Shared Space



Street designs should recognize and facilitate the symbiotic relationship between pedestrians and vendors.

- 1. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 is an Act of Parliament to regulate street vendors in public areas and protect their rights.
- 2. The National Urban Transport Policy, 2006 recognizes the rights of pedestrians and cyclists and advocates creation of adequate street spaces and facilities for their movement.













Benefits of Street Vending

- Variety of goods and services available easily and cheaply close to everyday life and activity
- Source of livelihood for millions, recognized by the Street Vendors Act, 2014
- Presence of 'eyes on the street' makes walking safer
- Designed spaces for vendors add character to a place

Vending Zones

Municipal authorities are expected to create vending zones with appropriate arrangements for maintaining cleanliness and hygiene.

What

- 1. Adequate space for vendors, pedestrians, trees and utilities - There need be no conflict between pedestrians and vendors since the rights of both need to be realized.
- Associated services of waste and waste water management should be developed and provided by the municipality in discussion with vendors, deciding responsibilities for proper storage of waste by vendors and collection schedules by municipality.

Where

At 'natural markets', that is a market or place where sellers and buyers have traditionally met for the sale and purchase of specific products or services, or at locations convenient for both vendors and customers.

How

Locale-specific processes of street design should be carried out in discussion with vendors and other users of streets.