditions of vending.