

VENDORS' FORMALISATION & TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT



Pictures' Source: Students of TISS

- Introduction
- Vision and Objectives
- Methodology
- The Study
- Proposals
- Further Work and Way Forward

“ A street vendor/hawker is a person who offers goods for sale to the public at large without having a permanent structure/place for his activities. Some street vendors/hawkers are stationary in the sense that they occupy space on pavements or other public/private places while others are mobile in the sense that they move from place to place carrying their wares on push carts or baskets on their heads. ”

REPORTABLE

IN THE SUPRME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION

Civil Appeal Nos.4156-4157 of 2002
WITH
Civil Appeal Nos. 4161-4162 of 2002
AND
Civil Appeal Nos. 4175-4176 of 2002
AND
I.A.Nos.266-285, 288-289, 294-299, 304-309, 312-321 & 324-335
IN
Civil Appeal Nos.4156-4157 of 2002
AND
I.A.Nos.7-8 in Civil Appeal Nos. 4161-4162 of 2002
AND
I.A.Nos.16-17 in Civil Appeal Nos. 4175-4176 of 2002

Maharashtra Ekta Hawkers Union and another ... Appellants
Versus
Municipal Corporation, Greater Mumbai and others ... Respondents

ORDER

G.S. SINGHVI, J.

1. A street vendor / hawkers is a person who offers goods for sale to the public at large without having a permanent structure / place for his activities. Some street vendors / hawkers are stationary in the sense that they occupy space on the pavements or other public / private places while others are mobile in the sense that they move from place to place carrying their wares on push carts or in baskets on their heads.

Page 1

Support to
Urban Street Vendors
(Operational Guidelines)

National Urban Livelihoods
Mission

Government of India
Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation

राजपत्र के सं. ४४—(एच।४।०००७/२०१४)—१४ REGISTERED NO. ६१—(१४/००७/२०१४)—१४

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

अवकाश
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II — खण्ड 1
PART II — Section 1
प्रधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

के. ४] वर्ष विहारी, बुधवार, मार्च ५, २०१४/ फाल्गुन १४, १९३५ (शक)
No. ४] NEW DELHI WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 2014/PHALGUNA 14, 1935 (SAKA)

इस भाग में बिना पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह ज्ञापन संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 5th March, 2014/Phalgun 14, 1935 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 4th March, 2014, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE STREET VENDORS (PROTECTION OF LIVELIHOOD AND
REGULATION OF STREET VENDING) ACT, 2014

(No. 7 of 2014) [4th March, 2014]

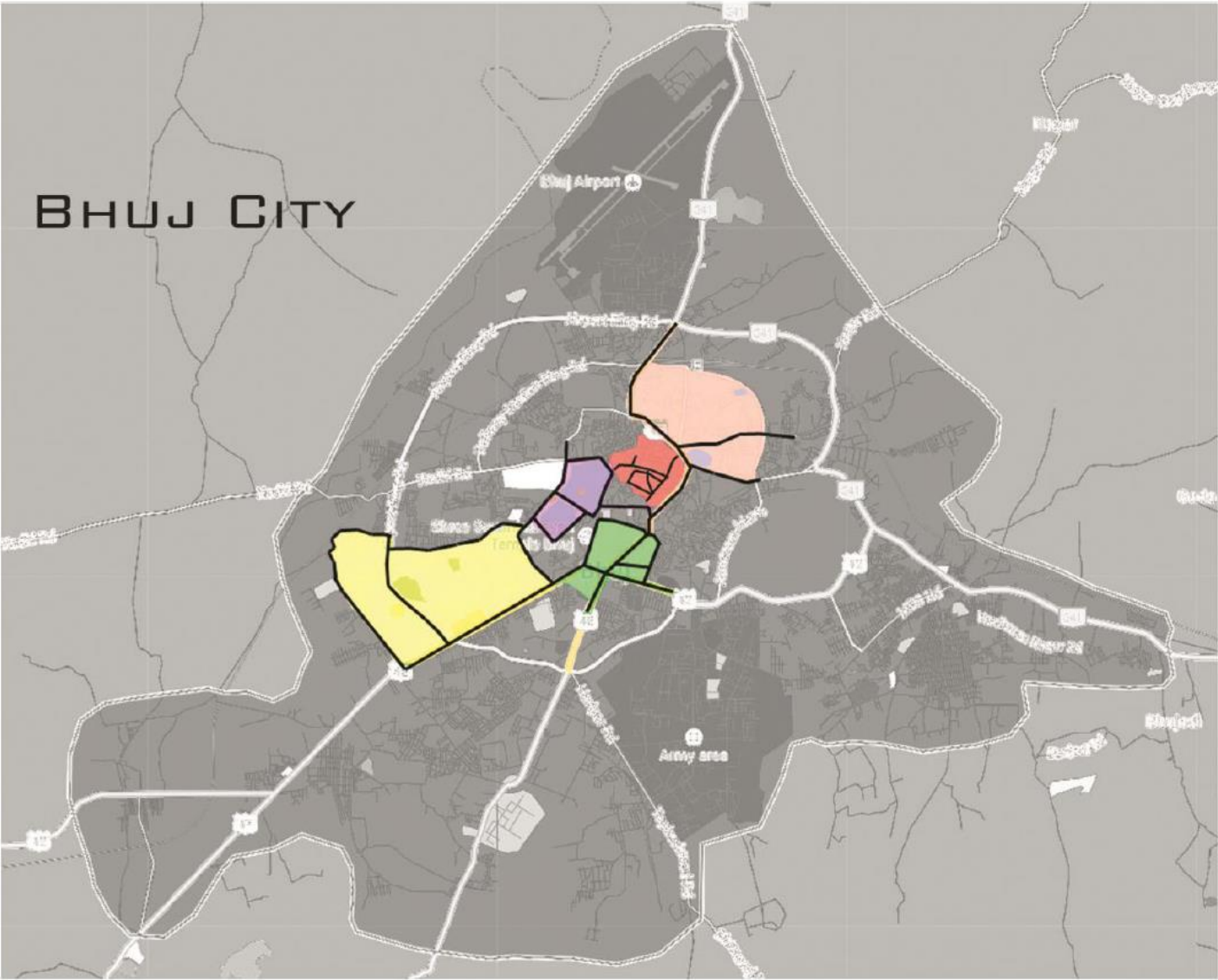
An Act to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014.
(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Other title, extent, commencement and provisions.



- ARRANGED AS PER DECREASING INTENSITY OF VENDING ACTIVITIES
- THE ROADS MAPPED FOR THE STUDY ARE MARKED BOLD IN BLACK

VENDORS IN BHUJ CITY

- Vendors in Bhuj City are mostly unorganised and they lack any linkage to social security, welfare and assistance schemes and initiatives of the Government.
- The proposal is for formalisation of vendors of Bhuj City under the Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV) component of National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM).
- The project at Bhuj Haat site is proposed as a model project for such formalisation of developments in Bhuj City.

OBJECTIVES OF SUSV COMPONENT OF NULM SCHEME

- Survey of street vendors and issue of Identity Cards
- Development of city street vending plans
- Infrastructure development of vending zones in the city
- Training and Skill Development
- Financial Inclusion
- Access to credit
- Linkages to social security schemes

VISION

Set up a mechanism for provision of **social and economic security** to the vendors of Bhuj city by linking them to **basic infrastructure and services**.

OBJECTIVE

To **address the vulnerabilities** of the urban street vendors through a multi-pronged approach.

Context Analysis

- Vending Profile, Traffic Surveys
- Land Use Determination
- Analysing Available Physical Space
- Identifying Stakeholders

Participatory Design Approach

- Engaging stakeholders through surveys, focused group discussions, design discussions etc
- Vendors
- Auto Drivers
- Property Owners (including shop owners) etc

Mapping

- Maps
- Road Sections etc

Assessing Requirements

Finalising Interventions

INTERVENTIONS

- **Realigning and reorganising of physical space** around the identified vending zone to address the challenges of vending
- **Provision/improvement of infrastructure** and services.
- Creating a **space for interaction** of different stakeholders of the project

ACTIVITIES

- **Surveys** with vendors at indentified vending zones
- **FGDs** with the stakeholders
- **Workshops** with the stakeholders to include their views in the proposal
- Monitored **mock set-ups** of the proposal before the actual implementation

THE STUDY

KEY PLAN

LOCATION MAP

IDENTIFIED ROADS FOR PROPOSAL

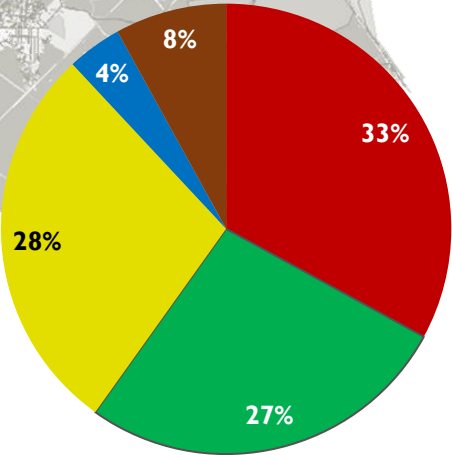
KEY PLAN

LOCATION MAP

IDENTIFIED ROADS FOR PROPOSAL

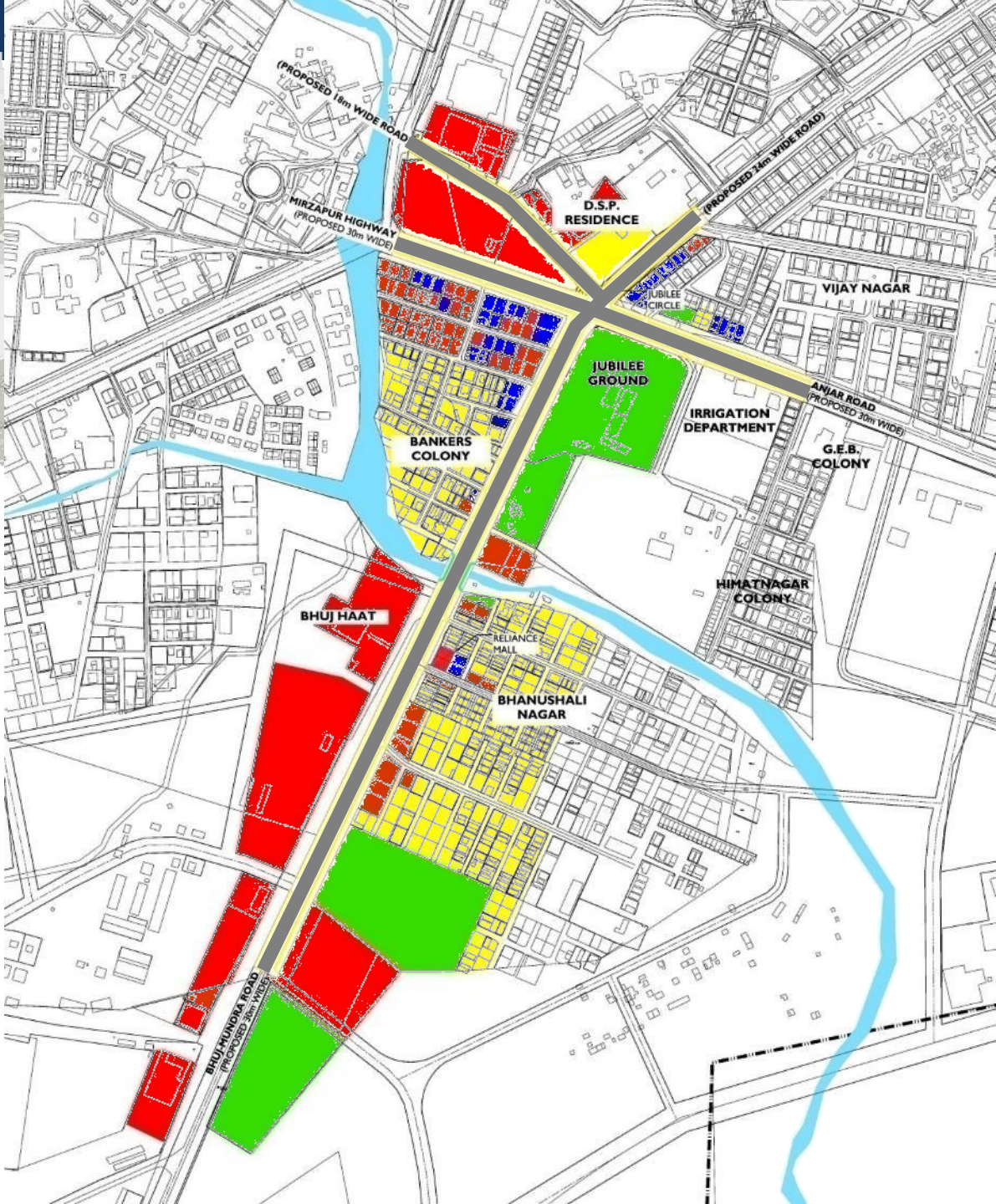


Road-side Local Land Use

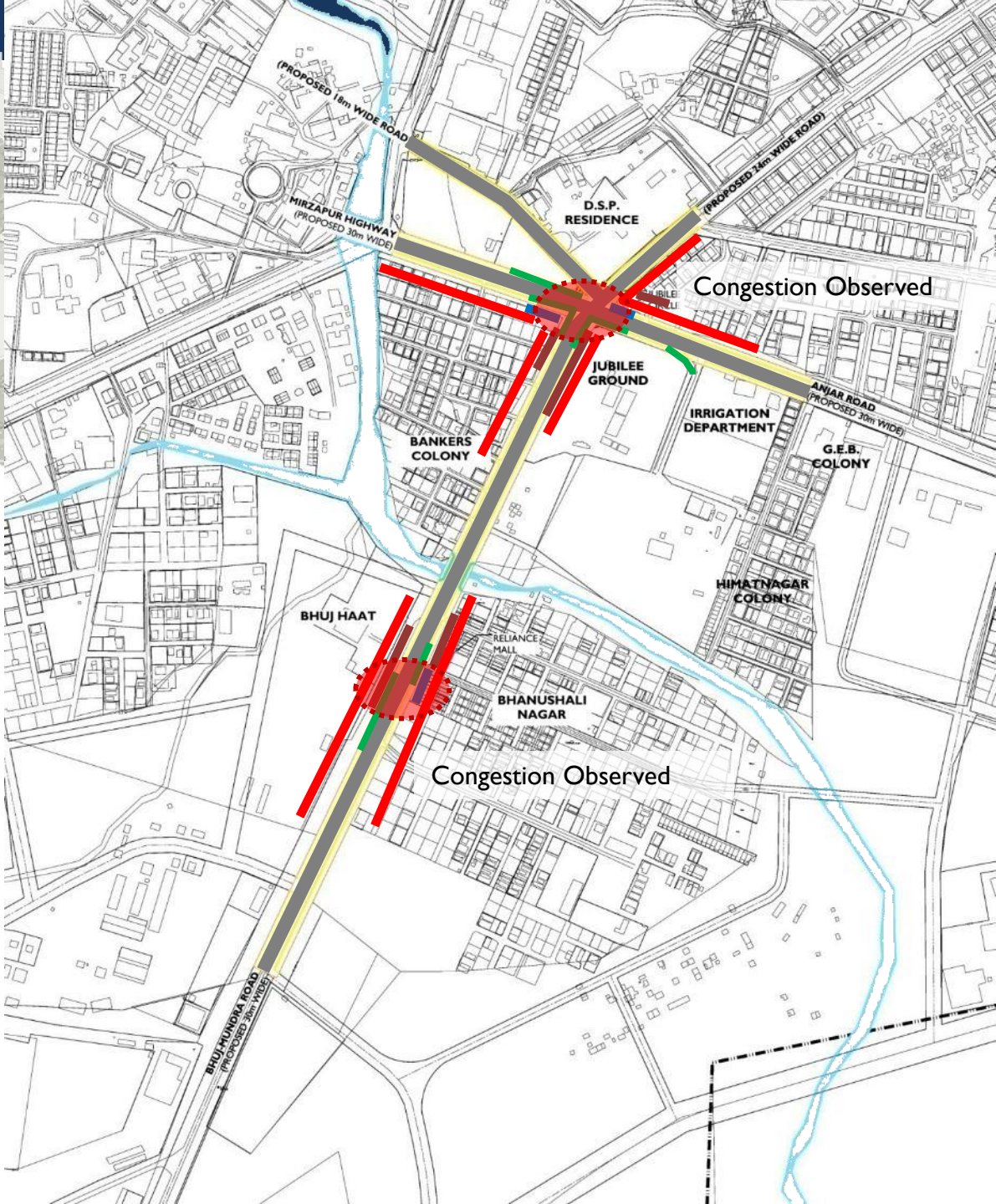
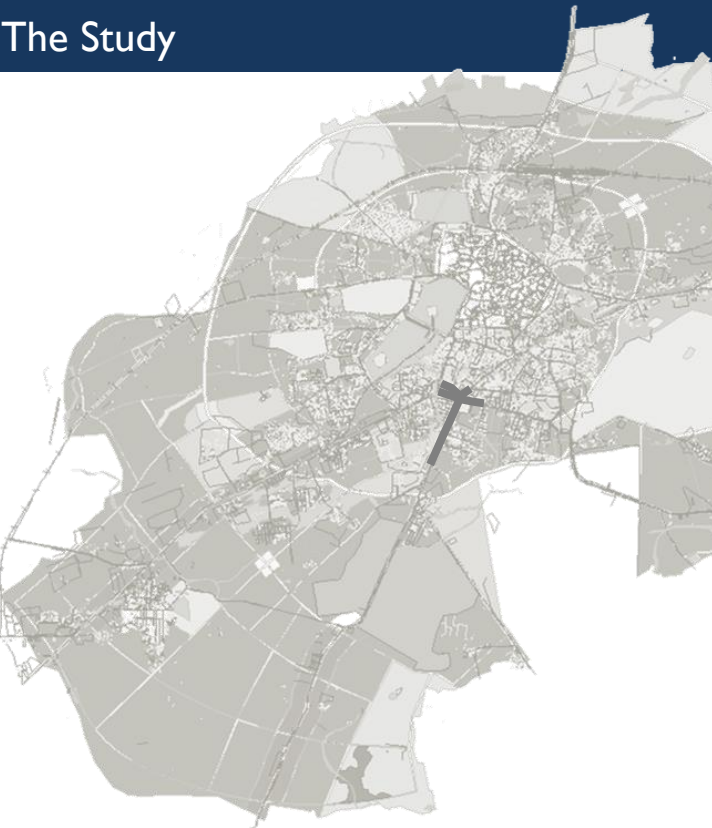


- RESIDENTIAL
- RECREATIONAL (Including open areas)
- COMMERCIAL
- MIXED USE
- PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC SPACES

LOCAL LAND USE MAP



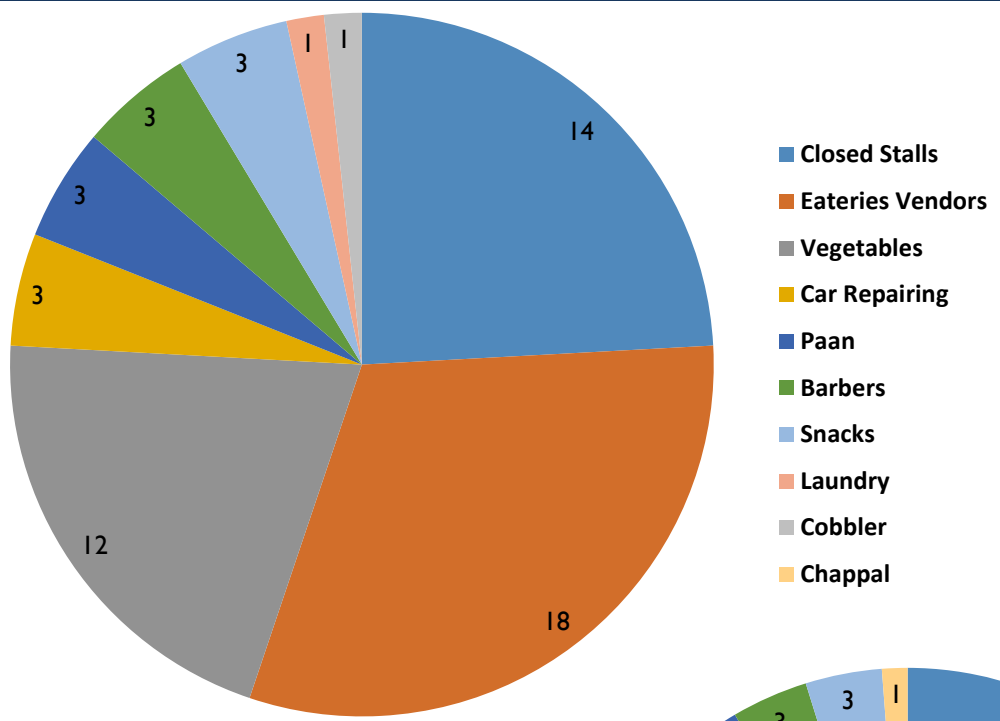
The Study



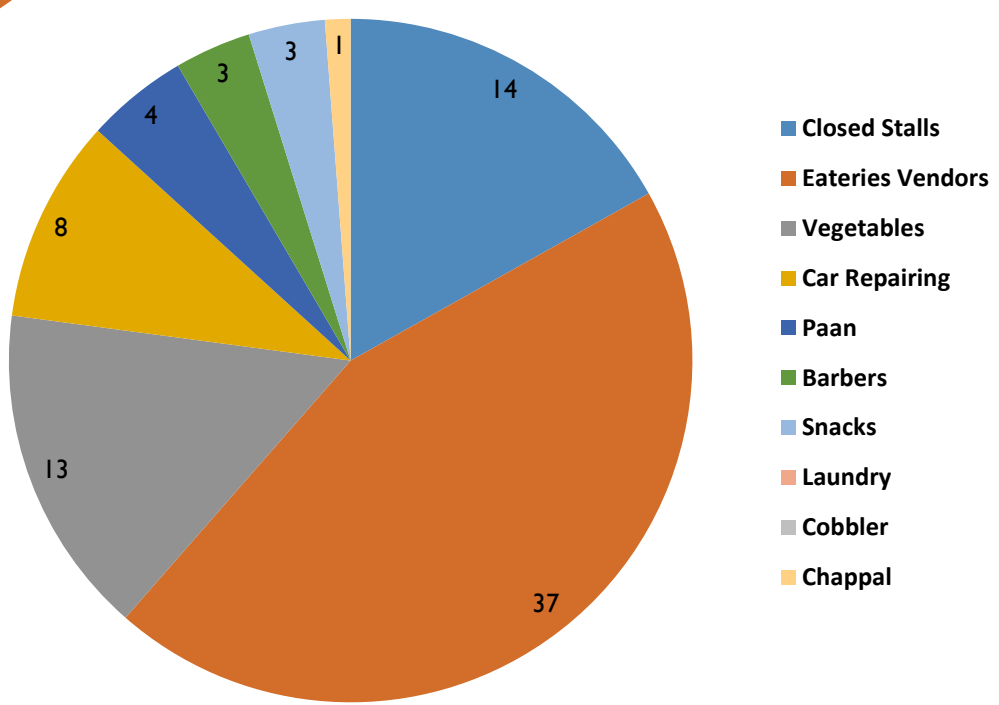
- INFORMAL PRIVATE PARKING
- AUTO PARKING
- CONGESTION DUE TO BUS STOPPAGE
- ROAD SIDE VENDORS

IDENTIFIED ISSUES

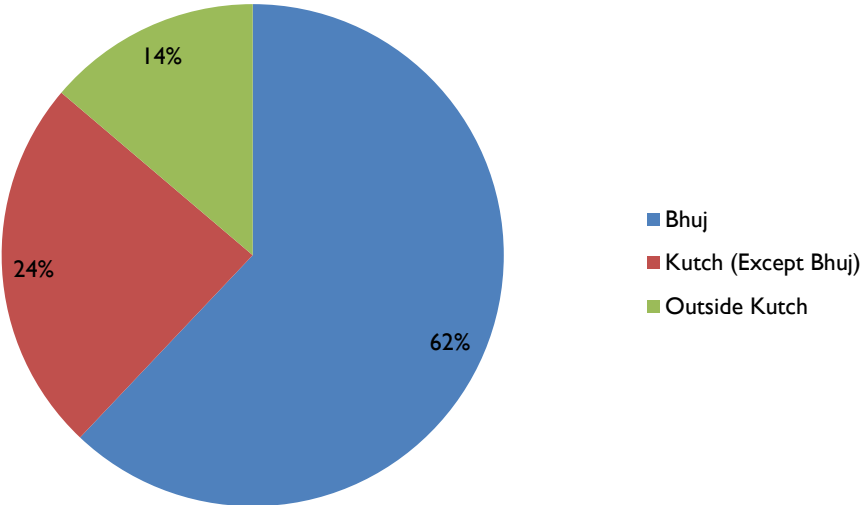
MORNING VENDORS



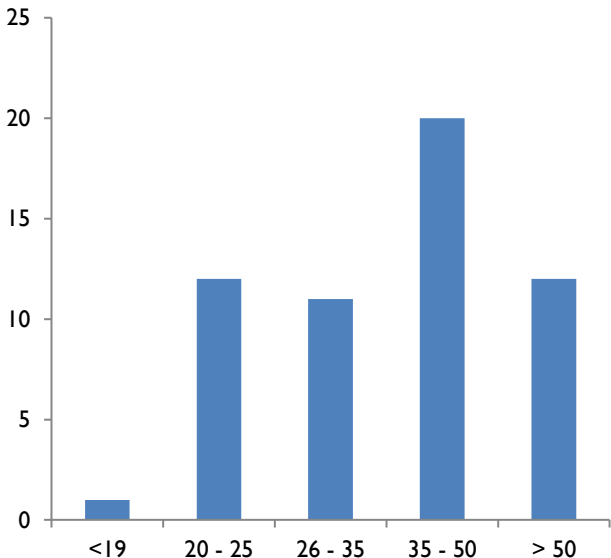
EVENING VENDORS



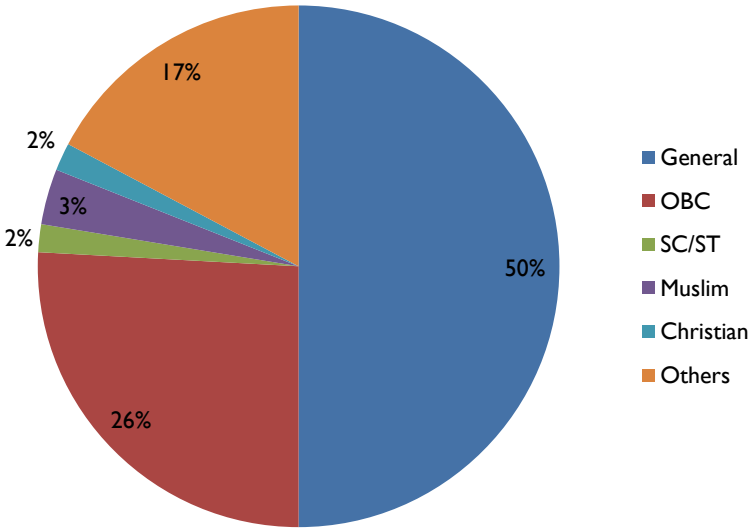
Origin



Age Distribution



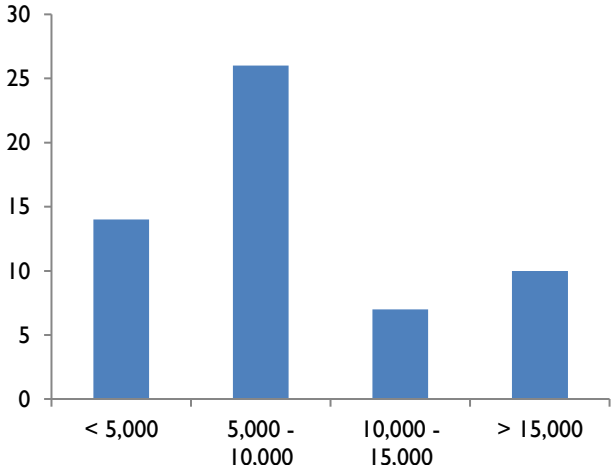
Caste Composition



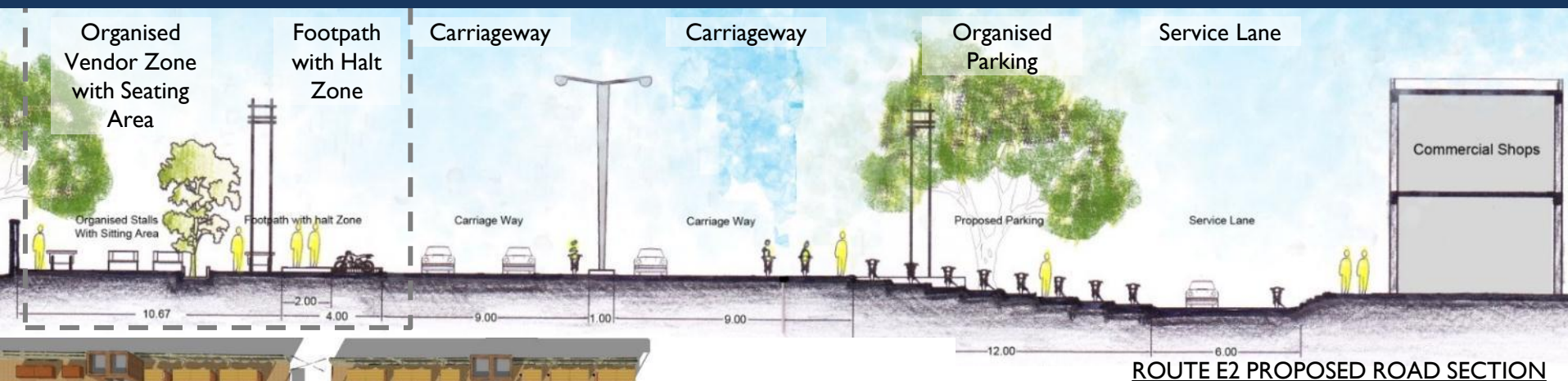
Average Dependency Ratio: 3.4
(Ratio of total household size to the number of earning members in the household.)

Maximum: 8
Minimum: 1
Standard Dev.: 1.63

Monthly Income



The Proposals



Area statement:

- Landscaped Area (Vendors) - 861 sq.m
- Paved Areas (Footpath) - 762 sq.m
- Green Zone - 448 sq.m
- Parking - 453 sq.m
- Toilets - 28 sq.m
- TOTAL DEVELOPED - 2552 sq.m

Vending spaces provided for:

- Vegetables/Fruits - 22
- Eatery - 35
- Misc. - 10

Parking:

- Two-wheeler - 76
- Four-wheeler - 09
- Auto - 04

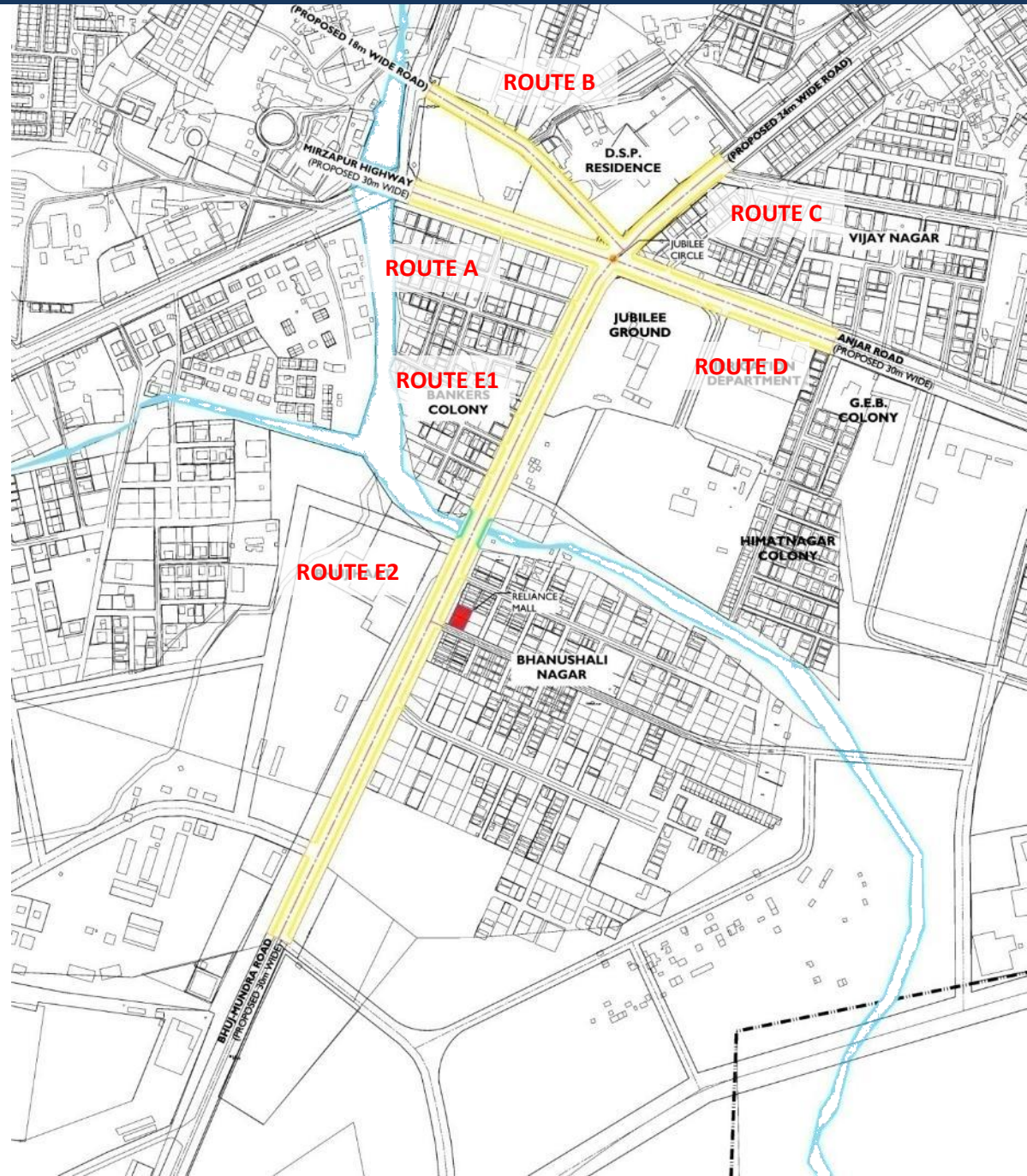
VENDOR FORMALISATION: BHUJ HAAT SITE



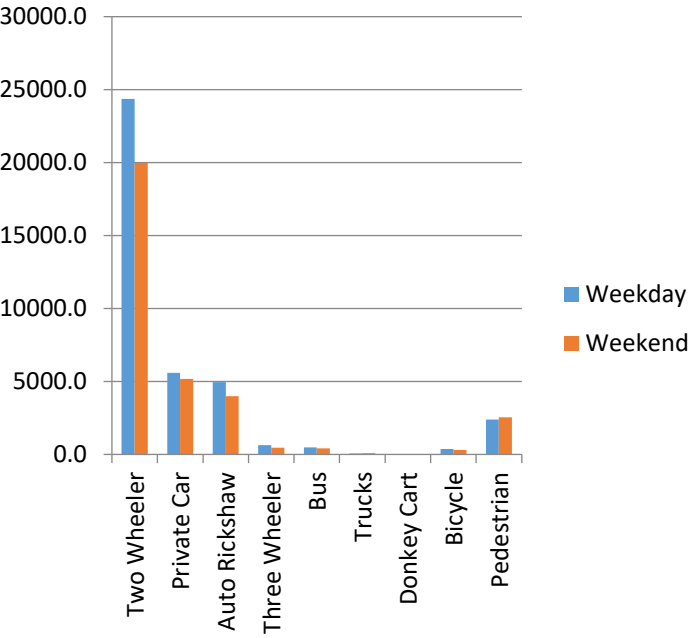
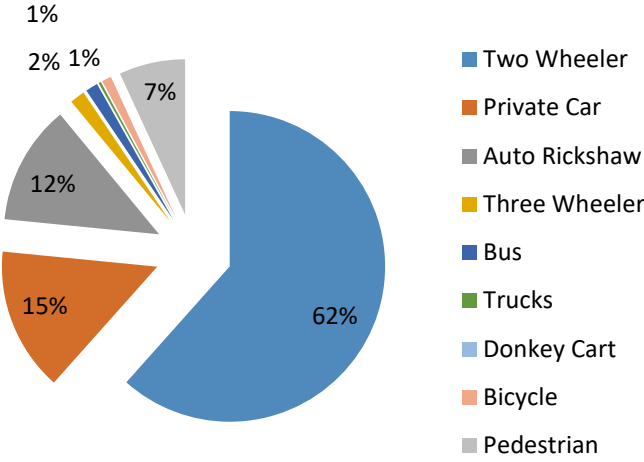


The traffic on the selected roads was analysed using the following:

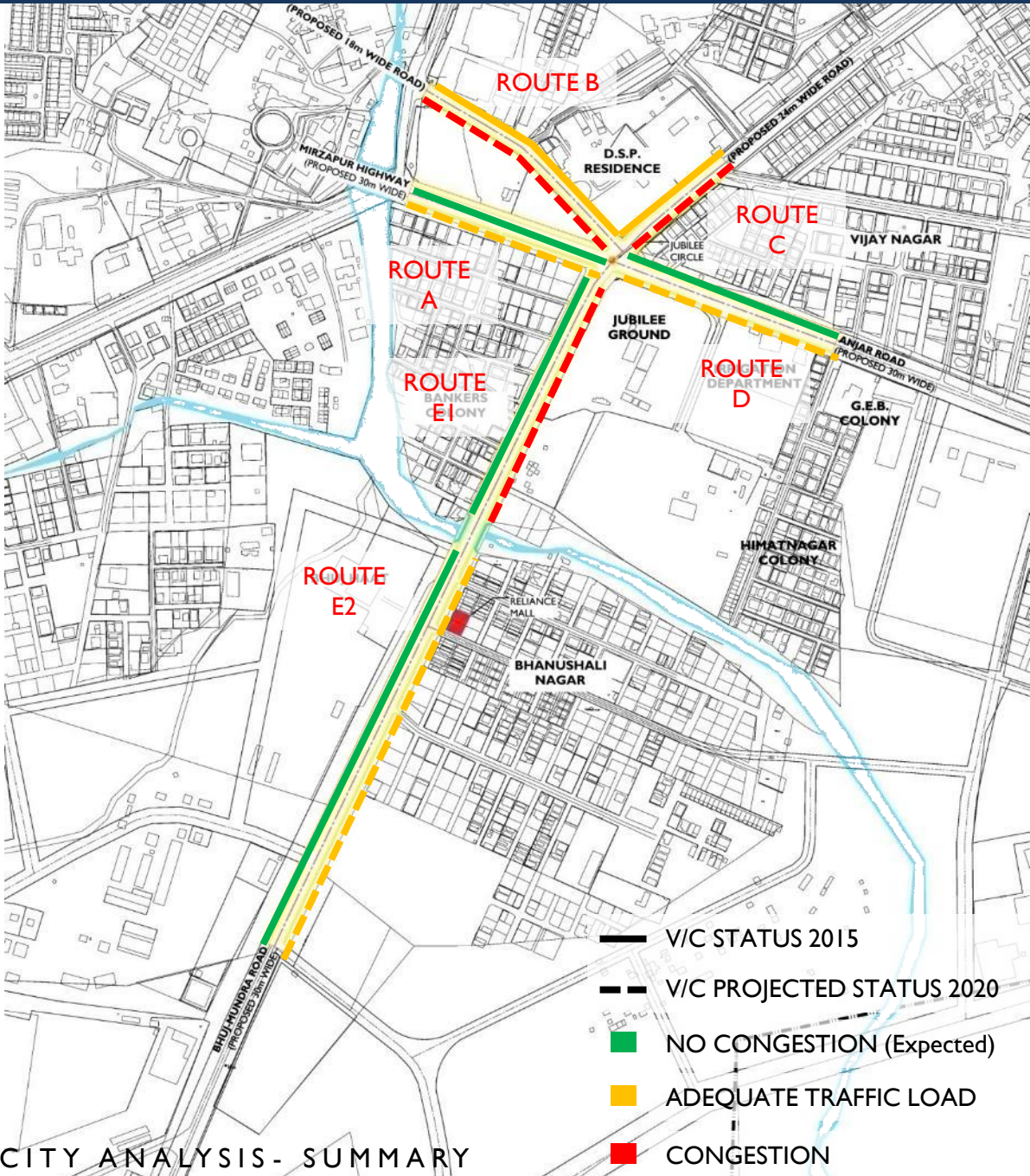
- Traffic survey during peak hours on weekdays and weekends
- Calculation of the peak traffic loads on each of the roads based on the traffic survey
- Estimation of maximum load that each road can take based on the available right of way
- Calculation of the ratio of traffic volume being handled by a road to the maximum traffic volume it can handle (**V/C Ratio**)
- The V/C ratio gives the current traffic congestion present in the specific road section. The range is as follows:
 - $V/C < 0.6$: Free flowing
 - $0.6 < V/C < 0.9$: Appropriate traffic
 - $0.9 < V/C < 1.1$: Congestion
 - $V/C > 1.1$: Severe congestion



OVERALL TRAFFIC COMPOSTION

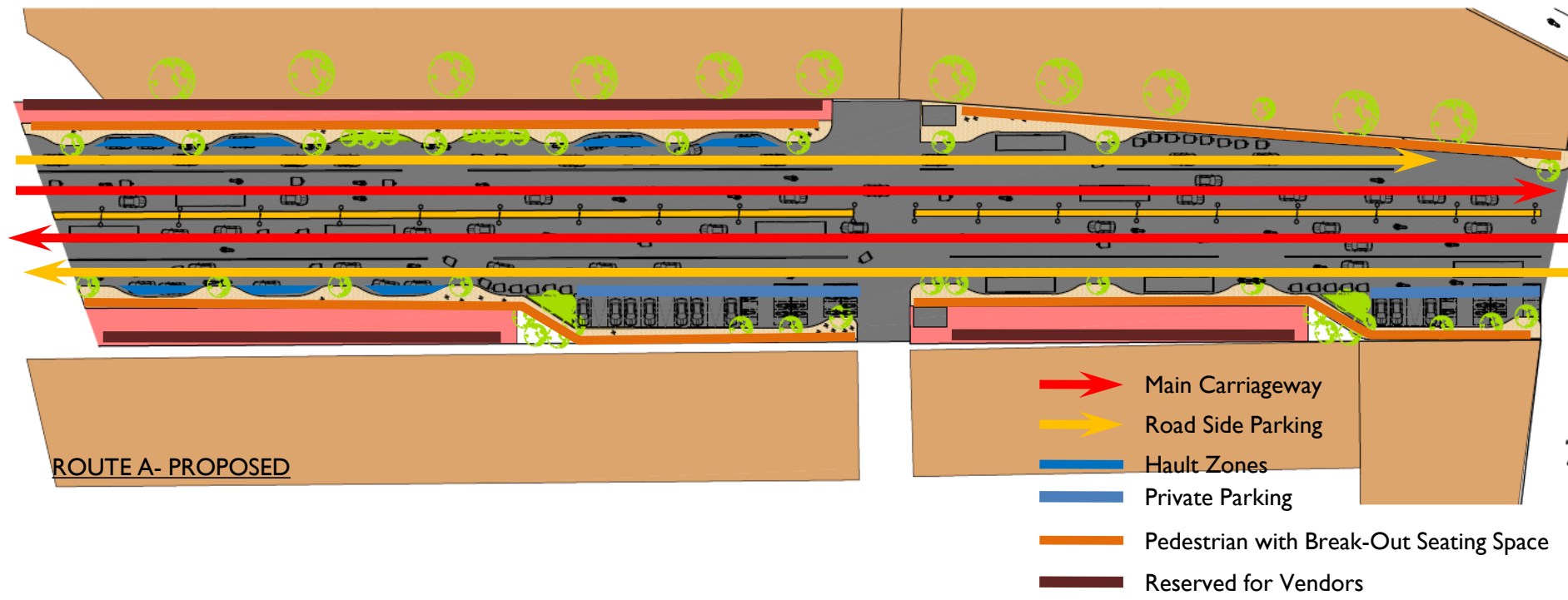
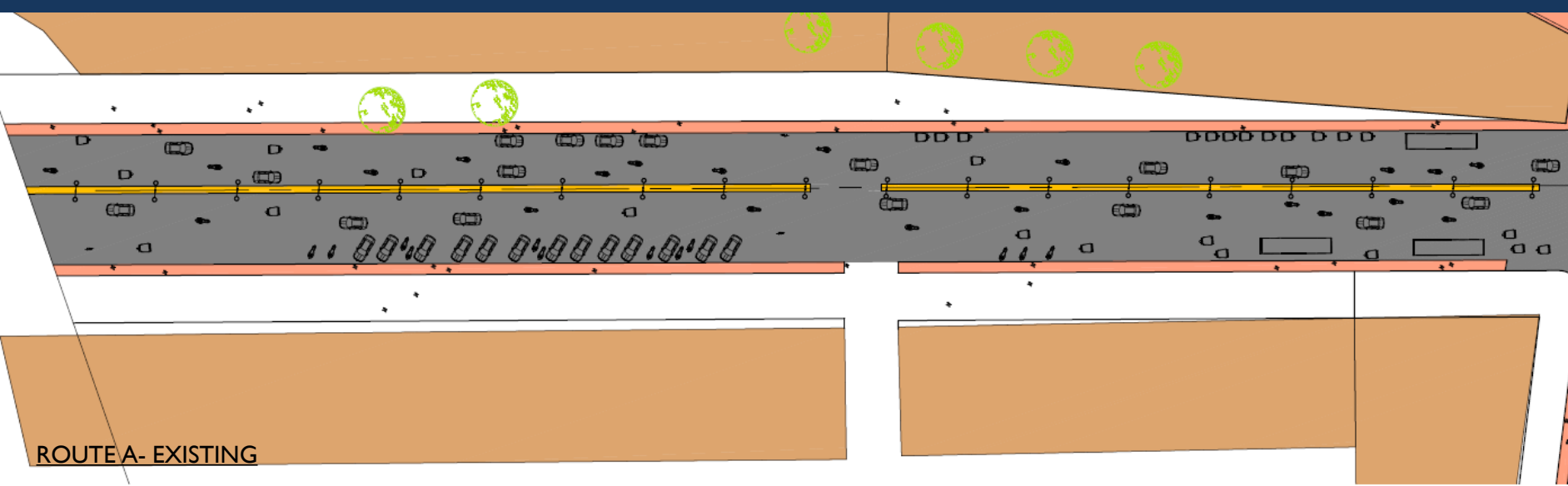


ROAD SECTIONS & TRAFFIC CAPACITY ANALYSIS- SUMMARY

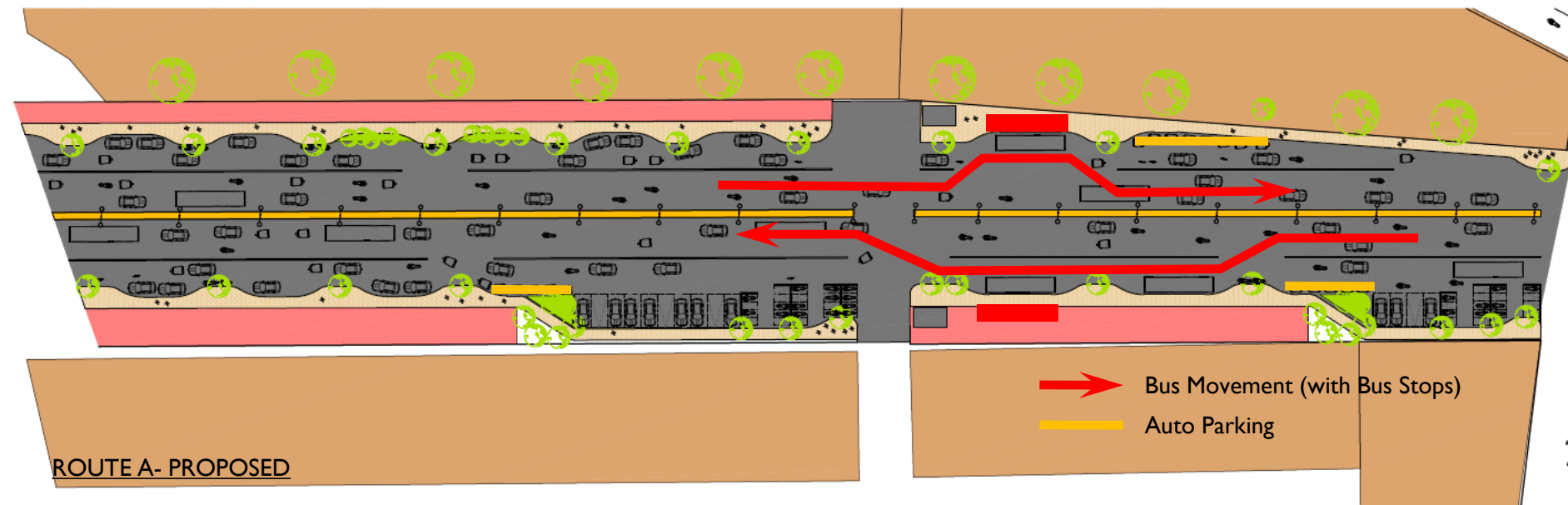
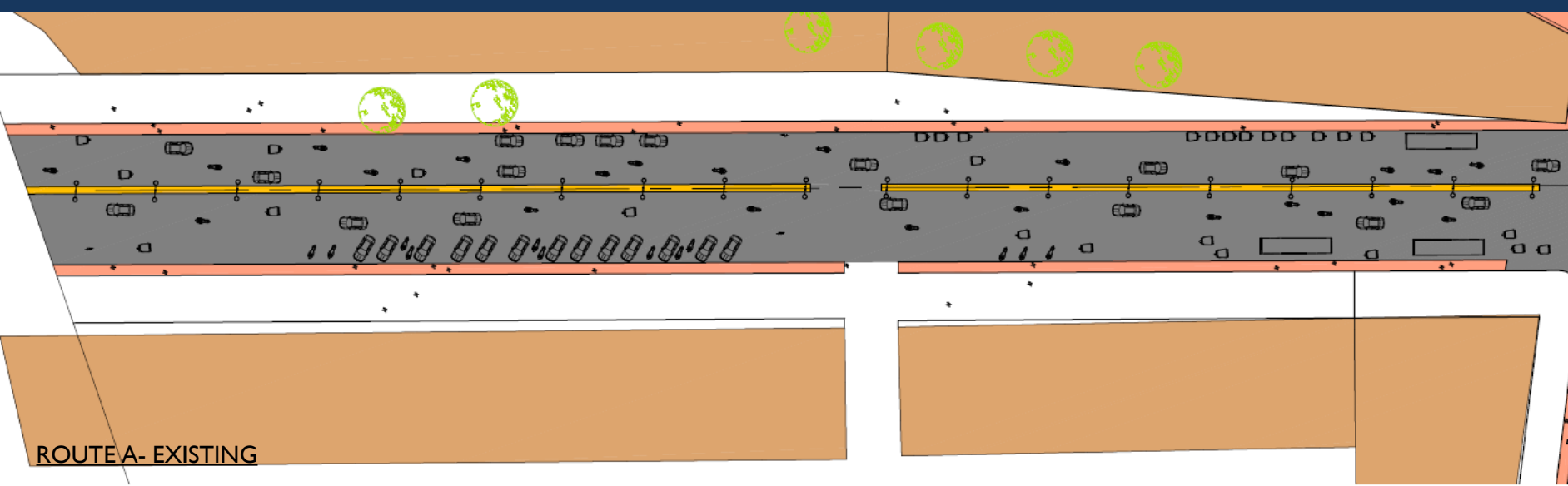




Further Work



Further Work





Discussion with representatives

Visit by TISS, Mumbai students regarding vendors in the city



Survey at Bhuj Haat site



