

THE LIVELIHOOD REGULATIONS REPORT

HARIDWAR



PREPARED BY



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



Centre for Civil Society

© Rights reserved 2008

PREFACE

The Livelihood regulations report aims at documenting the livelihood regulations and barriers in the informal sector. It was conducted in 63 cities across India where the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is being implemented. This project was conducted by Centre for Public Policy Research, Cochin in partnership with Centre for Civil Society, New Delhi and is financed by Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT), Mumbai.

The report aims to unveil the laws applicable to entry-level professions like Auto Rickshaws, Barber Shops, Dhaba's, Meat Shops and mobile/stationary street vegetable/fruit vendors. These documents will effectively draw public attention to the issues faced by the entry-level professions in the informal sectors.

Haridwar is a holy city and municipal board in the Haridwar District of Uttarakhand, India. Haridwar is regarded as one of the seven holiest places to Hindus.

The Haridwar district came into existence on 28 December 1988 as part of Saharanpur Divisional Commissioner, and on 9 November 2000, it became part of Uttarakhand, the 27th state in the Republic of India.

Today, it is developing beyond its religious importance, as a major industrial destination of state, with the fast developing Industrial Estate of State Infrastructure & Industrial Development Corporation, SIDCUL, and the close by township of BHEL (Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited) and its affiliated ancillaries

As of 2001 India census, Haridwar district had a population of 14,44,213. Males constitute 54% of the population and females, 46%. Haridwar has an average literacy rate of 70%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 75%, and female literacy is 64%. In Haridwar, 12% of the population is under six years of age.

The present report on livelihood regulations in Haridwar covers dhabha/ food courts, vegetable Sellers, Cycle Rickshaw, Barber Shop and Cobblers.

HARIDWAR

The sectors chosen for the study are:

- 1. Dhabha / food courts**
- 2. Vegetable Vendors**
- 3. Cobblers**
- 4. Cycle Rickshaw**
- 5. Barber Shop**

The city of Haridwar is one of the prominent and religious cities of state of Uttarakhand. The regulation of the trades and professions selected for this research project are governed by the Haridwar municipal corporation. The enactment which lay down the provisions regarding the concerned trades is U.P. Municipalities Act 1916, Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1955 etc.

I.DHABA:

Licensing Procedure:

Only one license is needed for dhaba's in Haridwar and that is PFA license. Rule no. 49 and 50 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act govern the condition for sale and conditions for license. An application form which is provided free of cost at the municipal corporation is to be filled up by the applicant and submit the application to the health officer. The applicant has to submit 2 passport size photographs along with his application and should also mention complete detail about the concerned business. The municipal board will verify received application and will take the decision within 15 days after due consideration and the license will be issued after taking the prescribed fees and the intimation of the decision taken by the municipal board will be given to the applicant by the department. The license holder will be liable to provide all the information related to the business at the time of enquiry to the Enquiry Officer. The enquiry can be conducted by Licensing Authority himself or by his agency/officer/employ but who will be not less than the rank of Inspector.

Departments involved:

Municipal Corporation itself is involved. The Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation will be competent authority for issuance of license. The license issuing authority is the Health Officer.

Documents Required:

1. Filled application form which is to be submitted to the health officer.
2. 2 passport size photograph along with his application with the complete details about the concerned business
3. Along with the PFA license application a copy of the registration of land where the dhaba is intended to be open if the place belongs to the applicant. If the place does not belong to the applicant then a receipt of lease should be attached with the application.

License Issue:

The license for the business mentioned in the list will be issued from 1st April to 31st March and the validity of license will be one financial year. All licenses should be made during this time, otherwise in case of delay late fee which is prescribed by the licensing authority will be charged as surcharge.

Time Limit:

There is no specific time limit mentioned for the issuance of license. But usually the license is issued within 7 days of the submission of the application form.

License Fees:

A fee of Rs.14 is to be given by the applicant and this fee will be given at all times when the applicant has applied for the new license or when the license is to be renewed. The break up of the fee is as Rs.10 for manufacturing and Rs.4 is for retail.

License Renewal:

In order to renew the license, the form which has to be submitted to get a new license should be submitted again for renewal and the same process is followed again. The application for renewal of the license will be submitted prior to 30 days of expiry of present license. The license will be renewed within one week after submitting the form.

Renewal Fees:

A fee of Rs.14 is to be given by the applicant and this fee will be given at all times when the license is to be renewed. The break up of the fee is as Rs.10/- for manufacturing and Rs.4 is for retail.

Other Formalities:

1. In case the licensee changes his business he has to intimate the municipal board within one month positively along with the detail of previous license in writing
2. In case of violation of any above mentioned rule the licensing authority can cancel the license in the public interest and in such cases the appellate authority will be the Chairman/ Officer in charge of municipal board
3. The place or building being used in the business where food products is displayed or sold or stored will be free from all unhygienic elements. The licensee will convert his place or building as required under the conditions for getting the license.
4. Licensee will not engage or employ any person who is suffering from any kind of communicable disease
5. The manufacturer or trader will keep a register {Form 4} in which manufactured, receipt or sold out articles will be entered regarding the quantity and detail of consignment and its destination and he will produce the said register for inspection where every licensee who is not a mobile vendor will prepare a signboard in bilingual language i.e. Hindi and English and will keep the said board at a place in the shop where it is easily visible to the consumers
6. There should be a written description on a board displaying the contents of the

goods sold

7. Licensee is needed to manufacture or sell only pure products which should not have been adulterated. But mixed food products can be sold which are permitted of PFA Act 1955 or otherwise and label should be affixed on the said product as per these rules whenever licensing authority or authorized officer requires it. Here mixed food means products which are made by a mixture of both Desi Ghee and Refined Oil
8. The shopkeeper (other than the owner of Dabha) who prepares or trade sweets and other similar items from pure Desi Ghee will not sell the products in the same shop which are prepared by hydrogenated refined oil
9. The shopkeeper will display a notice board in bilingual i.e. Hindi and English in which he will clearly mention the vegetable oil or ghee used in food and sweets informing the same to the customers
10. The license will not use any printed paper including newspaper or waste paper for the purpose of covering the food product or serving the food to the customers
11. The license will not store or trade such food articles the same premises which are not permitted in PFA Rules 1955 rule 50(1). The conditions of the license are apart from the rule 49 and 50 of PFA Rules 1955

Penalty:

1. Any violation of the procedures will be liable for the punishment which can be maximum Rs.1000 under the section 29(1) of Municipal Act 1916. The fine will be Rs.25 per day for each day till the violation is being continued. The Executive Officer of municipal board Haridwar will be the competent officer in this regard
2. If any person is found to be doing business without license then he will be given a notice to get a license within one month. If the concerned person still does not gets a license then a prosecution will take place against him in the court of law with the approval of Chief Medical Officer under section 7(3) of the PFA Act

II.Cycle Rickshaw:

Cycle Rickshaw means a vehicle with 2 or 3 wheels, which is driven by a human. Rickshaw driven by pulling also included in this. Driver means a person, who drives the rickshaw. As per the Bye law, only license is issued to the rickshaw. License means a license given in accordance to these by laws. License includes both the license of driver and owner. In the city of Haridwar, until a person has a license, he shall not drive or keep the rickshaw within the boundaries of Haridwar.

The procedure of getting permit is the same as that of getting the license. There is no special provision to get a permit, here the license is given for a period of 12 months only and after the said period the license has to be renewed again for another 12 months. The permit will also be issued according to these bye laws and the period of the permit is of 12 months i.e. one financial year.

Licensing Procedure:

For getting a license, owner of the rickshaw has to give an application to the Licensing Officer and has to bring the rickshaw at the required place as asked by him. The applicant has to submit a written application to the Licensing Officer along with a medical certificate stating his age and some identity mark from a doctor and also a 2 ½ X 3 inches photograph. No person can get a license for a rickshaw whether driven by hand or is a

cycle rickshaw or is a private or a rented rickshaw unless his character certificate is issued by the district Police. For this purpose the concerned person has to pay a fee of Rs.2/-

Department Involved:

The licensing officer under these bylaws will be the Executive Officer.

Common Grounds for Rejection:

The License Officer can accept or reject the license of the owner or the driver. No license will be given or changed unless:

1. Driver of the rickshaw is above 18 years and less than 45 years of age
2. A medical certificate which is to be issued by a registered medical practitioner, who is not below the rank of assistant surgeon, should have the age and the status of his physical fitness in that certificate
3. If the Licensing Officer rejects or refuses to give the license to any person, than the aggrieved person has a right to proceed and appeal to the commissioner, within 10 days of the rejection or refusal and the judgment of the commissioner will be final

License Issue:

1. A plate on which the license number is printed will be given along with the license given by the Licensing Officer. The charges of this plate will be given by the owner of the rickshaw
2. The driver will be given a printed batch having the license no. and year on it and also a license with an attached photo of the driver which has the seal of Licensing Officer.
3. The license, plate, batch and ticket given in accordance to these by laws will not be transferred to any other person

License fees:

License fees will of the following structure:-

1. One for the owner of cycle rickshaw - Rs.12/-
2. One for the owner of hand rickshaw - Rs.9/-
3. One for the driver of cycle rickshaw - Rs.2/-
4. One for the driver of hand rickshaw - Rs.1/-

If any license is given for the first time after 1st October then in such cases only half fee will be taken. Except bylaw no. [XII], every license will be given for a period of one year and will end at every 31st March.

Transfer of License:

If any person transfers his licensed rickshaw to any other person, then he has to inform the Licensing Officer within 15 days of such transfer, and then the Licensing Officer will call the owner of the rickshaw and cancel his license and with a fees of Rs. 9 a new license will be given to the transferred or new the owner, in case if there is any reason for not doing so then the new license will be valid for the remaining period of earlier license and the earlier

license will be treated valid until a written information is given to the municipal board regarding transfer of rickshaw and the first owner will be treated as owner of the rickshaw under these bylaws and not the person to whom the rickshaw is intended to be transferred.

Conditions and Duties of the license holder:

1. Will not employ or allow any person as driver without license
2. Will not employ a driver suffering from communicable disease or is unhealthy
3. No driver will deny any passenger to board the rickshaw without any special reason, and until and unless the passenger leaves the rickshaw the rickshaw driver will not leave the passenger
4. No driver should be in a drunken state will driving and is not allowed to use any abusive or vulgar language will driving with the passenger
5. No rickshaw driver. Will cause any hindrance or stop or attempt to stop any passenger from board another rickshaw
6. No driver will drive any such rickshaw for which license was not obtained or number plate or list of fare is not properly displayed or rickshaw is properly repaired or maintained
7. No driver will drive the rickshaw beyond the time decided by Licensing Officer
8. No driver will leave the rickshaw in any public place causing hindrance in the smooth traffic
9. No rickshaw driver will demand excess fare than specified on the plate which is displayed on the rickshaw
10. On orders of the Executive Officer or Licensing Officer or Magistrate the rickshaw or driver has to be present before them
11. Rickshaw will not be used as a goods carrier which is drive by hand (Hath Thela)
12. No rickshaw driver will carry any dead body or any person suffering from communicable diseases without the permission of the Licensing Officer
13. In case if it comes to the knowledge that a driver is carrying a dead body or any person suffering from communicable disease, then the M.O.H. or Licensing Officer or any person who has got the right from Chairman or Executive Officer can take actions
14. If the Licensing Officer gives orders or instructions for repair of the rickshaw then no carelessness should be done in complying with those orders
15. If the driver is ill for more than 3 days, then the Licensing Officer should be informed immediately
16. Traffic rules will be followed
17. After the day time i.e. in the dark no rickshaw without lamp will be driven

Other Formalities:

1. No rickshaw shall carry more than two passengers, or one old age passenger and one child and twenty kilogram luggage or one passenger and thirty kilogram luggage at one time. Every rickshaw should have a good bell or horn and a good lamp or head light which can emit proper light in the dark
2. The owner and driver both will be liable for severe punishment for violation of second and tenth number bylaws except whenever the owner satisfies that the driver did not knew that what he has been doing is wrong or illegal
3. Every driver has to wear a uniform, which is a khaki half sleeves shirt with a batch given with license, on left side of the shirt
4. It is the duty of every driver of the cycle rickshaw to present his license and batch

whenever required to the following officers:-

- a. Any Magistrate
- b. Licensing Officer or Licensing Inspector tax or Octroi Superintendent or any municipality member or any person having municipal board right in this respect
- c. Any person paying the fare of the rickshaw
- d. Any Police Officer on duty

Penalty:

The owner and driver both will be liable for severe punishment for violation of second and tenth number bylaws except whenever the owner satisfies that the driver did not know that what he has been doing is wrong or illegal

III Barber Shop

License Procedure:

A written application must be submitted to the Executive Officer. The other requirements are:

1. The barber is of good health and is not suffering from any kind of communicable disease
2. The barber should have a good character certificate from the Police

Department and the Authority Involved:

According to these bylaws the Executive Officer will be the Licensing Officer

Documents Required:

1. Filled application form which is to be submitted to the health officer
2. 2 passport size photograph along with his application with the complete details about the concerned business
3. A copy of the registration of land where the shop is intended to be open if the place belongs to the applicant. If the place does not belong to the applicant then a receipt of lease should be attached with the application

License Fees:

For each license sanctioned under these bylaws a fee of Rs.6 will be taken. If any license is taken after 30th September then only half fees will be taken

License Renewal:

Every license given under these bylaws will be valid up to only 31st March of each year. The renewal procedures are same as of dhaba's and barbershops. The fees for renewal are same as that of dhaba's.

Terms and Conditions:

1. No barber without license will do his business on Haridwar platform and "Bhadr Ghat"
2. Licensed barber will sit at a specified place with a board on Haridwar platform
3. Every licensed barber who is carrying out his business on the platform will sit on the ground after laying a neat cloth of one sq. yard to collect the hair, and the hair dropped on the ground after cutting should be collected in a specific utensil which is used for this purpose only and which is approved by the Medical Officer of health
4. The licensed barber has to wear a batch given by the municipality for his work, on the left hand above his clothes. The fee of the batch will be given by the license holder

Penalty:

On the violation of bylaws no. [I], [II], [III] and [IV], the license can be cancelled and suspended. Against such action the aggrieved person has a right to appeal to the Chairman within 15 days from the date on which order was given. As per the section 199(1) of the Act using the delegated power given to the board, can order to pay a penalty of Rs. 50 for any violation of the above laws.

IV. Vegetable Vendors:**License Procedure:**

An application must be submitted to the health officer. The applicant has to submit 2 passport size photographs along with his application and should also mention complete detail about the concerned business. The municipal board will verify received application and will take the decision within 15 days after due consideration and the license will be issued after taking the prescribed fees and the intimation of the decision taken by the municipal board will be given to the applicant by the department. The license holder will be liable to provide all the information related to the business at the time of enquiry to the Enquiry Officer. The enquiry can be conducted by Licensing Authority himself or by his agency/officer/employ but who will be not less than the rank of Inspector.

Departments involved:

Municipal Corporation itself is involved. The Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation will be competent authority for issuance of license. The license issuing authority is the Health Officer.

Documents Required:

1. Filled application form which is to be submitted to the health officer.
2. 2 passport size photograph along with his application with the complete details about the concerned business
3. Along with the PFA license application a copy of the registration of land where the Dhaba is intended to be open if the place belongs to the applicant. If the place does not belong to the applicant then a receipt of lease should be attached with the application.

License Issue:

The license for the business mentioned in the list will be issued from 1st April to 31st March and the validity of license will be one financial year. All licenses should be made during this time, otherwise in case of delay late fee which is prescribed by the licensing authority will be charged as surcharge.

License Fees:

For each license sanctioned under these bylaws a fee of Rs.1 /-will be taken. If any license is taken after 30th September then only half fees will be taken. In summer the duration for which the fee would be paid is 1st April to 31st October, and in winters from 1st November to 31st March.

License Renewal:

Every license given under these bylaws will be valid up to only 31st March of each year. The renewal procedures and renewal are same as of dhaba's and barbershops.

Terms and Conditions:

1. Street vendors/hawkers will be entitled to run their only after paying the fees prescribed in the additional schedules, no person is allowed to open a stall or booth or park any vehicle or animal for business at the places prohibited by the municipal corporation. But the exception is that no fee will be charged if any vehicle is parked in front of any shop or house just for loading or unloading the goods
2. Copies of schedule must be displayed at roads and all other conspicuous places
3. When fee collection is in process, and every person who is under liability to pay the fee to the chairman, who in turn submit it to the board appointed to collecting the fee
4. On receiving the fee as prescribed in the bye-laws, the receiver shall issue a ticket in a prescribed form and make a counterfoil for his own record. The ticket issued together with the enclosed coupon should be given to the person who has paid the fee. The ticket should not be endorsed/issued after completion of the time period for which the ticket is issued
5. As soon as the ticket is issued, the addition made to the total collection should be written in the space provided at the end of the counterfoil
6. When the ticket holder is asked to present the ticket by the secretary or any member of the board, then the holder is bound to present the ticket so asked
7. The board member, Tax Superintendent, Tax Inspector has the full authority to check the coupons
8. Any official after due enquiry of the coupon will fill it to tally with the counterfoil and signing on the coupon will return it to the coupon holder
9. The particular areas mentioned in the bye-law No. 1 can be further extended to other areas

Penalty:

Municipal Board by using the rights given by Section 299(1) of the Act has given orders that on violation of any of the above mentioned bye-laws a penalty of Rs.1000 has to be given and if the offender continuously violates the bye-laws then the offender shall be penalized for the offence and if it is proved then he has to pay fine up to Rs.5 per day and more.

V.Cobblers:**License Procedure:**

An application must be submitted to the health officer. The applicant has to submit 2 passport size photographs along with his application and should also mention complete detail about the concerned business. The municipal board will verify received application and will take the decision within 15 days after due consideration and the license will be issued after taking the prescribed fees and the intimation of the decision taken by the municipal board will be given to the applicant by the department. The license holder will be liable to provide all the information related to the business at the time of enquiry to the Enquiry Officer. The enquiry can be conducted by Licensing Authority himself or by his agency/officer/employ but who will be not less than the rank of Inspector.

Departments involved:

Municipal Corporation itself is involved. The Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation will be competent authority for issuance of license. The license issuing authority is the Health Officer.

Documents Required:

1. Filled application form which is to be submitted to the health officer.
2. 2 passport size photograph along with his application with the complete details about the concerned business
3. Along with the PFA license application a copy of the registration of land where the Dhaba is intended to be open if the place belongs to the applicant. If the place does not belong to the applicant then a receipt of lease should be attached with the application.

License Issue:

The license for the business mentioned in the list will be issued from 1st April to 31st March and the validity of license will be one financial year. All licenses should be made during this time, otherwise in case of delay late fee which is prescribed by the licensing authority will be charged as surcharge.

License Fees:

For each license sanctioned under these bylaws a fee of Rs.1/- will be taken. If any license is taken after 30th September then only half fees will be taken. In summer the duration for which the fee would be paid is 1st April to 31st October, and in winters from 1st November to 31st March.

License Renewal:

Every license given under these bylaws will be valid up to only 31st March of each year. The renewal procedures and renewal are same as of dhaba's and barbershops.

Terms and Conditions:

1. Street vendors/hawkers will be entitled to run their only after paying the fees prescribed in the additional schedules, no person is allowed to open a stall or booth or park any vehicle or animal for business at the places prohibited by the municipal corporation. But the exception is that no fee will be charged if any vehicle is parked in front of any shop or house just for loading or unloading the goods
2. Copies of schedule must be displayed at roads and all other conspicuous places
3. When fee collection is in process, and every person who is under liability to pay the fee to the chairman, who in turn submit it to the board appointed to collecting the fee
4. On receiving the fee as prescribed in the bye-laws, the receiver shall issue a ticket in a prescribed form and make a counterfoil for his own record. The ticket issued together with the enclosed coupon should be given to the person who has paid the fee. The ticket should not be endorsed/issued after completion of the time period for which the ticket is issued
5. As soon as the ticket is issued, the addition made to the total collection should be written in the space provided at the end of the counterfoil
6. When the ticket holder is asked to present the ticket by the secretary or any member of the board, then the holder is bound to present the ticket so asked
7. The board member, Tax Superintendent, Tax Inspector has the full authority to check the coupons
8. Any official after due enquiry of the coupon will fill it to tally with the counterfoil and signing on the coupon will return it to the coupon holder
9. The particular areas mentioned in the bye-law No. 1 can be further extended to other areas

Penalty:

Municipal Board by using the rights given by Section 299(1) of the Act has given orders that on violation of any of the above mentioned bye-laws a penalty of Rs.1000 has to be given and if the offender continuously violates the bye-laws then the offender shall be penalized for the offence and if it is proved then he has to pay fine up to Rs.5 per day and more.

FINDINGS FROM THE STUDY

General:

1. The enactment which lay down the provisions regarding the concerned trades are byelaws framed by the corporation, U.P. Municipalities Act 1916, Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1955 etc
2. The enquiry can be conducted by Licensing Authority himself or by his agency/officer/employ but who will be not less than the rank of Inspector

DHABAS:

1. PFA license as per the Rule no. 49 and 50 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration is only needed
2. An application form is to be submitted to the health officer along with the 2 passport size photographs
3. A copy of the registration of land where the Dhaba is intended to be open is to be submitted. If the place belongs to the applicant. If the place does not belong to the applicant then a receipt of lease should be attached with the application
4. The Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation will be competent authority for issuance of license. The license issuing authority is the Health Officer
5. The license will be issued from 1st April to 31st March and the validity of license will be one financial year. All licenses should be made during this time, otherwise in case of delay late fee which is prescribed by the licensing authority will be charged as surcharge
6. There is no specific time limit mentioned for the issuance of license. But usually the license is issued within 7 days of the submission of the application form
7. In order to renew the license, the form which has to be submitted to get a new license should be submitted again for renewal and the same process is followed again. The application for renewal of the license will be submitted prior to 30 days of expiry of present license. The license will be renewed within one week after submitting the form
8. In case the licensee changes his business he has to intimate the municipal board within one month positively along with the detail of previous license in writing
9. The shopkeeper (other than the owner of Dabha) who prepares or trade sweets and other similar items from pure Desi Ghee will not sell the products in the same shop which are prepared by hydrogenated refined oil
10. The license will not use any printed paper including newspaper or waste paper for the purpose of covering the food product or serving the food to the customers
11. Any violation of the procedures will be liable for the punishment which can be maximum Rs.1000 under the section 29(1) of Municipal Act 1916. The fine will be Rs.25 per day for each day till the violation is being continued. The Executive Officer of municipal board Haridwar will be the competent officer in this regard
12. If any person is found to be doing business without license then he will be given a notice to get a license within one month. If the concerned person still does not gets a license then a prosecution will take place against him in the court of law with the approval of Chief Medical Officer under section 7(3) of the PFA Act

CYCLE RICKSHAW:

1. Cycle Rickshaws are regulated as per the guidelines of Cycle rickshaw Bye-laws(26-9-1953)
2. Cycle Rickshaw means a vehicle with 2 or 3 wheels, which is driven by a human. Rickshaw driven by pulling also included in this
3. Driver means a person, who drives the rickshaw
4. License means a license given in accordance to these by laws. License includes both the license of driver and owner
5. In the city of Haridwar, until a person has a license, he shall not drive or keep the rickshaw within the boundaries of Haridwar. The procedure of getting permit is the same as that of getting the license. There is no special provision to get a permit, here the license is given for a period of 12 months only and after the said period the license has to be renewed again for another 12 months. The permit will also be issued according to these bye laws and the period of the permit is of 12 months i.e. one financial year
6. For getting a license, owner of the rickshaw has to give an application to the Licensing Officer and has to bring the rickshaw at the required place as asked by him. The applicant has to submit a written application to the Licensing Officer along with a medical certificate stating his age and some identity mark from a doctor and also a 2 ½ X 3 inches photograph. No person can get a license for a rickshaw /rickshaw driven by hand / cycle rickshaw / a private or a rented rickshaw unless his character certificate is issued by the district Police. For this purpose the concerned person has to pay a fee of Rs.2
7. The licensing officer under these bylaws will be the Executive Officer
8. No license will be given or changed unless:
 - a. Driver of the rickshaw is above 18 years and less than 45 years of age
 - b. A medical certificate which is to be issued by a registered medical practitioner, who is not below the rank of assistant surgeon, should have the age and the status of his physical fitness in that certificate
 - c. If the Licensing Officer rejects or refuses to give the license to any person, than the aggrieved person has a right to proceed and appeal to the commissioner, within 10 days of the rejection or refusal and the judgment of the commissioner will be final
9. A plate on which the license number is printed will be given along with the license given by the Licensing Officer. The charges of this plate will be paid by the owner of the rickshaw
10. The driver will be given a printed batch having the license no. and year on it and also a license with an attached photo of the driver which has the seal of Licensing Officer.
11. The license, plate, batch and ticket given in accordance to these by laws will not be transferred to any other person
12. If any license is given for the first time after 1st October then in such cases only half fee will be taken
13. If any person transfers his licensed rickshaw to any other person, then he has to inform the Licensing Officer within 15 days of such transfer, and then the Licensing Officer will call the owner of the rickshaw and cancel his license and with a fees of Rs. 9 a new license will be given to the transferred or new the owner, in case if there is any reason for not doing so then the new license will be valid for the remaining period of earlier license and the earlier license will be treated valid until a

written information is given to the municipal board regarding transfer of rickshaw and the first owner will be treated as owner of the rickshaw under these bylaws and not the person to whom the rickshaw is intended to be transferred

14. Will not employ or allow any person as driver without license
15. Will not employ a driver suffering from communicable disease or is unhealthy
16. No driver will deny any passenger to board the rickshaw without any special reason, and until and unless the passenger leaves the rickshaw the rickshaw driver will not leave the passenger
17. No driver will drive any such rickshaw for which license was not obtained or number plate or list of fare is not properly displayed or rickshaw is properly repaired or maintained
18. No driver will drive the rickshaw beyond the time decided by Licensing Officer.
19. No driver will leave the rickshaw in any public place causing hindrance in the smooth traffic
20. No rickshaw driver will demand excess fare than specified on the plate which is displayed on the rickshaw
21. On orders of the Executive Officer or Licensing Officer or Magistrate the rickshaw or driver has to be present before them.
22. Rickshaw will not be used as a goods carrier which is drive by hand (Hath Thela)
23. No rickshaw driver will carry any dead body or any person suffering from communicable diseases without the permission of the Licensing Officer
24. In case if it comes to the knowledge that a driver is carrying a dead body or any person suffering from communicable disease, then the M.O.H. or Licensing Officer or any person who has got the right from Chairman or Executive Officer can take actions
25. If the Licensing Officer gives orders or instructions for repair of the rickshaw then no carelessness should be done in complying with those orders
26. If the driver is ill for more than 3 days, then the Licensing Officer should be informed immediately
27. After the day time i.e. in the dark no rickshaw without lamp will be driven
28. No rickshaw shall carry more than two passengers, or one old age passenger and one child and twenty kilogram luggage or one passenger and thirty kilogram luggage at one time. Every rickshaw should have a good bell or horn and a good lamp or head light which can emit proper light in the dark
29. Every driver has to wear a uniform, which is a khaki half sleeves shirt with a batch given with license, on left side of the shirt
30. It is the duty of every driver of the cycle rickshaw to present his license and batch whenever required to the following officers:-
 - a. Any Magistrate
 - b. Licensing Officer or Licensing Inspector tax or Octroi Superintendent or any municipality member or any person having municipal board right in this respect
 - c. Any person paying the fare of the rickshaw
 - d. Any Police Officer on duty

BARBER SHOP:

1. The procedures are generally the same as that of dhaba's
2. The barber is of good health and is not suffering from any kind of communicable disease
3. The barber should have a good character certificate from the Police

4. Executive Officer of the Corporation will be the Licensing Officer
5. Licensed barber will sit at a specified place with a board on Haridwar platform
6. Every licensed barber who is carrying out his business on the platform will sit on the ground after laying a neat cloth of one sq. yard to collect the hair, and the hair dropped on the ground after cutting should be collected in a specific utensil which is used for this purpose only and which is approved by the Medical Officer of health
7. The licensed barber has to wear a batch given by the municipality for his work, on the left hand above his clothes. The fee of the batch will be given by the license holder
8. On the violation of the license can be cancelled and suspended. Against such action the aggrieved person has a right to appeal to the Chairman within 15 days from the date on which order was given. As per the section 199(1) of the Act using the delegated power given to the board, can order to pay a penalty of Rs.50/- for any violation of the above laws

Vegetable Vendors and Cobblers:

1. The general Procedures are same as that of Dhaba's
2. The Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation will be competent authority for issuance of license. The license issuing authority is the Health Officer
3. Street vendors/hawkers will be entitled to run their only after paying the fees prescribed in the additional schedules, no person is allowed to open a stall or booth or park any vehicle or animal for business at the places prohibited by the municipal corporation. But the exception is that no fee will be charged if any vehicle is parked in front of any shop or house just for loading or unloading the goods
4. Copies of schedule must be displayed at roads and all other conspicuous places
5. When fee collection is in process, and every person who is under liability to pay the fee to the chairman, who in turn submit it to the board appointed to collecting the fee
6. On receiving the fee as prescribed in the bye-laws, the receiver shall issue a ticket in a prescribed form and make a counterfoil for his own record. The ticket issued together with the enclosed coupon should be given to the person who has paid the fee. The ticket should not be endorsed/issued after completion of the time period for which the ticket is issued
7. When the ticket holder is asked to present the ticket by the secretary or any member of the board, then the holder is bound to present the ticket so asked
8. The board member, Tax Superintendent, Tax Inspector has the full authority to check the coupons
9. Any official after due enquiry of the coupon will fill it to tally with the counterfoil and signing on the coupon will return it to the coupon holder
10. The particular areas mentioned in the bye-law No. 1 can be further extended to other areas
11. Municipal Board by using the rights given by Section 299(1) of the Act has given orders that on violation of any of the above mentioned bye-laws a penalty of Rs.1000 has to be given and if the offender continuously violates the bye-laws then the offender shall be penalized for the offence and if it is proved then he has to pay fine up to Rs.5 per day and more