

[NIDAN]

Study on Street Vendors at Patna (Bihar)

Submitted to

Centre for Civil Society (CCS), New Delhi

[Study conducted by
NIDAN]

1.1 Introduction

Street vendors are the most visible section of the informal economy. Street vending as a profession has been in existence in India since times immemorial. In cities of Bihar, the large numbers of urban poor survive by working in the informal sector. Poverty and lack of gainful employment in the rural areas of Bihar and in the smaller towns drive large numbers of people to the capital city for work and livelihood. These people generally possess low skills and lack the level of education required for the better paid jobs in the organized sector. Besides, permanent protected jobs in the organized sector are very low in Bihar; hence even those having the requisite skills are unable to find proper employment. For these people, hawking/street vending is one of the means of earning a livelihood, as it requires minor financial input and the skills involved are low and also no entry level barriers in this job.

They try to live their life with dignity and self-respect through hard work. Hence, Patna is a developing city and because of capital city and proper opportunity, many workforces pressurise on city for the livelihood.

These poorer sections are able to procure their basic necessities mainly through street vendors, as the goods sold are cheap. And also 2/3 of the total population depends upon these street vendors for their daily needs. In this way one section of the urban poor, namely, street vendors, helps another section to survive. Although due to fast urbanisations, street vendors are taken as a problem in the development of city.

Street vendors have been defined in the ***National Policy of Urban Street vendors, 2004*** by Govt. of India "A street vendor is broadly defined as a person who offers goods for sale to the public without having a permanent built up structure but with a temporary static structure or mobile stall (or head load). Street vendors may be stationary by occupying space on the pavements or other public/private areas, or may be mobile in the sense that they move from place to place carrying their wares on push carts or in cycles or baskets on their heads, or may sell their wares in moving trains, bus etc. In this policy document, the term urban vendor is inclusive of both traders and service providers, stationary as well as mobile vendors and

incorporates all other local/region specific terms used to describe them, such as, hawker, pheriwalla, rehri-patri walla, footpath dukandars, sidewalk traders etc.”

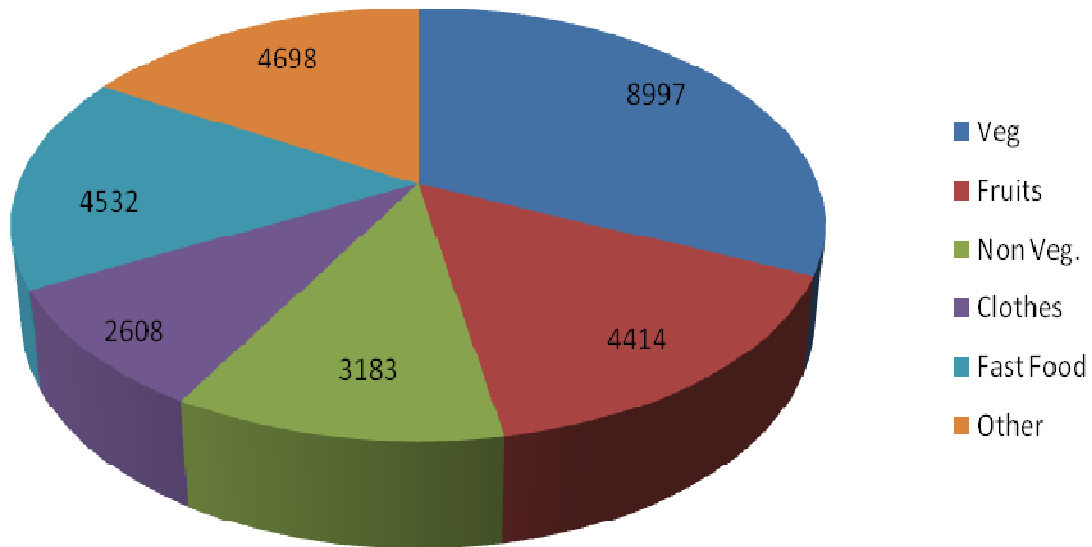
1.2 Vending Scenario in Patna

The figure of street vendors is increasing haphazardly because of very few employment opportunities and rapid increase of population. A number of such populations have been investing small capital in order to earn their livelihood and carry out their trade on the roads, pavement and other such areas. Despite this a very few no of market space has been earmarked for them, Hence, they are exposed to a number of problems such as undue harassment at the hands of local police in general and traffic police in particular. Due to massive increase in the numbers of street vendors and unplanned growth of Patna, excessive congestion and related problems have come up in the city. Police excesses against the street vendors are widespread and constrain the smooth functioning of vending activities, often challenging the livelihoods of vendors.

1.3 Survey of street vendors in Patna

NIDAN has completed an estimated survey of street vendors in Patna. The objective of this survey is to estimate number of street vendors along with type of street vending in all 72 wards all through focused group discussions with street vendors their organizations. It would be help in advocacy and making a plan for vendors in Patna. Patna Municipal Corporation has also come into the process of interventions towards improving the livelihood of street vendors. Patna Municipal Corporation is Administrating all the person who is running the Vending Business under their Jurisdiction and geographical area. Sometime District Administration also play a major role in case of street vendors.

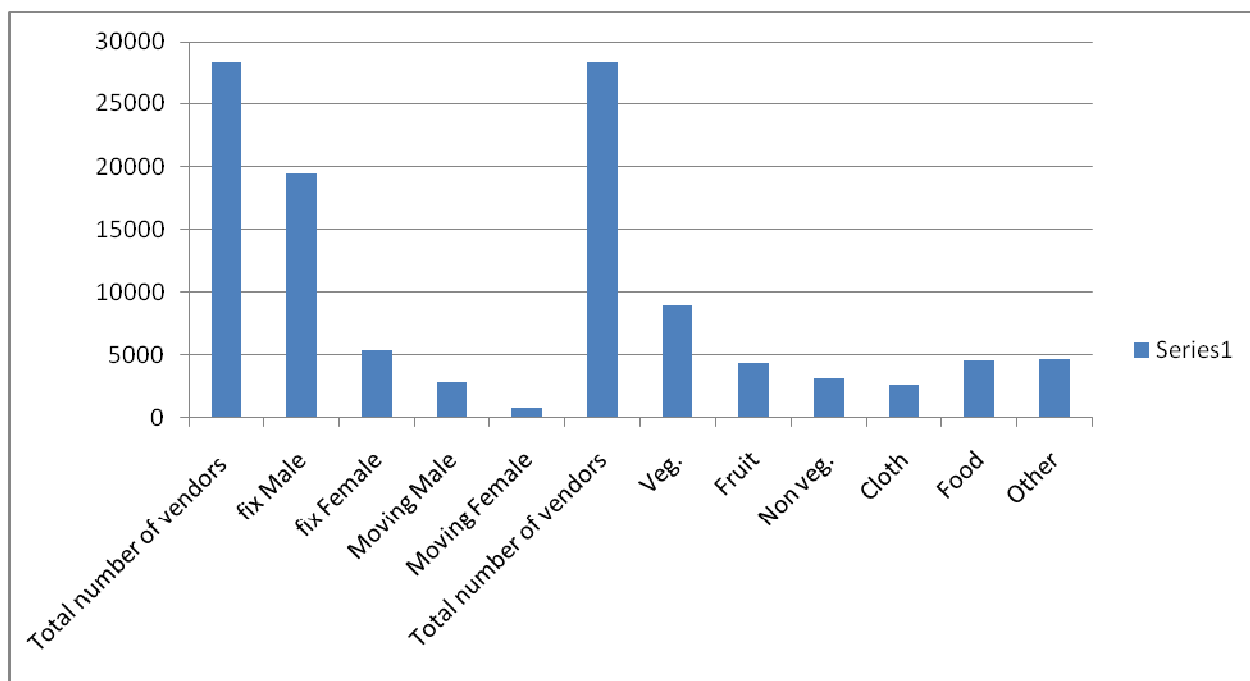
Total Number of vendors trends wise



Name of the Town/ Municipal body	Patna Municipal corporation	Population of Municipal corporation	13,66,444 as per 2001		
Total No. of Ward	72	Estimated Population of Municipal corporation	20,00,000 as per FGD		
Total no. of vendors 28432		Total static vendors 24805		Total mobile vendors 3627	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
22246	6186	19412	5393	2834	793
Veg.	Fruits	Non veg.	Clothes	Fast Food	Others
8997	4414	3183	2608	4532	4698

1.4 Statistics

We found that the total number of vendors is approximately 28432 in the above mentioned 72 urban local bodies of Patna. Out of total 78.2% vendors are male while 21.8% are female. The percentage of static vendors is 87.2% and 12.8% mobile vendors, who carry their items on head, by cycles and thelas. Among static vendors we find that 78.2% are male however 21.8% are female vendors. Among mobile vendors 78.1% are male and 21.9% are female. Out of total 31.6% street vendors are engaged in vegetable vending, 15.5% are fruits vendors, 11.2% are doing non vegetarian item, 9.2% are selling readymade clothes and 16 % are food vendors. A large no. of vendors are engaged in trade of miscellaneous items like toys, leather goods etc and many of them are self employed as cobbler, porter, Barber, etc. The miscellaneous section accounts for approximately 16.5% of total number of vendors. We surveyed mobile vendors, static vendors and met middle level officials of PMC. The main thing, we observed was that the largest concentration of vendors is in the age group of 22-60 years.



1.5 Need for this Study

Street vendors are always ignored by the urban authorities-the municipality and the police-because more often than not vending is considered an illegal activity and hawkers are treated as criminals. The objective of the study was as follows

- What are the problems relating to vending and in which condition a vendor do their business for survival of their own family.
- To understand the Socio-Economic conditions and legal status of street vendors Patna.
- To estimate the number of street vendors along with type of vending in each ward which will be helpful to urban/Municipal planner?
- To initiate a State Level Law or Policy for street vendors so that they can be accommodated and their positive contributions to urban development are recognized. This would basically mean promoting inclusive planning for the urban working poor.
- And also the important aspect of this trade is the views of the consumers. Who are the people who buy from street vendors and why do they patronise them?

We identify these types of vendors for focus group Discussion

- Vegetables sellers
- Fruits sellers
- Clothes sellers
- Meat shop
- Fish seller
- Mobile vendors

1.6. Socio - Economic Status of Street vendors

As mentioned earlier, there are around 29,000 Street vendors in Patna. Of the number surveyed, we found that 32% of them resided in Patna while the rest resided in the outskirts of the city or in the neighboring districts.

Social Composition

The **sex composition** showed that 22% were females and 78% were males. At the same time it should be noted that the survey found that in almost all cases the male Vendors are supported by their wives and one or two children. If we take this into account, female participation in the profession will increase.

It was found that the proportion of **female vendors** was higher in the past but this has been **decreasing since the past decade** or so. The main reason was that they were afraid of the harassment they faced from different quarters, such as the males, the police and the municipal authorities. In fact most of the female vendors were mobile vendors because they felt that this was a safer way to ward off harassment. Moreover they were reluctant to sit in a market place or a fixed spot because most other vendors were males. In fact 96% of the female vendors stated that lack of protection was the main problem they faced in their work. Lack of basic facilities such as toilets and crèches for their children was another major problem stated by 82%.

The **literacy levels** of the vendors showed that 27% were illiterate while 40% had had primary education. The rest, 33%, had studied up to secondary school.

1.7. Income and Working Condition

Street vendors contribute significantly to the informal as well as the overall urban economy in terms of employment and cheap availability of goods and services. Their own earning however is very low and ranges from Rs. 30 to 120 per day. However Street vendors have no access to formal finance, and they largely rely on their own savings, and finances from friends and relatives. Majority of the street vendors are not organized into groups, they are unable to pool their resources through revolving saving. Street vendors in patna have not accessed the formal Micro Financial Institutions (MFIs) that have come on board to fill the gap left by formal financial institutions. Since most MFIs use groups as collateral, effective organization can provide collateral required by financial institutions. It also provides a good forum for extending business development services to street vendors. The same approach can be used in ensuring security in the areas of operation. Moreover, organization of street vendors is pre-requisite for their success as well as healthy development of the cities.

The main reason, given by 92% of the sample, for choosing vending as a profession was because there were no other jobs available which gave them dignity, though 67% of them believed that

they did possess skills for other, more permanent activity (peons in government offices or factory workers) but such jobs were not available. Other important reasons for choosing this profession were, entry was easier and investment was low.

At the same time, working conditions of the vendors are very tough. The survey shows that the vendors, or their spouses, leave their homes between 4 a.m. and 8 a.m. to collect their goods. After returning home for a short while they start vending at 10 a.m. and, in case their homes are close to their workplaces, they return at 2 p.m. for lunch and rest for a couple of hours. They are back at their workplaces by 4 p.m. and they return home by 10 p.m. or 11 p.m. The distances travelled by vendors to their workplace may be long. Only 21% of the hawkers sell in areas close to their residences (Between 1 km. to 4 km.) Most of the hawkers (53%) travelled for 7 km. to 10 km. daily to their workplaces. They carried their wares in baskets on their heads or on pushcarts. Very few use cycle rickshaws or auto rickshaws for transporting their wares as this would increase costs. At an average, vendors had to work for 12-14 hours a day to earn their meager income.

The hawkers in Patna did not employ outsiders to help in their business. Their income was too low to permit them to employ others on wages. Hawkers are supported by their wives and one or two of their children. These people do not do the selling but they help in the other activities. The wives help their husbands in procuring the goods and the children help in sorting out the different goods at home. Family help becomes necessary because the hawker cannot do all the activities on his / her own. The low income from the trade makes it impossible to employ others for helping out. With the result it is found that some of the children, especially girls, do not go to school so that they can help their parents.

1.8. Harassment and Bribes

Hard work, meager income and high rates of interest are not the only problems faced by street vendors in Patna. They face constant harassment and have to pay bribes almost every day. The police, the municipal authorities and local musclemen all contribute to playing havoc with their

lives and their earnings. It is common practice for the police to charge Rs. 5-20 per day from each vendor.

It seems that the only way the vendors can escape harassment from the police and the municipality is when their area of work is controlled by local musclemen. The vendors are forced to pay Rs. 5 per day to these goons as protection money which is popularly known as 'Rangdhari Tax'. These goons too pick up fruits and vegetables from the vendors under their 'protection' without paying for them. At the same time payment of fines was not a protection against eviction by the municipality. Even after paying fines the hawkers could have their goods confiscated by the 'Halla Gari' (local name for the truck used by the municipality to conduct raids).

Nidan has filled a PIL in High Court all led to Patna Municipal Corporation finally announcing and gave advertisement in the newspaper that it has decided to cancel the contract it had given to different contractors and also asked the contractors to collect the money they had deposited in PMC. Street vendors got some relief. However, the municipal authorities are close on the heels of the police in harassing street vendors in the city on the name of High court order as encroachment. Street vending is illegal and the Patna Municipal Corporation levies fines on vendors up to rs. 1200.

1.9. Municipal and Police Laws

The Patna Municipal Corporation Act of 1951 lays down certain rules relating to street vending. Section 527 of the Act states that the only competent authority for permitting sale through street vending is the Chief Executive Officer (viz. Municipal Commissioner). No stalls can be set up, no goods can be displayed or sold on public streets without prior permission of the CEO. This permission has to be in the form of licenses for a specific period of time (not exceeding one year) and with a specific fee. The vendor cannot construct a permanent structure. In case these rules are flouted (i.e., in the case of unlicensed street vendors or those who construct

permanent structures) the CEO may remove the impediments without prior notice and charge rent for the use of the space.

Even when licenses are provided, the vendor has to fill in elaborate details in a form. Section 138 states that the licensed vendor has to state the names of the articles sold, provide a description of the place of sale, time of sale, state the validity of the period of his/her license, describe the booth or stall through which the sale will be conducted, among other details. If these are not done, a magistrate can fine the person for violating the rules of his/her license. Given the low level of literacy among the vendors, one wonders how an average license holding street vendor can complete such minute details.

A highly arbitrary and authoritarian act can be found in the Bihar Police Act. Section 34 states that the police can punish anyone causing obstruction, annoyance or inconvenience to the public. Two actions come under the purview of this section, namely, slaughtering of animals in public and *exposing goods for sale*. One wonders how these two acts (one involving slaughter and the other involving sale) can be equated as the same intensity of public disapproval. The section further notes that a person indulging in these activities can be arrested without a warrant and can be convicted or fined. It should be noted that Bihar is perhaps the only state in the country that gives the police the right to arrest street vendors. In all other states municipal authorities are permitted to deal with street vendors, with the assistance of the police, if needed.

Vendors in Patna are subjected to frequent eviction from their places of business. Under rule Bihar police act 2007 Sections 69-78, and also 310G and 435 of Bihar Municipal Act 2007 do not allow encroachments, setting up of fixtures which may cause obstruction or hawking of articles on public streets or footpaths, without prior permission of appropriate authorities of the Municipality.


1.10. Legal Status

Street vendors are very helpless as their legal status. There is no any formal/informal relation between Patna Municipal Corporation and Street vendors. However, some of the vendors (around 1876) were paid rs. 300 per year to PMC during financial year 2005-06 and got identity card cum license by PMC. These identity card cards was provided to Street vendors for 3 years but after expiring these period they were not issued or neither renewed, and also the process of issuing identity card was stopped. Now the vendors are evicted by Municipal and District Administration as encroachers.

1.11. Licensing Procedures

There is no licensing process being followed by Patna Municipal Corporation. Vendors were paying the money but it can't be called their license fee. Actually Vendors are running their business in Government land or road side. Municipal Corporation and others department is legal proprietor of that land. So Municipal Corporation is doing their settlement and collecting this revenue through Contractors which is a big malpractice. But this practice is closed at almost places since 2006, except some unknown places but revenue collection system is totally paralyzed and government/PMC is facing economic loss. There is a malpractice in collection system. After abolition of contract system in year 2005, Municipal Corporation had providing license to street vendors after identification of NIDAN. Each static vendor to pay Rs. 300 to the Municipal Corporation for a year and a mobile vendor has to pay half of the cost. The validity of this card was 3 years but after expiry of this I Card PMC hasn't taken any steps towards continuation of this process or their replication. PMC and others relevant authority are totally silent and not developing any mid path for this.

A Town Vending Committee had also been constituted by the PMC as per guidelines of the National Policy. But it was not come in action.

परिचय पत्र / वेडिंग लाइसेंस	
नाम : रूबी देवी	उम्र 30 लिंग स्त्री
पिता/पति का नाम : पप्पु साव	
	निर्गत तिथि : 16.02.06 वैध तिथि : 15.02.2009
	रोजगार : वेडिंग
	रोजगार स्थल: गौरिया मठ, पटना
	आवासीय पता: मिठापुर, गौड़ियामठ, पटना
कार्ड संख्या: PMC-06/ 442	आयुक्त सह नि.का.पदा. पं.सं.नित निदान , सुदामा भवन, आयुक्त सह मुख्य नि.का.पदा. बोरिंग रोड, पटना-1 पटना नगर निगम, बुद्ध मार्ग, पटना नोट: कार्ड धारक से किसी अन्य प्रकार का शुल्क नहीं लिया जा सकता।

1.12. Perception of Consumers

In the previous sections we have seen how street vendors are not regarded as a part of the urban system. Despite this we find that almost all sections of urban society, including the more affluent sections, patronise them. In Mumbai the richer sections buy fruits and vegetables from hawkers and the youth also purchase clothes from them. The garment sellers in Fashion Street and in Colaba Causeway, both in south Mumbai, Linking Road in Bandra in the western suburbs have clients from the upper classes.

The majority of the consumers are however from the middle and lower income groups. It is these people who benefit most from street vendors as they are able to get their daily necessities at cheap prices and at convenient locations. The main beneficiaries of the food hawkers in Mumbai and Calcutta are the middle and lower income office goers and low paid workers in the informal sector. It is estimated that around 30% of Mumbai's work force have at least one meal a day from hawkers. The food they get is cheap and filling. These people would have had to spend more if they ate in restaurants.

In order to assess the views of those who bought goods from hawkers the researchers interviewed 150 consumers in each city. Care was taken to ensure that these people were from different parts of the city and they came from different economic groups. We divided the consumers into three income groups, namely, lower income, middle income and higher income. The lower income group comprises those whose earnings are less than Rs. 5,000 a month. The

middle income groups are those with earnings between Rs. 5,000 but less than Rs. 10,000 and upper income group are those who earn more than Rs. 10,000 a month.

1.13 How much do they spend?

In Patna, the middle income group spends more on purchases from Vendors. The upper income group spends Rs. 2,500 on purchases from hawkers. These are mainly on fruits and vegetables. The middle income group spends around Rs. 4,000 while the lower income group spends less than Rs. 1400 a month. In Patna the average income of those in the middle income group is less than Rs. 5,000. These people buy mainly vegetables from the vendors because they are cheap and fresh. The other items, in much smaller quantities, include toys and readymade garments. The middle income group spends mainly on vegetables and fruits, but it also spends more on readymade garments and other non-perishable items.

While comparing the income of the different groups with the purchases from hawkers we find that the proportion of the income spent in making purchases from hawkers is definitely higher as the income levels decrease. In most cases in these cities, besides purchasing the basic necessities from the fair price (ration) shops, the poor buy all their requirements from hawkers.

In **Patna** 76% of the consumers prefer vendors because they are convenient and save them time while 24% prefer them because they provide fresh vegetables. The middle income group consumers buy readymade garments for their daily use because they are cheap. They are able to buy more clothes in this way.

There is not any process to become the street vendor. You will have to find some places where you can run their business. Until or unless you are not affecting the traffics system nobody is going to disturb you. But there is no social security provision for Street vendors. Even government or relevant department will disturb you when any planning will come out.

1.14. Electricity

Government of Bihar or Electricity department will give the Electric connection to Street vendors instead of this they are running their shop on Government land. Some of vendors are consuming electricity. They will have to submit their identity proof for this only. A lot of cases are available that they are consuming electricity on government land but government is denying their regularization and doing encroachment to remove them.

1.15. Departments

To run their business smoothly the street vendors are mainly attached with the Patna Municipal Corporation. Patna Municipal Corporation is the biggest corporation of Bihar and handling the chunk population. So, to cater the services it has been divided in to 5 parts. It is Bankipur, Kankarbagh, Patna city, Nutan Rajdhani and Patliputra Circle. There is a branch office of Patna city is also available where additional commissioner use to attend the office. So, street vendors are mainly attached with these regional offices of Municipal Corporation. Some others departments like District Administration, Public Works department are also involved in handling these vendors whose land are being used by the Street vendors. These are Agriculture whose land is being used by the Singhara growers at Mithapur and fisheries department in Bus stand. Patna High court also plays a vital role in the case of street vendors.

1.16. Perception on Vending Zone

Majority of the street vendors appear to favor the system of vending zones and they express their willingness to cooperate towards this end. Most of the vendors have supported the likely system of vending zone and have expressed wiliness to pay for it mainly. This was found to be positively affected by longer hours of work, permanent nature of vending, less harassment and reasonable level of daily earning. About 58% vendors express their willingness to pay Rs. 100 – 250 to municipality for the vending zone and around 40% will pay Rs. 100 -150 per month to urban authority. Roughly 80% of vendors are ready to pay Rs. 50 – 400 per month. The most demanded dimension/space sought for carrying out vending business (33.01%) varied between 8 – 15 square feet

1.17. Facilities

It is a manner that when some pay some amount then he has moral right to use the services or facilities against the payment made by them. But Vendors are not using any facilities or services against the payment made by them. Only they are using the Government land and running their livelihood. Even vendors are agree to pay more and interested for services but government is not reluctant to mainstreaming them. There are varieties of problems of Street vendors and their sites but nothing is in pipeline of Government/PMC like

- ✓ Issues of Hygiene & Sanitation.
- ✓ Issues of Electricity.
- ✓ Social Security.
- ✓ Children's Education.
- ✓ Police Torturing.
- ✓ Violation of Right.
- ✓ No linkages with Bank.
- ✓ No Schemes for Street Vendors.
- ✓ Lack of Storage System.
- ✓ No Insurance to their Goods.

1.18 Major Findings

1. There are 28,432 Street vendors in Patna. Of the number surveyed, we found that 32% of them resided in Patna while the rest resided in the outskirts of the city or in the neighboring districts.
2. The **sex composition** showed that 22% were females and 78% were males. In almost all cases the male Vendors are supported by their wives and one or two children. If we take this into account, female participation in the profession will increase.
3. It was found that the proportion of **female vendors** was higher in the past but this has been **decreasing since the past decade** or so. The main reason was that they were afraid of the harassment they faced from different quarters, such as the males, the police and the municipal authorities.
4. Lack of basic facilities such as toilets and crèches for their children was another major problem stated by female vendors.

5. The **literacy levels** of the vendors showed that 27% were illiterate while 40% had primary education. The rest, 33%, had studied up to secondary school.
6. Earning is very low and ranges from Rs. 30 to 120 per day. However Street vendors have no access to formal finance, and they largely rely on their own savings, and finances from friends and relatives. Street vendors in Patna have not accessed the formal Micro Financial Institutions (MFIs)
7. The main reason, given by 92% of the sample, for choosing vending as a profession was because there were no other jobs available which gave them dignity, Other important reasons for choosing this profession were, entry was easier and investment was low.
8. At the same time, working conditions of the vendors are very tough. An average, vendors had to work for 12-14 hours a day to earn their meager income.
9. Hard work, meager income and high rates of interest are not the only problems faced by street vendors in Patna. The police, the municipal authorities and local musclemen all contribute to playing havoc with their lives and their earnings. It is common practice for the police to charge Rs. 5-20 per day from each vendor.
10. However, the municipal authorities are close on the heels of the police in harassing street vendors in the city on the name of High court order as encroachment. Street vending is illegal and the Patna Municipal Corporation levies fines on vendors up to rs. 1200.
11. Even after paying fines the hawkers could have their goods confiscated by the 'Halla Gari' (local name for the truck used by the municipality to conduct raids).
12. Nidan has filled a PIL in High Court all led to Patna Municipal Corporation finally announcing and gave advertisement in the newspaper that it has decided to cancel the contract it had given to different contractors and also asked the contractors to collect the money they had deposited in PMC. Street vendors got some relief.
13. Vendors in Patna are subjected to frequent eviction from their places of business. Under rule Bihar police act 2007 Sections 69-78, and also 310G and 435 of Bihar Municipal Act 2007 do not allow encroachments, setting up of fixtures which may cause obstruction or

hawking of articles on public streets or footpaths, without prior permission of appropriate authorities of the Municipality.

Methodology for Survey

The survey has been planned to be completed in two phases

Methodology: Estimated data survey

The first phase included listing of vendors on the basis of focus group discussions and consultation with vendors, vendors' organizations, ward councilors, mayor, chairman and also Municipal Corporation. This process focused on numbers, type of trade and registration status of vendors. For the ward wise estimated data collection at the local level from the municipal sources and information was also generated through focused group discussion with street vendors and their committees / organization,

Data Analysis:

Ward wise estimated data to be collected at the local level from the municipal areas and information also to be generated through focused group discussion with street vendors and their committees / organizations, to be put in Excel sheet for analysis. A comprehensive questioner has been developed for personnel interview with street vendors.

Process and Preparation to Implementation of survey

- Build up a team for survey.
- Preparation and Discussion on Survey format with stakeholders involved.
- Meeting cum Training program with the team.
- Visit to Municipal corporation to get information about municipal wards and vendors
- Focused Group Discussion with street vendors in wards
- Data collection
- Data entry
- Report analysis finalization

To have the first hand idea about the pilot sites, the visit were made to the selected areas before starting the actual process of data collection. During these visits, informal discussions were held with cross sections of street vendors from the areas.

Focus Group Discussion (FGD): FGD was used to involve a large number of grass root leaders of Market committee of street vendors.

Meetings: Number of meetings held mainly with the concerned officials, local community, local organizations ward councilors to discuss various issues related to street vendor's population in wards, streets, problems and its dissemination.

Data Analysis: The information was compiled and analyzed in perspective of the expected output.

Personnel interview with vendors: Identify 2% of vendors in different trade or type of vending and taken a comprehensive interview with 600 street vendors.

This phase involved internal workout for the team, so that the process of the sample survey is a success, this would involve the formulation of the team, training, and orientation of the team members of the duties and responsibilities that they will be taking care of for second phase.

Questionnaire attached

वार्ड विजिट का प्रतिवेदन

विजिट करने वाले व्यक्ति का नाम :-
 नगर निकाय का नाम :-
 विजिट किए गए संस्था का नाम :-
 व्यक्तियों का नामों की संख्या :-

वार्ड संख्या :-
 वार्ड की जनसंख्या :-

क्र. संख्या	क्षेत्र	कुल पुरुषाध्यक्ष दुकानदार	काई निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर		मूर्त		वार्ड के प्रकार			निर्दिष्ट	
			पु.	म.	कुल पु.	म.	कुल	सबो फल	मजदारी कादा	श्रावण अन्य	हां नहीं

भेण्डरो (फुटकर विक्रेताओं) पर सर्वेक्षण हेतु साक्षात्कार तालिका व अनुसूची

साक्षात्कार अनुसूची संख्या दिनांक

A. बुनियादी सूचना - स्थान / क्षेत्र

शहर / सिटी जिला

स्थान या परिवेश

रोड / मार्ग

वार्ड

B. व्यक्तिगत सूचना

1. विक्रेता (भेण्डर) का नाम

2. (a) उम्र (b) लिंग 1 पुरुष 2 महिला

3. शिक्षा का स्तर

4. (a) परिवार की सदस्य संख्या

(b) कार्य गतिविधि में सहयोग देने वाले पारिवारिक सदस्यों की संख्या

5. किस वर्ग से आप संबंध रखते हैं।

(a) 1. सामान्य 2. अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग 3. अनु० जाति 4. अनु० जनजाति

(b) 1. हिन्दु 2. मुस्लिम 3. जैन 4. बौद्ध 5. क्रिश्चन 6. अन्य

6. मूल उत्पात्ति स्थल (स्थान)

(a) राष्ट्रीयता

7. इस स्थान पर आप कितने समय से रह रहे हैं ?

8. इस व्यवसाय को अपनाने में आपको किसने प्रेरित किया

1. संबंधी 2. परिवार 3. मित्र 4. अन्य

9. (a) क्या आपके पास राशन कार्ड है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं

(b) क्या आप बी.पी.एल. सूची में नामित है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं।

(c) क्या आपका नाम विगत् में दर्ज किए गए "भोटर लिस्ट" में आया ?

1. हाँ 2. नहीं

C. विक्रय सूचना

10. (a) विक्रय वस्तु का नाम

(b) विक्रय वस्तु का प्रकार 1. खाद्य पदार्थ 2. सब्जी 3. फल 4. पान मसाला और बीड़ी

5. वस्त्र एवं जुते-चप्पल 6. हस्तशिल्प 7. बर्तन 8. विविध सामग्री

(c) मॉडिंग की प्रकृति 1. स्टेशनरी (स्थायी) 2. घुमन्तु ठेला

3. स्तर पर ढो कर विक्री

11. क्या व्यापारिक स्थल आपका अपना है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं

(a) यदि हाँ, क्या यह जगह नियमित है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं

(b) यदि नहीं, (i) आपके द्वारा दिये जाने वाला किराया क्या है ?

(ii) और किसको ?

12. क्या आप स्थायी तौर पर या मौसमी स्तर पर विक्रय करते हैं ?

भेण्डरो (फुटकर विक्रेताओं) पर सर्वेक्षण हेतु साक्षात्कार तालिका व अनुसूची
साक्षात्कार अनुसूची संख्या दिनांक

A. बुनियादी सूचना - स्थान / क्षेत्र

शहर / सिटी जिला

स्थान या परिवेश

रोड / मार्ग

वार्ड

B. व्यक्तिगत सूचना

1. विक्रेता (भेण्डर) का नाम
2. (a) उम्र (b) लिंग 1 पुरुष 2 महिला
3. शिक्षा का स्तर
4. (a) परिवार की सदस्य संख्या
(b) कार्य गतिविधि में सहयोग देने वाले पारिवारिक सदस्यों की संख्या
5. किस वर्ग से आप संबंध रखते हैं।
(a) 1. सामान्य 2. अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग 3. अनु० जाति 4. अनु० जनजाति
(b) 1. हिन्दु 2. मुस्लिम 3. जैन 4. बौद्ध 5. क्रिश्चन 6. अन्य
6. मूल उत्पत्ति स्थल (स्थान)
(a) राष्ट्रीयता
7. इस स्थान पर आप कितने समय से रह रहे हैं ?
8. इस व्यवसाय को अपनाने में आपको किसने प्रेरित किया
1. संबंधी 2. परिवार 3. मित्र 4. अन्य
9. (a) क्या आपके पास राशन कार्ड है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
(b) क्या आप बी.पी.एल. सूची में नामित है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं।
(c) क्या आपका नाम विगत् में दर्ज किए गए "भोटर लिस्ट" में आया ?
1. हाँ 2. नहीं

C. विक्रय सूचना

10. (a) विक्र वस्तु का नाम
(b) विक्रय वस्तु का प्रकार 1. खाद्य पदार्थ 2. सब्जी 3. फल 4. पान मसाला और बीड़ी
5. वस्त्र एवं जुते-चप्पल 6. हस्तशिल्प 7. बर्तन 8. विविध सामग्री
(c) मॉडिंग की प्रकृति 1. स्टेशनरी (स्थायी) 2. घुमन्तु ठेला
3. स्तर पर ढो कर बिक्री
11. क्या व्यापारिक स्थल आपका अपना है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
(a) यदि हाँ, क्या यह जगह नियमित है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं

(b) यदि नहीं, (i) आपके द्वारा दिये जाने वाला किराया क्या है ?

(ii) और किसको ?

12. क्या आप स्थायी तौर पर या मौसमी स्तर पर विक्रय करते हैं ?

1. स्थायी तौर 2. मौसमी स्तर

13. क्या यह 1. बाजार 2. हाट 3. फुटपाथ 4. अन्य

14. (a) किस समय आप व्यापार करते हैं ? 1. सुबह 2. कार्यालय के समय 3. शाम

(b) क्या आपके पास विविध उत्पाद सामग्री है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं।

(c) व्यावसाय का समय (अवधि) घंटा

(d) इस व्यावसाय से आप प्रतिदिन कितना उपार्जन कर लेते हैं ?

(e) सप्ताह में कितने दिनों आप व्यावसाय करते हैं ?

15. क्या आप समुह में इस व्यावसाय को करते हैं ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं।

16. इस व्यावसाय हेतु आपने पैसे की व्यवस्था कैसे की ?

1. अपनी बचत द्वारा 2. मित्र एवं संबंधियों द्वारा 3. बैंक कर्ज द्वारा 4. स्वयं सहायता समूह द्वारा
5. महाजन द्वारा 6. अन्य

17. विक्रय (वेंडिंग) हेतु क्या आपके पास अधिकार-पत्र (लाइसेंस) है? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं।

(a) यदि हाँ, संदर्भ संस्था क्या है ?

18. क्यों आपने इस व्यावसाय को ही चुना ?

19. इस व्यावसाय को प्रारंभ करने में किसने आपकी मदद की ?

1. खुद (स्वयं) 2. मित्र-बंधु 3. संबंधी 4. बैंक 5. महाजन

D. विक्रय (वेंडिंग) में कठिनाईयाँ

20. क्या बीते छः महीनों में नगरपालिका द्वारा आपको दबावपूर्वक बेदखल किया गया है ?

1. हाँ 2. नहीं।

(a) यदि हाँ, कितनी बार ?

21. क्या बीते छः महीनों में आप पर पुलिस कार्यवाही हुई है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं।

(a) यदि हाँ, कितनी बार ?

22. नगरपालिका / पुलिस कार्यवाही द्वारा बीते छः महीनों में कितने दिन आपको व्यावसाय में घाटा हुआ

23. पिछली बार नगरपालिका को कितना पैसा चुकाया रू

24. पिछली बार पुलिस को जुर्माना तहत कितना रकम दिया रू

25. क्या आप किसी अन्य से उत्पीड़ित हो रहे हैं 1. हाँ 2. नहीं

(a) यदि हाँ, कौन ? 1. नगरपालिका 2. पुलिस 3. स्थानीय उदण्ड 4. अन्य

26. क्या आप किसी फुटकर विक्रेता संघ (वेंडिंग युनियन) के सदस्य हैं?

1. हाँ 2. नहीं

27. क्या आपके व्यावसाय में कोई अनिश्चितता है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
 (a) यदि हाँ क्यों ? या कोई धमकी / खतरा इस क्षेत्र से है
 1. खुदरा विक्रेता प्रणाली 2. स्थायी व्यावसायियों से विरोध व संघर्ष
 3. अक्सर निष्कासन या बेदखली 4. अन्य
28. क्या आप प्रस्तावित विक्रय परिक्षेत्र व्यवस्था (वेंडिंग जोन) के पक्ष में है ?
 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
 (a) यदि हाँ, आपका परिपेक्ष (जोन) से क्या उम्मीद है?
 (b) यदि नहीं, क्यों ?
29. विक्रय गतिविधियों (वेंडिंग) हेतु आवश्यक परिधि (क्षेत्र)
 30. इन सेवाओं में अपनी प्राथमिकता को इंगित करें।
 (a) शौचालय (b) ठोस निरर्थक पदार्थ प्रबंधक
 (c) शेड (छतरी) (d) सड़क पर रोशनी (e) पेयजल
 (e) अन्य
31. यदि नगरपालिका विक्रय परिक्षेत्र (वेंडिंग जोन) में व्यापार करने हेतु शुल्क संग्रह करें तो आप प्रत्येक महीने कितना शुल्क अदा करने की इच्छा रखते हैं।

E. साहसिक दिग्विन्यास या अनुकूलता (उद्यमशीलता की प्रकृति)

32. प्रतिदिन औसत आय: रू
 33. प्रतिदिन औसत व्यावसायिक लागत रू
 34. औसत प्रतिदिन बचत रू
35. वेंडिंग हेतु प्रारंभिक पुँजी का स्रोत: 1. अपना बचत 2. महाजन 3. संबंधी एवं मित्र
 4. स्वयं सहायता समूह 5. अन्य
36. अपने आधार पर आप कितना ब्याज अदा करते हैं ?
 37. क्या आप किसी स्वयं सहायता समूह के सदस्य हैं ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
 (a) यदि हाँ, तो कौन समूह
38. क्या आप अपने व्यवसाय का विस्तार करने के इच्छुक हैं ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
 (a) यदि हाँ, किस रूप में ?
39. (a) क्या आपको बैंक खाता है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
 (b) क्या क्या इसे आप व्यावसाय बढ़ोतरी में उपयोग करते हैं ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं।
40. क्या आपको किसी तरह की निपुणता (हुनर) की जरूरत है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
 (a) यदि हाँ, प्रकार का हुनर ?
41. क्या आपको " SJSRY " कार्यक्रम की जानकारी है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
 (a) यदि हाँ, इस कार्यक्रम के कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत आपने कोई प्रशिक्षण या लोन पाया है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं

- (b) यदि हाँ, कब ?
- (c) यदि हाँ, कौन सा प्रशिक्षण ? (प्रशिक्षण का क्षेत्र)
- (d) कोई पेशेवर क्षेत्र से आप दक्ष या विशेषज्ञ हैं ?
- (e) आपको कोई कार्य अनुभव है ? 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
- (f) यदि हाँ, कितने वर्षों का ?

साक्षात्कारकर्ता का हस्ताक्षर फुटकर विक्रेता (भेण्डर) का हस्ताक्षर

Survey with Team of Municipal Corporation for develop vending Zone in Patna

On the basis of Survey cum study and its own social and physical analysis, Nidan came forward with a proposal where 14 different sites have been referred to be suitable for development of vending zones. These identified sites were surveyed by the team of Nutan Rajdhani Anchal (New Capital Circle) to assess the feasibility of those sites from the point of view of vending zones.

Sites Identified for Pilot Survey

14 sites have been identified by Nidan to develop vending zones on pilot basis. These sites are listed below:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <i>Near GPO Golamber/roundabout</i> | 8) <i>Harding Road (Near Rly. Gumti No. 1)</i> |
| 2) <i>In front of Biscoman Bhawan</i> | 9) <i>In front of Vishwesaraiya Bhawan and
New Secretariat</i> |
| 3) <i>In front of Intermediate Council, Bihar</i> | 10) <i>Near Sinha Library & BSEB</i> |
| 4) <i>In front of Tara Mandal/Planetarium</i> | 11) <i>Near Bhumi Vikas Bank</i> |
| 5) <i>Bander Bagicha Gali from Dakbunglow
Road side</i> | 12) <i>Opposite Rajbanshi Nagar Bus Stop</i> |
| 6) <i>Near Mahavir Mandir Auto Stand</i> | 13) <i>Punaichak Mod from Bailey Road</i> |
| 7) <i>Near Income Tax Golamber</i> | 14) <i>Veer Chand Patel Path</i> |

Out of these 14 sites, the survey team of Nutan Rajdhani Anchal found only 12 sites as feasible for the purpose. Site No.6 was declared unfeasible on the grounds of heavy traffic movement & congestion while site No. 14 was considered unsuitable due to sporadic presence of vendors along the road stretch.

FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS OF EACH SITE

Area Profile of Site 1- Near GPO Golamber

This site is located near General Post office on Harding park road, Patna. Detailed layout plan of this site is given in annexure.



FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF SITE 1

Area Profile of Site 1	
Ownership of Vending Area	Road construction Dept. (PWD)
Total Number of Vendors	69
Type of Vending	Pottery and Basket – 10
	Juice/Fruit Shop – 30
	Readymade Garments – 10
	Food Items/Eateries – 3
	Others -16
Area under Vending	3015 Sq Ft.
Length of stretch used for Vending	400 Ft.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	21 ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	Yes (during evening)

Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No
Type of structure used for Vending	Not any kind of permanent structure are present, they take away their products during night.
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	Yes, but generally encroached by vendors
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & Built up)	GPO Office, Flyover Construction work going on, four arms Intersection.

Observations and Findings of Site 1			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible space available for pedestrian movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient width has to be reserved for pedestrian movement. Vending activity has to be allowed within demarcated width of footpath. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convenience to pedestrians and buyers. Organized way of vending activity with proper space allocation.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vendors are registered. Tax collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. Tax has to be paid by the registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of taxes through vendors which would help corporation to manage the vending activity in more efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. Money is collected illegally by some local contractor and Police person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of each vendor has to be done. Some transparent method has to be evolved and implemented by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of huge revenue and tax. Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. Unavailability of water sources which is required for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be developed along PPP model. Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location along with some reserved area used for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaner and hygienic environment. Convenient for both the vendors and public use.

	drinking and other vending purposes.	different vending purposes.	
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking activity on carriage way during evening and festive time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary barracking of footpath with limited entry and exit points. • Provision of parking space for small period of time on temporary basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth traffic movement. • Safety for both riders and pedestrian.
Safety Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activities happening on Footpath which force buyers to buy the commodities either by standing on the footpath or on the road. • Vending activities extends up to carriage way which may cause any accident to the buyers or the riders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary barracking of footpath with limited entry and exit points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer environment for both buyers and riders. • Traffic congestion and parking problem will be resolved.

Area Profile of Site 2- In front of Biscoman Bhawan

This Identified vending zone is located in the eastern part of Gandhi Maidan. Detailed layout plan of this site is given in the annexure.



Area Profile of Site 2

Ownership of Vending Area	Road construction Dept. (PWD)
Total Number of Vendors	36
Type of Vending	Juice/Eateries – 29
	Fruit Shop – 1
	Others – 6
Area under Vending	6164 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	134 Ft.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	40 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	Yes
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No
Type of structure used for Vending	Temporary & Mobile (Hand Push Carts)
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	No
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Govt. Offices, Banks, Commercial Outlets, Abutting major connecting road.

Observations and Findings of Site 2			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Footpath is available. Discontinuity of Footpath. Crowded and Highly Active area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pedestrian movement can't be restricted up to footpath due to high activity area. Services should be more organized and in manage way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More organized space. Effortless pedestrian movement.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vendors are registered. Tax collected illegally by police or any local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. Tax has to be paid by the registered vendors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of taxes through vendors which would help corporation to manage the vendor activity in more

	contractor.	directly to the corporation.	efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. • Taxes are collected illegally by some local contractor and Police person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of each vendor has to be done. • Some transparent method has to be evolved and implemented by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of huge revenue and tax. • Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygiene consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. • People urinate in open spaces. • Unavailability of water sources which is required for drinking and other vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be develop on PPP model. • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location along with some reserved area used for different vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaner and hygienic environment. • Convenient for both the vendors and public use.
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy demand of parking. • Parking activity extends up to carriage way which slowdown the traffic movement. • Unorganized parking. • Combine space for parking and vending. • Wastage of space due to improper management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of dedicated parking zone. • Demarcation of parking lots. • Parking charges can be collected from the visitors. • Vending activity has to be restricted within the vending zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ease to visitors and commuters. • More organized vending and parking space. • Less hindrance to major traffic movement. • Free traffic movement.
Safety Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major issue regarding safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on organize space and hygiene. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More friendly and clean surroundings.

Area Profile of Site 3- In front of Intermediate Council

This Identified vending zone is located in the eastern part of Gandhi Maidan. Detail layout plan of this site is given in annexure.



FIGURE 2: LOCATION OF SITE 3

Area Profile of Site 3	
Ownership of Vending Area	PMC/ Road Construction Dept. (PWD)
Number of Vendors	47
Type of Vending	Juice/Eateries – 20
	Fruit Shop – 3
	Others – 24
Area under Vending	4320 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	120 SqFt.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	35 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	Yes
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No

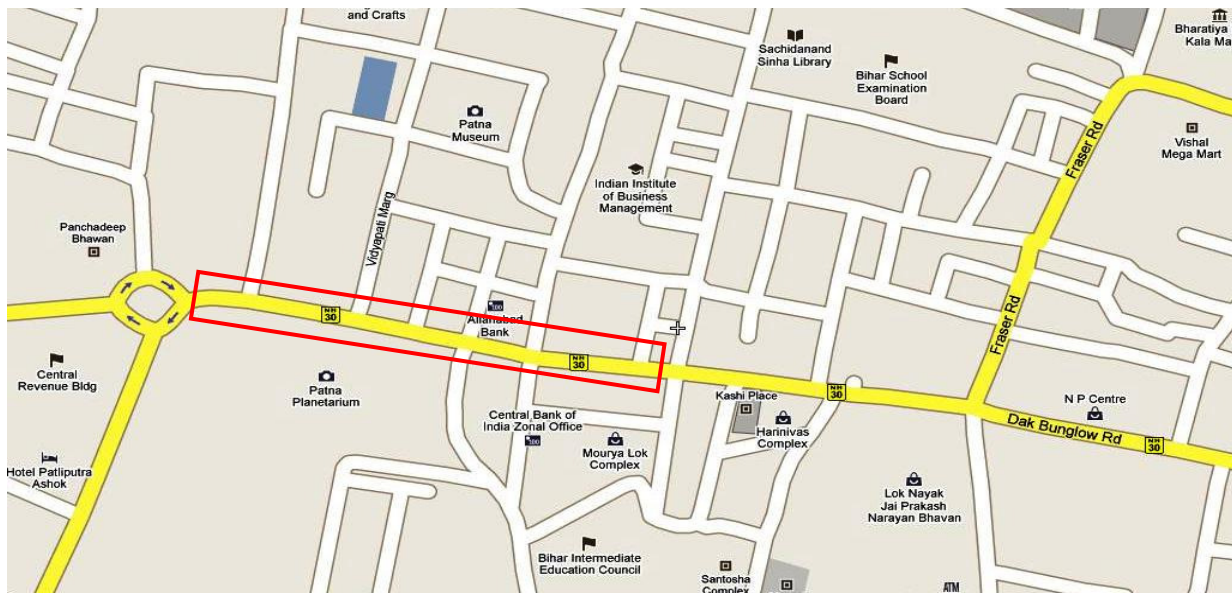
Type of structure used for Vending	Temporary(stationary) structure and hand push carts
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	Yes
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Bihar Intermediate Council, Bihar text book publication office.

Observations and Findings of Site 3			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian move on road as vendors encroached footpath and part of abutting carriage way for vending activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Footpath should be free from any encroachment. • Vending activities has to be restricts within some area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenience to pedestrians and buyers. • Manage way of vending activity with proper space allocation.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No vendors are registered. • Tax collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. • Tax has to pay by the registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of taxes through vendors which help corporation to manage the vendor activity in more efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. • Taxes are collected illegally by some local contractor and Police person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of each vendor has to be done. • Some transparent method has to evolve and implement by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of huge revenue and tax. • Can be use by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygiene consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. • Unavailability of water sources which is required for drinking and other vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be develop on PPP model. • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location along with some reserved area used for different vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More cleaner and hygienic environment. • Convenient for both the vendors and public use.

Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited Parking required. Congestion due to vending and parking activity on carriage way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking should be allowed within the office campuses. Vending area has to be restricted on some define space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smooth traffic movement. Safety for both riders and pedestrian.
Safety Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vending activities happening on Footpath and on road which force buyers to buy the commodities standing on the road. Vending activities extends up to carriage way which may cause any accident to the buyers or the riders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vending area has to be restricted on some define space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safer environment for both buyers and riders. Traffic congestion and parking problem will be solved.

Area Profile of Site 4 - In front of Tara Mandal

This Identified vending zone is located at Dak bunglow Road just in front of Planetarium. Detail layout plan of this site is given in annexure.



Area Profile of Site 4	
Ownership of Vending Area	PMC/ Road Construction Dept. (PWD)

Number of Vendors	43
Type of Vending	Food items/Eateries – 8
	Juice/Fruit Shop – 19
	Bamboo Furniture – 7
	Others – 9
Area under Vending	1800 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	200 SqFt.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	30 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	No
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No
Type of structure used for Vending	Temporary(stationary) structure and hand push carts
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	Yes
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Patna Planetarium, Maurya Lok shopping complex, Harniwas shopping complex, shops.

Observations and Findings of Site 4			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unmanaged Parking of rickshaw and development of few slum dwelling units. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of parking for Rickshaw has to be allocated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenience to public.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No vendors are registered. • Tax collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. • Tax has to pay by the registered vendors directly to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of taxes through vendors which would help corporation to manage the vendor activity in more efficient way.

		corporation.	
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. • Taxes are collected illegally by some local contractor and Police person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of each vendor has to be done. • Some transparent method has to evolve and implement by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of huge revenue and tax. • Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygiene consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. • Unavailability of water sources which is required for drinking and other vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be develop on PPP model. • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More cleaner and hygienic environment. • Convenient for both the vendors and public use.

Area profile of Site 5 – Bander Bagicha Gali from Dakbunglow Road

This identified vending zone is located adjacent to Harniwas Complex at Dakbunglow Road.

Detail layout plan of this site is given in annexure.

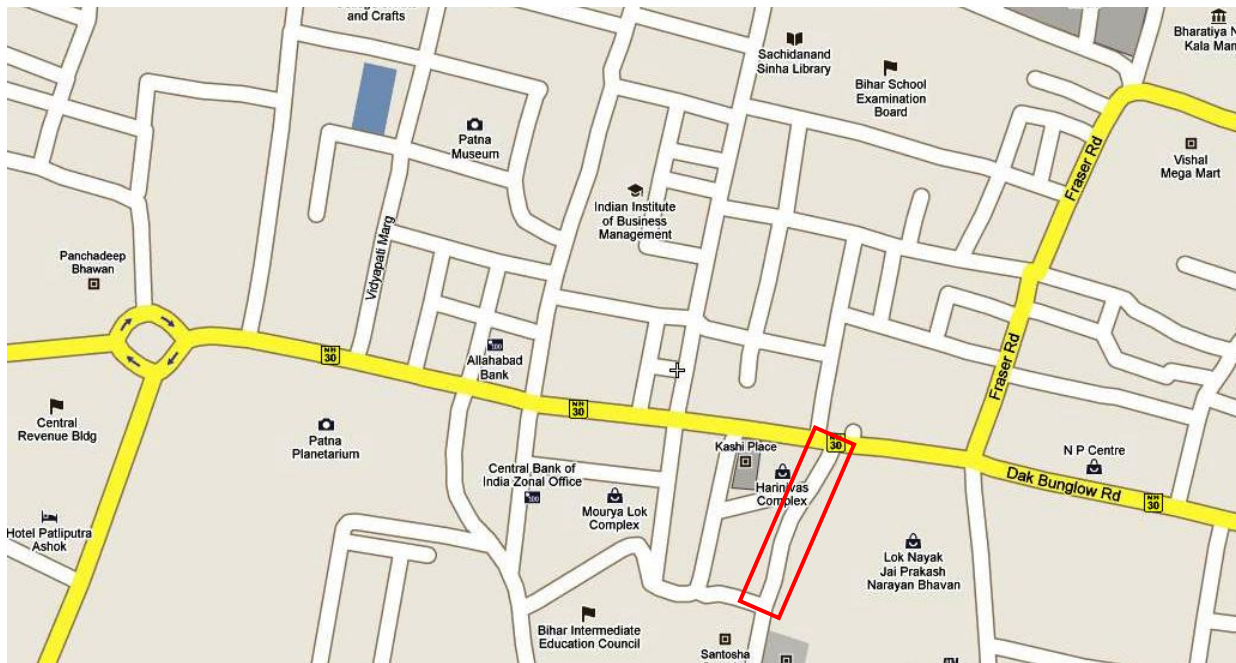


FIGURE 4: LOCATION OF SITE 5

Area Profile of Site 5

Ownership of Vending Area	Patna Municipal Corporation
Number of Vendors	10
Type of Vending	Food items/Eateries – 7
	Others – 3
Area under Vending	1250 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	125 SqFt.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	15 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	Yes
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No
Type of structure used for Vending	Temporary(stationary) structure
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	No
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Kaushalya Commercial complex, other commercial outlets.

Observations and Findings of Site 5			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vendors are registered. Tax collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. Tax has to pay by the registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of taxes through vendors which help corporation to manage the vendor activity in more efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. Taxes are collected illegally by some local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of each vendor has to be done. Some transparent method has to evolve and implement by the corporation for tax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of huge revenue and tax. Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.

	contractor and Police person.	collection.	
Sanitation/ Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitation facilities are present in the commercial complexes which is not access by the local vendors. Unavailability of water sources which is required for drinking and other vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be developed along PPP model for both shopkeepers and visitors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaner and hygienic environment. Convenient for both the vendors and public use.
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huge parking requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vending activities has to be shifted to the main commercial complex. Provision of parking zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less congestion and proper space management.

Area profile of Site 6 – Near Mahavir Mandir Auto Stand

Currently, this site is not being considered by Nutan Rajdhani Anchal the grounds of heavy traffic movement & congestion and lack of availability of space.



FIGURE 5: LOCATION OF SITE 6

Area profile of Site 7 – Near Income Tax Golamber

This proposed site is located adjacent to Harniwas Complex at Dakbunglow Road. Detailed layout plan of this site is given in the annexure.



FIGURE 6: LOCATION OF SITE 7

Area Profile of Site 7	
Ownership of Vending Area	Patna Municipal Corporation/ Road Construction Dept. (PWD)
Number of Vendors	50
Type of Vending	Food items/Eateries – 8
	Juice/Fruits – 16
	Others – 26
Area under Vending	4200 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	420 SqFt.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	30 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	No
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No

Type of structure used for Vending	Temporary(Mobile) structure
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	No
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Government offices, Women College, Bus stand, Petrol Pump.

Observations and Findings of Site 7			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of footpath. Pedestrian move on road as vending activities happening up to the edge of road. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of footpath on the reserve land for future widening of road. Vending activities has to be restricted within a defined zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convenience to pedestrians and buyers. Organized way of vending activity with proper space allocation.
Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible Parking required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ample space available for parking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smooth traffic movement.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vendors are registered. Tax collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. Tax has to be paid by the registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of taxes through vendors which help corporation to organize vending activity in more efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. Taxes are collected illegally by some local contractor and Police person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of each vendor has to be done. Some transparent method has to be evolved and implemented by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of huge revenue and tax. Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions of Public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaner and hygienic

Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<p>facilities, drinking water & public convenience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unavailability of water sources which is required for drinking and other vending purposes. 	<p>Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be develop on PPP model.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location along with some reserved area used for different vending purposes. 	<p>environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenient for both the vendors and common public.
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited Parking required. • Congestion due to vending activity on the edge of carriage way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ample space available for future parking • Vending area has to be restricted to some define space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth traffic movement. • Safety for both riders and pedestrian.
Safety Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activities happening on the edge of the road which attracts lot many buyers passing by • Vending activities extends up to carriage way which may cause any accident or mishap for the buyers or riders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity has to be done away from main traffic movement and restricted on some definite space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic congestion and Safety for both buyers and riders will be solved.

Area profile of Site 8 –Harding Road(Near Rly. Gumti No. 1)

This site is located near General Post office on Harding park road, Patna. Detailed layout plan of this site is given in the annexure.



FIGURE 7: LOCATION OF SITE 8

Area Profile of Site 8	
Ownership of Vending Area	Road construction Dept. (PWD)
Total Number of Vendors	93
Type of Vending	Food Items/Eateries – 18
	Juice/Fruit Shop – 31
	Others – 44
Area under Vending	2500 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	125 Ft.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	40Ft. & 30 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	No
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No
Type of structure used for Vending	Mobile structure (Hand Push Carts)
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	Yes, on main road stretch
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Govt. Official resident, Railway crossing, Nutan Rajdhani Anchal, Irrigation dept. Vidhan Sabha.

Observations and Findings of Site 8			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footpath encroached by vending activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vending activity has to be allowed only on the reserve space available for future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convenience to pedestrians and organized way of vending activity with proper space management.
Registration of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vendors are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of taxes through

vendors	<p>registered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<p>authentic vendors has to be done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax has to be paid by registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<p>vendors which help corporation to manage vendor activity in more efficient way.</p>
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. • Money is collected illegally by some local contractor and Police person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of each vendor has to be done. • Some transparent method has to be evolved and implemented by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of huge revenue and tax. • Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. • Unavailability of water sources which is required for drinking and other vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be developed along PPP model. • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaner and hygienic environment. • Convenient for both the vendors and common public.

Area profile of Site 9 – In front Vishwesaraiya Bhawan (Both side)

This site is located on Bailey Road on the both side of the road just between New Secretariat and Vishwesaraiya Bhawan building. Detail layout plan of this site is given in annexure.

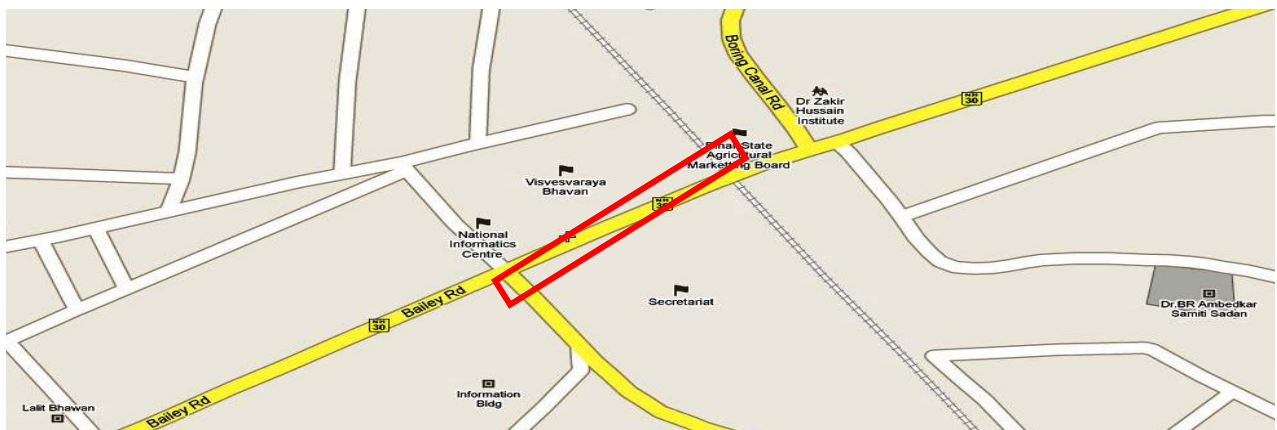


FIGURE 8: LOCATION OF SITE 9

Area Profile of Site 9	
Ownership of Vending Area	Road construction Dept. (PWD)
Total Number of Vendors	143
Type of Vending	Food Items/Eateries – 21
	Juice/Fruit Shop – 31
	Vegetables – 86
	Others – 22
Area under Vending	18000 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	450 Ft.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	30 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	No
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No
Type of structure used for Vending	Permanent Mobile structure (Hand Push Carts)
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	No
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Govt. Office (Vishwesaraiya Bhawan & New Secretariat).

Observations and Findings of Site 9			
<i>Factors considered</i>	<i>Problem identified</i>	<i>Problem solving approach</i>	<i>Expected impact</i>
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Footpath is available. Public walk on the edge of the carriage way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of footpath 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effortless and safe pedestrian movement.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vendors are registered. Money collected illegally by police or any local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. Tax has to be paid by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of taxes through vendors which help corporation to manage vendor activity in more

	contractor.	the registered vendors directly to the corporation.	efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. • Money collected illegally by some local contractor and Police person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of each vendor has to be done. • Some transparent method has to be evolved and implemented by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of huge revenue and tax. • Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. • People urinate in open spaces. • Unavailability of water sources required for drinking or other vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be developed along PPP model. • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location along with some reserved area used for different vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaner and hygienic environment. • Convenient for both the vendors and public use.
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few short time parking required due to fruit and vegetable vending. • Traffic get affected due to pedestrian movement on carriage way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity has to be restricted up to a certain specified width. • Some parking area has to be allot be allot for quick buyers and customers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ease to visitors and commuters. • More organized vending and parking space. • Less hindrance to major traffic movement.
Safety Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity is happening on the edge of main road which effects traffic movement and raises concerns over safe public movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity has to be done by leaving some space (10 Ft.) between the carriage way and vending activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More organized and safe activity zone.

Area Profile of Site 10 – Near Sinha Library & BSEB

This site is located near Shachidanand Sinha Library and Bihar School Examination Board near Fraser road. Detail layout plan of this site is given in annexure.



FIGURE 9: LOCATION OF VENDING SITE 10

Area Profile of Site 10	
Ownership of Vending Area	Patna Municipal Corporation
Total Number of Vendors	30
Type of Vending	Food Items/Eateries – 22
	Others – 8
Area under Vending	6400 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	235 Ft.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	27 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	Yes
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No

Type of structure used for Vending	Temporary stationery structure & Permanent Mobile structure (Hand Push Carts)
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	Yes but encroached by vendors
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Govt. Office (Sinha Library and Bihar State Education Board).

Observations and Findings of Site 10			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity of footpath is not maintained. • Footpaths are very dirty and unclean. • Mostly footpath space encroached by the vendors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Footpath should be clean and continuous for pedestrian movement. • Vending activity has to be restricted with in specified area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effortless and safe pedestrian movement. • More Clean and managed space and environment.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No vendors are registered. • Tax collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. • Tax has to pay by the registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of taxes through vendors which help corporation to manage the vendor activity in more efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. • Money collected illegally by some local contractor and Police person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of each vendor has to be done. • Some transparent method has to be evolved and implemented by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of huge revenue and tax. • Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. • Vacant space is very dirty and ill-maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be develop on PPP model. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More cleaner and hygienic environment. • Convenient for both the vendors and public use.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unavailability of water sources required for drinking and other vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location along with some reserved area used for different vending purposes. 	
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some parking space is required due to BSEB office and various eating joints. • Many Tricycle rickshaws ahalt on the road and other open space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity has to be restricted up to a certain specified zone or space. • Some parking area has to be allotted for two wheelers and Tricycle Rickshaws. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenience for public and commuters. • More organized vending and parking space.

Area Profile of Site 11 – Near Bhumi Vikas Bank

This site is located on Budh Marg near Bihar Intermediate education Council and Bihar Text Book Publication. Detailed layout plan of this site is given in the annexure.



FIGURE 10: LOCATION OF VENDING SITE 11

Area Profile of Site 11

Ownership of Vending Area	Patna Municipal Corporation/ Road Construction Dept. (PWD)
Total Number of Vendors	52
Type of Vending	Food Items/Eateries – 22
	Juice/Fruits - 9
	Others – 21
Area under Vending	3000 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	220 Ft.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	35 & 20 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	No
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	Yes, but expired
Type of structure used for Vending	Temporary stationery structure & Mobile structure (Hand Push Carts)
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	Yes
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Govt. Office (Bihar text book publication, Bhumi Vikas bank).

Observations and Findings of Site 11			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity of footpath is not maintained. • Width of footpath is not adequate. • Some part encroached for vending activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Footpath should be clean and empty for pedestrian movement • Vending activity has to be restricted with in specified area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effortless and safe pedestrian movement. • More Clean and managed space and environment.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of vendors expired two years ago. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewal of registration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of taxes through vendors which would help corporation to manage the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration is renewed till date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax has to be paid by the registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<p>vendor activity in more efficient way.</p>
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. • Registration number which is given by the PMC has expired and is no longer valid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewal of registration of each vendor has to be done. • Some transparent method has to be evolved and implemented by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of huge revenue and tax. • Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. • Vacant space is very dirty and unmanaged. • Unavailability of water sources required for drinking and other vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be developed along PPP model. • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location along with some reserved area used for different vending purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaner and hygienic environment. • Convenient for both the vendors and common people.
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few parking is required due to Intermediate council and Bihar Text Book Publication office. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity has to be restricted up to a certain specified zone or space. • Some parking area has to be allotted for visitors of these offices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenience for public and commuters. • More organized vending and parking space.

Area Profile of Site 12 – Opposite Rajbanshi Nagar Bus Stop

This site is located on Bailey Road near Hanuman Mandir. Detail layout plan of this site is given in the annexure.



FIGURE 11: LOCATION OF SITE 12

Area Profile of Site 12	
Ownership of Vending Area	Road Construction Dept. (PWD)
Total Number of Vendors	35
Type of Vending	Food Items/Eateries – 5
	Juice/Fruits – 12
	Others – 18
Area under Vending	2000 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	200 Ft.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	23 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	No

Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No
Type of structure used for Vending	Mobile structure (Hand Push Carts)
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	No
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	BPSC, Raj Bhavan, Hanuman Mandir, Bus Stop, Rain Basera.

Observations and Findings of Site 12			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Footpath is available. Public walk on the edge of the carriage way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of footpath 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effortless and safe pedestrian movement.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No vendors are registered. Money collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. Tax has to be paid by the registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of taxes through vendors which would help corporation to manage the vendor activity in more efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. Registration number which has been given by the PMC, has expired 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewal of registration of each vendor has to be done. Some transparent method has to be evolved and implemented by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of huge revenue and tax. Can be used by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. Vacant space is very dirty and unmanaged. Unavailability of water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be developed along PPP model. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaner and hygienic environment. Convenient for both the vendors and public use.

	sources which is required for drinking and other vending purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location along with some reserved area used for different vending purposes. 	
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few parking required due to fruit and vegetable vending. • Traffic gets affected due to pedestrian movement on carriage way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity has to be restricted up to a certain specified width. • Some parking area has to be allotted for moving buyers and customers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ease to visitors and commuters. • More organized vending and parking space. • Less hindrance to major traffic movement.
Safety Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity is happening on the edge of main road which affects traffic movement and safety concerns of public movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity has to be done leaving some space (10 Ft.) between the carriage way and vending activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More organized and safe activity zone.

Area Profile of Site 13 – Punaichak Mod from Bailey Road

This site is located on Punaichak Mod starting from Bailey Road. Detailed layout plan of this site is given in the annexure.



FIGURE 12: LOCATION OF SITE 13

Area Profile of Site 13	
Ownership of Vending Area	Patna Municipal Corporation/ Road Construction Dept. (PWD)
Total Number of Vendors	70
Area under Vending	12040 SqFt.
Length of stretch used for Vending	430 Ft.
Width of Adjacent Carriage Way	32 Ft.
Area Required for Parking (Yes/ No)	No
Registration of Vendors (Yes/No)	No
Type of structure used for Vending	Mobile structure (Hand Push Carts)
Presence of Sanitation Facility (Yes/ No)	No
Availability of Footpath of Pedestrian	No
Adjacent Activities (Land Use & in General)	Information centre, Govt. Housing, Vishwesvaraiya Bhawan and Residential.

Observations and Findings of Site 13			
Factors considered	Problem identified	Problem solving approach	Expected impact
Pedestrian Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Footpath is available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocating some space for pedestrian movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effortless and safe pedestrian movement.
Registration of vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No vendors are registered. • Money collected illegally by police or any local contractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of authentic vendors has to be done. • Tax has to be paid by registered vendors directly to the corporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of taxes through vendors which would help corporation to manage the vendor activity in more efficient way.
Revenue/ Tax Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is no provision of tax collection by the corporation. • Registration number is expired which is given by the PMC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewal of registration of each vendor has to be done. • Some transparent method has to evolve and implement by the corporation for tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of huge revenue and tax. • Can be use by the corporation for providing better urban infrastructure to the vendors and city as a whole.
Sanitation/ Hygienic consideration/ Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sanitation facilities, drinking water & public convenience. • Unavailability of water sources required for drinking and other vending and purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions of Public Convenience and sanitation facilities which can be developed along PPP model. • Connection of tap can be provided at suitable location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaner and hygienic environment. • Convenient for both the vendors and public use.
Traffic Congestion/ Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little traffic movement due to lower hierarchy of road and no requirement of Parking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No problem identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less hindrance to major traffic movement.

PROPOSAL FOR FUTURE ACTION

SL. No.	NAME OF SITES	IMMEDIATE ACTION	LONG TERM ACTION
1	Near GPO Golamber/roundabout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barricading of footpath with limited Entry and Exit. • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water tap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vending activity may be shifted under Flyover. • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of electricity and lights. • Provision of Parking Area.
2	In front of Biscomaan Bhawan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marking of Parking Lots. • Demarcation of Area for Vending Activity through sign boards and ground marking. • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water tap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of stall for vending activities. • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
3	In front of Intermediate Council, Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leveling of vacant area. • Demarcation for Vending Area on Vacant area. • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. • Provision of Urinal and water tap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of stall for vending activities. • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
4	In front of Tara Mandal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demarcation for Vending Area on available space along with parking area. • Provision of Urinal and Tap. • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
5	Bander Bagicha Gali from Dakbunglow Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barricading of area under vending activity. • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights..

		tap.	
6	Near Mahavir Mandir Auto Stand	SITE NOT CONSIDERED	SITE NOT CONSIDERED
7	Near Income Tax Golamber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water tap. • Demarcation of Area for Vending Activity through sign boards and ground marking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covering up of Drain for pedestrian movement and Vending activity. • Establishment of stall for vending activities. • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
8	Harding Road (Near Rly. Gumti No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifting vendors to vacant space available adjacent to footpath of Irrigation Dept. • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water tap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
9	In front of Vishwesaraiya Bhawan (Both Side)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barricading side of the road for vending activity. • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water tap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Footpath. • Shifting of vendors at Dhobi Ghat. • Establishment of stall for vending activities. • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
10	Near Sinha Library & BSEB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. • Provision of urinal and tap. • Demarcation of Area for Vending Activity through sign boards and ground marking. • Leveling of vacant area for vending activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of vacant area near Sinha Library. • Construction of Footpath. • Establishment of stall for vending activities. • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
11	Near Bhumi Vikas Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vendors can be shift here from Buddh marg. • Barricading of Vending area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of stall for vending activities. • Construction of Public

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water tap. • Demarcation of Area for Vending Activity through sign boards and ground marking. • Renewal of Registration of vendors. 	<p>Convenience for both vendors and public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
12	Opposite Rajbanshi Nagar Bus Stop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leveling of vacant area. • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee or SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water tap. • Demarcation of Area for Vending Activity through sign boards and ground marking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of vacant area opposite Hanuman Mandir. • Construction of Footpath. • Establishment of stall for vending activities. • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
13	Punaichak Mod from Bailey Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of vendors. • Establishment of revenue collection committee SHGs. • Provision of urinal and water tap. • Demarcation of Area for Vending Activity through sign boards and ground marking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of stall for vending activities. • Construction of Public Convenience for both vendors and public. • Arrangement of Electricity and Lights.
14	Veer Chand Patel Path	SITE NOT CONSIDERED	SITE NOT CONSIDERED

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