### **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

## MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

### **RAJYA SABHA**

# UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-233 ANSWERED ON-12.07.2004

STREET VENDORS POLICY

233 . SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA

- (a) whether it is a fact that in order to provide security to over two crore vendors in the country, Government are thinking of formulating a street vendors policy; and
- (b) if so, the salient features of the proposed policy?

## **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(KUMARI SELJA)

(a)&(b): `National Policy on Urban Street Vendors` was formulated by Government of India on 20.1.2004. Salient features of the Policy are annexed.

PA ANNEXURE

ANNEXUXRE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA USQ NO. 233 FOR 12.07.2004.

## SALIENT FEATURES OF THE NATIONAL POLICY ON URBAN STREET VENDORS.

This Policy aims to ensure that Urban Street Vendors, an important segment of the urban population, find recognition for their contribution to society. The Policy is conceived as a major initiative for urban poverty alleviation by support to dignified livelihood. The basic objectives of the Policy are: - To give vendors legal status by amending, enacting, repealing and implementing appropriate laws and providing legitimate hawking zones in urban development/zoning plans.

- To provide facilities for appropriate use of identified space including the creation of hawking zones in the urban development/zoning plans.
- To eschew imposing numerical limits on access to public spaces by discretionary licenses and instead moving to nominal fee based regulation of access, where market forces like price, quality and demand will determine the number of vendors that can be sustained. Such a demand cannot be unlimited.
- To make Street vendors a special component of the urban development/zoning plans by treating them as an integral and legitimate part of the urban distribution system.
- To promote self-compliance amongst Street vendors.
- To promote organizations of Street vendors e.g. Unions/Co-operatives/Associations and other forms of organization to facilitate their empowerment.

- To set up participatory mechanisms with representation from urban vendors' organizations,

(Unions/Co-operatives/Associations), Voluntary organizations, local authorities, the police, Residents Welfare Association

(RWA) and others for orderly conduct of urban vending activities.

- To take measures for promoting a better future for child vendors by making appropriate interventions for their rehabilitation and schooling.
- To facilitate/promote social security (pension,insurance etc.) and access to credit for Street vendors through promotion of SHGs/Co-operatives/Federations/Micro-Finance Institutions

(MFIs) etc.

- 2. The Policy recommends that the Centre and concerned States should amend the Police Act and Police Rules/Regulations as are applicable.
- 3. The State Governments should also remove the restrictive provisions in the Municipal Acts and make street vendors inclusive in the city plan/cityscape. Similar action if necessary, would have to be taken by the Development Authority for Development Areas.
- 4. All State Governments should ensure that institutional arrangements, legislative frameworks and other necessary actions achieve conformity with the national Policy for Street Vendors.