

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1404**  
**ANSWERED ON-16.07.2009**  
**IONAL POLICY FOR STREET VENDORS**

1404 Shri Prabhat Jha

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is going to implement a new national policy for street vendors in urban areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the basis on which this policy is different from the old one and provisions made therein; and
- (d) the action plan Government has to implement this new policy properly and in a corruption free manner?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

( KUMARI SELJA )

(a)to(c): Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has comprehensively revised the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors, 2004 and come out with the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009. This revised Policy seeks to provide an enabling framework for street vendors to earn a honest living without harassment backed by a legislative framework. It clarifies roles of Town Vending Committee, Local Authority and Planning Authority at city level and State Government to provide a conducive environment to street vendors for carrying out street vending.

The salient features of the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009 indicating the differences compared to the old policy of 2004 are annexed.

(d): The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has prepared a list of the key action points and forwarded to State/UT Governments for appropriate and suitable action for smooth implementation of the policy guidelines. ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE RAJYA SABHA USQ NO.1404 FOR 16.7.2009.

1. The Town Vending Committee (TVC) to be constituted by the appropriate Government in all cities/towns and wards

(if considered necessary). The committee should have at least 40% of representatives from the street vendors.

2. Functions of TVC have been clearly specified with reference to :

- in undertaking periodic surveys
- in registration and issuance of Identity Cards
- in monitoring
- in assessing and determining maximum holding capacity of each vending zone.

3. The demarcation of `Restriction Free Vending Zones`, `Restricted Vending Zones` and `No-vending Zones` is to be made city/town specific depending upon the ground realities.

4. There should not be any cut-off date for registration or limit imposed on the number of vendors who should be permitted to vend in any city/town, subject to registration of such vendors and regulation through the TVC.

5. Mobile vending to be permitted in all areas unless designated as `No-vending Zone`.

6. Concept of roster-based time-sharing model of space has been introduced.

7 System of registration and issuance of Identity cards with revised details such as vendor code number, vendor`s nominee, category (stationary/mobile) etc. are introduced.

8. Provision for reservation for SCs/STs and giving priority to physically challenged/disabled persons in allocation of vending stalls/spaces has been made.

9. A time limit for stationary vendors - ten years with a further extension of another ten years - is introduced.

10. To prevent the extortion of street vendors, the collection of revenue through TVC is introduced.

11. A detailed monitoring mechanism at three levels is proposed : (a) TVC at the city/town/ward level; (b) CEO/Commissioner of Municipal Authority at the municipal level, and (c) State Nodal Officer at the State Level.

12. Street vendors, being micro entrepreneurs, should be provided with vocational education and training etc.

13. The TVC would disseminate information pertaining to the availability of insurance and credit especially micro-finance to the street vendors.

14. The Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Small Industries (CGFSI), designed by the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and similar schemes should be extended to the street vendors.

15. A detailed Action Plans should be prepared at the levels of Government of India, State Governments and the Local Authorities for effective implementation of the Policy.

16. The TVCs would be responsible for redressal of grievances and resolution of disputes arising amongst the

street vendors or between the street vendors and third parties (as the first point of intervention).

17. This Policy recommends for the conduct of comprehensive, digitized photographic surveys of street vendors and their locations by competent professional institutions/agencies and maintenance of computerized information systems.