

GUIDING PRINCIPLES TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR PREPARATION OF A STREET VENDING PLAN

[AS PER THE STREET VENDORS (PROTECTION OF LIVELIHOOD AND REGULATION OF STREET VENDING)
ACT, 2014]

I. CONCEPT OF PLANNING FOR STREET VENDING

1. **Preparation of Plan-** The local authority shall prepare the plan to promote the vocation of street vendors covering the matters contained in the First Schedule of the Act. Such plan shall be prepared by the local authority in consultation with the Planning Authority and on recommendations of the town vending committee.
2. **Consultation of other Authority-** The local authority may organize a consultative meeting with the Urban Development Authority and other institutions involved and work out an overall vending plan for the area.

(a) Steps to be taken for Planning.- The vending plan for areas substantially built up (brown field) and sporadically built up (green field) may require slightly different strategies. “Brown field development plan” means a development plan of an area which is partly or already developed. “Green field development plan” means development of totally undeveloped area or with very insignificant development.

II. PRINCIPLES FOR PLAN OF STREET VENDING

3. **Plan for street vending-** (1) Every local authority shall work out ward wise likely number of the street vendors on the basis of the two and half per cent of the population of that ward. The Planning Authority shall carry out the exercise to find out the carrying capacity of the ward taking into account the road width and the restriction and regulation in the no vending zone.

(2) While working out a carrying capacity of any area, the minimum space for pedestrian movement after allowing the gathering of the buyers in front of the vending area shall be clearly identified and marked. Municipal Authority shall ensure the goods and merchandise of the shops or commercial establishment and the parking on that road do not occupy any part of the pedestrian movement space.

The area requires be kept free from the obstructions in the form of goods and material hanging with some device projected from the regular shop on that pedestrian on carriage way.

(3) The existing natural market shall be identified and vending shall be allowed on the roads on which it is abutting with restrictions as would be warranted for the sake of traffic movement, both pedestrian and vehicular. The moot point in case of such market would be to judiciously earmark the areas on which trucks carrying the goods and merchandise to be sold from the shop in that market are brought in. Similarly the area for parking and movement of the vehicle meant for solid waste removal from that market shall be always kept free.

(4) The Plan of the basic service lines with indication of the catch pits and manholes shall be available on an authentic map of the vending areas. The existence of public taps and conveniences shall also be indicated. A schedule of solid waste removal from that area also has to be taken on record. The adequacy or otherwise of these services in the vending areas across the City or town shall be examined.

III. SPATIAL PLANNING

4. **Steps to be taken for Planning.-** The following steps to be taken for spatial planning for street vending activity in the brown field areas, namely:-

- (A) Take the list of the vending areas with the following details,-
 - (i) number of vendors in each area,
 - (ii) modes of vending adopted (push cart, spread on floor, rack & frame etc.),
 - (iii) type of Vending (stationary / mobile / peripatetic),
 - (iv) area occupied by each mode of vending,
 - (v) area of vending carried on from the carriage way, and
 - (vi) area of vending carried on from the footpath.
- (B) Work out ward-wise figures of two and half percent population and compare them with the numbers of the vendors in the ward.
- (C) Fixing the tentative norms-
 - (i) work out the minimum area required for each mode of vending,
 - (ii) calculate the total area occupied by street vendors on the road including the footpath,

- (iii) checkup whether the area is more than the area which would work out as per the number of vendors multiplied by the minimum space requirement - vending mode wise, and
 - (iv) to find out whether the area occupied is more or less than what would have been required as per the standard.
- (D) In case of area being less than what is required for vending, suggest the areas where the vendors could be re-accommodated.
- (E) Examine the following five strategies for getting more space for street vending,-
- (i) traffic management strategy,
 - (ii) discovering of alcoves, niche, corners etc. where a small number of vendors can be accommodated,
 - (iii) creating some space by shifting compound walls of governmental building adjoining the roads to some extent so as to accommodate street vendors there in,
 - (iv) working innovative methods of offering Floor Space Index (FSI) / compensation at market rates for similar deduction from the compounds of privately owned buildings, and
 - (v) the design based strategy.

5. Determination of spatial planning norms for street vending in green field areas.-

(1) The Planning for vending space for the street vendors has to be approached from two different angles, one the planning in the green field areas and another the planning in the brown field areas including re-development of any segment of the City or town. For the green field areas, there is certain convention fixing approximate quantum of space to be reserved for various categories of urban functions. Usually twenty per cent of the land under planning is kept reserved for road and street purposes. In order to accommodate the street vendors in future in the area under planning, the quantum of reservation of land for roads and streets may be suitably increased. The assumption would be that the street vendors shall be accommodated in single file on the strips of land running parallel to the roads and streets. In important areas with rich footfall, it may require more than one strip.

(2) Seasonal or festive vending is normally confined to the sale of certain seasonal produce like fruits, fireworks, cloth, readymade clothes, decorative elements etc. It is necessary to ear mark areas where such items can be stored in bulk and sold from

the same site. It shall be desirable to keep reservation for such markets in the master plan or the development plan of green fields.

(3) The declaration of a road one way, thereby, easing the problem of congestion which ensures from street vending. This may bring out some amount of space for accommodating a few new vendors also. In case where there are two arterial parallel roads connected by a number of smaller streets or roads, the street vendors from main carriage way may be diverted to the connecting roads and placed in an organized fashion. In such traffic management option, road side parking shall be completely banned.

(4) In the rich foot fall areas, the planning department shall try to discover the existence of alcoves, niches, recesses, *khuna-khancho*, etc. An attempt shall be made to accommodate street vendors to the extent possible in such places.

IV. VENDING ZONING

6. Determination of vending zones as restriction-free-vending zones, restricted vending zones and no-vending zones- (1) The carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there may not be any restriction on mobile vending in such area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases, the town vending committee has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors who may be accommodated after taking into account the area of significant footfall and one-third of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement, as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way. However, it is the duty of the designated official of the local authority to keep check that number of mobile vendors shall not cross the limit of at a specific place as decided by the town vending committee.

(2) Restricted vending zones shall be linked up with the road width. Some indicative norms, which may be considered are as follows:

- (i) No stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending may be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road,

- (ii) No stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending may allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road,
 - (iii) Only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending may be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above,
 - (iv) the number of street vendors shall be decided by considering the holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road,
 - (v) such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking may be banned in such area where street vending is allowed,
 - (vi) mobile vending may be allowed on such roads after consideration of the traffic and pedestrian movement, and
 - (vii) a suggestive road designing is provided in the Annexure I.
- (3) Some indicative norms for no vending zone, which may be considered are as follows:
- (i) no vending around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Collectorate, offices of District Panchayat, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat, Courts, Cantonment Board and Archeological Survey of India and State archeological monuments.
 - (ii) no vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all sides, both sides of the railway crossing and any declared heritage structure by the local authority.

Making of spatial plans conducive and adequate for the prevalent number of street vendors in that City or town and also for the future growth, by adopting such norms as may be necessary;

7. **Holding capacity.**- (1) The capacity of the vending areas on the basis of the space norm to be fixed by the town vending committee against the availability of space in the road or street in that area.

(2) Some indicative criteria for areas to be allotted to individual vendors are as follows:-

- (i) a maximum of 2.2 sq. mts area as 'vending area' to be provided to each vendor/ hawker with dimension of 1.8 meter x 1.2 meter,
- (ii) passage of 1.0 meter width in front of stalls / push carts to be reserved as 'extension' for consumers/ users to stand or buy the goods,
- (iii) a walkway / footpath of 1.0 / 2.0 meters width to be provided for pedestrians in front of extension space depending on the width of the road,
- (iv) in no case, the carriageway allowed to be used for street vending.,
- (v) if the width of road permits, the street vending may be allowed on both sides of the road, and
- (vi) no vending activity to be allowed at a distance of 50 meters from any junction, exit or entry of road or the railway crossing.

(3) The local authority if necessary may review the street plan of the City to ascertain the availability of total vending space in the City as per the space allocation norms specified above.

(4) A statement of suggestive norms of road designing of various widths with various functions including street vending, cycling and service road is provided in the Annexure I.

8. **Consequential changes in the master plan, development plan, zonal plan, layout plan and any other plan-** The town vending committee may review the street vending plan every five years and suggest the necessary changes if needed in the master plan, development plan, zonal plan, layout plan or any other plan. Where any changes are to be made in such plan, the necessary approval of the concerned authority shall be obtained.

9. **Declaration of no-vending zone shall be subject to following principles, namely:—** (1) (a) Any existing market or a natural market as identified under the survey, shall not be declared as a no-vending zone;

(b) the ward wise or region wise green vegetable or fruit vending shall be earmarked and shall be placed away from the public conveniences. The local authority shall take special care for the management of such vending places.

(2) The town vending committee, for the purpose of special vending zones for niche markets or festive season market, may specify the area in various parts of the City for the hawking for a limited period of time. The vending from those areas shall be stopped immediately after the season is over or the period for which the permission was granted.

(3) The First Schedule annexed to the Act contains the following principles for declaration of no-vending zone, namely:-

- (i) declaration of no-vending zone shall be done in a manner which displaces the minimum percentage of street vendors,
- (ii) overcrowding of any place shall not be a basis for declaring any area as a no-vending zone provided that restrictions may be placed on issuing certificate of vending in such areas to persons not identified as street vendors in the survey,
- (iii) sanitary concerns shall not be the basis for declaring any area as a no-vending zone unless such concerns can be solely attributed to street vendors and cannot be resolved through appropriate civic action by the local authority, and
- (iv) till such time as the survey has not been carried out and the plan for street vending has not been formulated, no zone shall be declared as a no-vending zone.

Designation of the Competent Authority to issue such Guidelines.

ANNEXURE -I
[SEE GUIDELINE6(2) AND 7(4)]

SUGGESTIVE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE
(IN MTRS)

Sr. No.	Width of road	Footpath (in mtrs)	Street Vending space	Service Road	Cycle Track	Carriage way	Central verge	Carriage way	Cycle Track	Service Road	Street Vending space	Footpath	Vending Status	Conditionally allowed
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	No vehicular area
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	One way road
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	One way road
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note : These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic

For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrian movements - 1.0 mtr

