

THE LIVELIHOOD REGULATIONS REPORT

PANAJI



PREPARED BY



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



Centre for Civil Society

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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.

Panaji is the capital of the Indian state of Goa. It lies on the banks of the Mandovi estuary, in the district of North Goa. With a population of 65,000 (a metropolitan population of 100,000 if suburbs are included), Panaji is Goa's third largest city after Vasco and Margao.

As of 2001 India census, Panaji had a population of 58,785. Males constitute 51% of the population and females 49%. Panaji has an average literacy rate of 81%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 85%, and female literacy is 77%. In Panaji, 9% of the population is under 6 years of age.

The present report of the livelihood regulations in Panaji covers dhaba, vegetable sellers, auto rickshaws, barber shops and meat Shops.

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The sectors chosen for the study are:

- 1. Dhabha/ food courts**
- 2. Vegetable/Fruit/Flower Sellers**
- 3. Cycle Rickshaw**
- 4. Meat Shop**
- 5. Barber Shop**

The licensing of trades in the corporation of Panaji is regulating under the Taxation Department of the City Corporation of Panaji (CCP). The trades are regulated as per the "GOA MUNICIPALITIES ACT 1968" and the TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYELAWS 1989". As per the byelaw, licensee means a person to whom license has been granted and the licensed premises means the premises in respect of which license has been granted under these byelaws. Trade as defined in the byelaw is any business, or commercial activity, which is mentioned in the schedule, attached to bye law.

As per the byelaw, no person shall except under and in accordance with the conditions of the license granted under these byelaws keep or allow to be kept in or upon any premises in the municipal area of the articles specified in the schedule or use of the premises for the purpose of the trades mentioned in the schedule of byelaw.

Application for a trade license:

Every person engaged in any trade or profession within the area of Panaji Corporation has to apply in the prescribed Application form "B". The trades which are already carrying shall apply to the Chief Officer for license within 90 days.

Documents Required:

1. Occupancy Certificate of the premises
2. Sale Deed/Lease Deed of the premises (Occupancy Certificate of the premises)
3. House tax receipt of the premises
4. No objection Certificate from the owner of the premises.
5. Plan of the premises (duly) approved by Panaji Municipal Council)
6. No objection Certificate from the Health Services
7. No objection Certificate from the Directorate of Fire Services
8. No objection Certificate from the Pollution controlled Board.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS:

The duly filled application form and the documents are to be submitted at the Taxation section. On receiving the application the Municipal Inspector along with the party carry out site inspection and Inspector send the report for approval. After approval it goes to the Trade and Occupation counter. License is issued after payment of fees. License issued is conditional and is decided by City Corporation of panaji (CCP). License is Valid for the period of one year. Then the License is to be renewed.

RENEWAL OF TRADE LICENSE:

Produce original trade license along with last payment receipt/advertisement receipt /rent receipt in case of Municipal Premises/house tax receipt etc. Thereafter payment will be accepted, receipt issued and license will be returned duly renewed after 4 days.

Trade wise details are as Follows:

I.VEGETABLE SELLERS:

Vegetable sellers are supposed to follow the directions as per the Goa Municipalities Act 1968, the "OFFICIAL GAZETTE- GOVT OF GOA (EXTRA ORDINARY) SERIES I No.43 and TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYE-LAWS 1989". In addition it also has to follow the "sale of articles in public streets Byelaws, 1971".

Vegetable sellers are requested to obtain license from City Corporation of panaji (CCP). Vegetable sellers are not permitted in open space and it should be confined to premises.They have been given the particular area in the market area and they are divided into different blocs and they are also charged for these blocs.

Departments Involved:

The major departments involved in the licensing process are:

1. Directorate of Health services, Government of Goa
2. Directorate of Fire services, Government of Goa
3. Directorate of Food and Drugs, Government of Goa

Licensing Procedure:

In order to apply for the licence, a person must have a premise in the municipal area and shall carry the activity only for which he has mentioned and achieved the licence for so any person wishing for the licence for any trade or occupation must fulfil the conditions applying for the licence. Every person applying a licence to the chief officer shall submit the application in writing in the prescribed 'form B' and shall also if so required by the chief officer furnish the details of the premises such as location, area reference to payment of plans of the premises, reference to occupancy certificate N.O.C from the owner, lease deed, rent receipts, number of employees employed or such other details as may be called by the chief officer.

Documents Required:

The following documents are also required to be attached with the application form.

1. Occupancy Certificate of the premises
2. Sale Deed/Lease Deed of the premises (Occupancy Certificate of the premises)
3. House tax receipt of the premises
4. No objection Certificate from the owner of the premises
5. Plan of the premises (duly) approved by Panaji Municipal Council)
6. No objection Certificate from the Health Services
7. No objection Certificate from the Directorate of Fire Services
8. No objection Certificate from the Pollution controlled Board

9. No objection Certificate from Foods and Drugs Administration

PROCEEDINGS:

The duly filled application form and the documents are to be submitted at the Taxation section. On receiving the application the Municipal Inspector along with the party carry out site inspection and Inspector send the report for approval. After approval it goes to the Trade and Occupation counter. License is issued after payment of fees. License issued is conditional and is decided by Corporation of the City Panaji. License is Valid for the period of one year. Then the License is to be renewed.

License Processing:

There is no specific time limit fixed to process the license. However it will be issued within 30 days if all the required information is furnished.

License Fees:

The fees applied for the license depends on the size of the area that a person owes. As per the trade and occupation licensing byelaws, 1989, the flat rate for a vegetable seller is Rs.250 for the premises employing 1 to 5 employees is Rs.100, 6 to 10 is Rs.150, 11 to 20 is Rs.200 and for above 21 employees, it is Rs.250.

License Renewal:

Every license shall expire at the end of the licensing year, this is 31st march and it shall be renewed in the month of April and may on payment of the fees prescribed under the schedule rate. For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control.

Penalty:

A notice showing the cause will be issued to the owner / manager of the premises for running the activity without a valid license and the needed action will be taken for that. If a particular activity is noted for the illegal running, then the premises will be sealed. Omission of any condition in byelaw will result in the liability to pay 25% of the license fees for first time and for recurrence of the offence, it will be the revocation of license.

For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control.

II.DHABAS:

Eating-houses are supposed to follow the directions as per the GOA Municipalities Act 1968, the "OFFICIALGAZETTE-GOVT OF GOA (EXTRA ORDINARY) SERIES I No.43 and TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYE-LAWS 1989". In addition it also has to follow the "sale of articles in public streets Byelaws, 1971".

General Conditions:

The additional conditions for the owners of eating houses as per the TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYE-LAWS 1989" are:

1. The floor of every cooking room or kitchen and eating room or dining hall shall be paved to the satisfaction of the chief officer and cooking room or kitchen be separated fro the eating room or dining hall
2. The walls of every cooking room and eating room shall be lime washed at least twice a year and the wood there of, all painted every 3years
3. The license shall provide a respectable for the storage of water during non-supply hours, if any. This receptacle shall be made of things, galvanised, iron or other equally suitable material and shall be placed on a stand at least 2.6 meters over and above the ground level properly covered with the tight fitting lid and kept under lock and key. The receptacle shall be fixed at a place approved by chief officer, and shall be regularly cleaned
4. The licensee shall take measures to keep all articles meant for human consumption free from flies
5. Licence shall provide and maintain in good condition a metal sanitary dustbin of approved pattern provided with a lid and shall use it daily for the storage of waste food and sweepings of the floor. We shall empty its contents daily into the nearest municipal basket
6. The licensee shall provide sufficient number of tables in the room reserved for consume eatables and in the kitchen all tables shall be topped with marble or wood cover with zinc ,brass or sun mica on the upper surface
7. The licensee shall use the metal bin or metal lined wooden box for the storage of any coal, coke or charcoal or firewood required for the preparation of food. Such thing or box shall be located in a place approved by the chief officer
8. Licensee shall provide a proper washing place for cleaning dishes, cups, etc; such washing place shall not be in the room user for consuming eatables. It shall be properly drained and connected to a gully track in drained areas, or into a cesspool in undrained areas to the satisfaction of the chief officer
9. Licensee shall keep the licensed premises in a clean condition at all times, and shall take reasonable precautions in respect of the storage of meat, milk and other articles of consumption to avoid its deterioration and contamination
10. All the utensils used in cooking or for the articles of food shall be kept in a clean and hygienic condition and to the satisfaction of the chief officer
11. Every person employed in the licence premises shall be dressed in clean clothing
12. The licence shall not employee any person suffering from any infectious disease in the premises in any capacity
13. No impediments or encroachment shall be made on the foot path of public road in front of the licence premises by placing their own dress chair, benches, tables, soda water bottles, or any other articles for the use of the licence of its customers

14. Licence shall exhibit boards in the regional language prohibiting spitting on the walls of the floor of the premises, and shall provide a sufficient number of spit tools, which shall be conveniently placed or cleaned and dis-infected daily

Other Procedures are same as that of Vegetable Sellers, which can be summarized as following:

Dhaba Owners are requested to obtain license from City Corporation of panaji (CCP).

Departments Involved:

The major departments involved in the licensing process are:

1. Directorate of Health services, Government of Goa
2. Directorate of Fire services, Government of Goa
3. Directorate of Food and Drugs, Government of Goa

Licensing Procedure:

In order to apply for the licence, a person must have a premise in the municipal area and shall carry the activity only for which he has mentioned and achieved the licence for so any person wishing for the licence for any trade or occupation must fulfil the conditions applying for the license. Every person applying a licence to the chief officer shall submit the application in writing in the prescribed 'form B' and shall also if so required by the chief officer furnish the details of the premises such as location, area reference to payment of plans of the premises, reference to occupancy certificate N.O.C from the owner, lease deed, rent receipts, number of employees employed or such other details as may be called by the chief officer.

Documents Required:

The following documents are also required along with the application form:

1. Occupancy Certificate of the premises
2. Sale Deed/Lease Deed of the premises (Occupancy Certificate of the premises)
3. House tax receipt of the premises
4. No objection Certificate from the owner of the premises
5. Plan of the premises (duly) approved by Panaji Municipal Council)
6. No objection Certificate from the Health Services
7. No objection Certificate from the Directorate of Fire Services
8. No objection Certificate from the Pollution controlled Board
9. No objection Certificate from Foods and Drugs Administration

PROCEEDINGS:

The duly filled application form and the documents are to be submitted at the Taxation section. On receiving the application the Municipal Inspector along with the party carry out site inspection and Inspector send the report for approval. After approval it goes to the Trade and Occupation counter. License is issued after payment of fees. License issued is conditional and is decided by Corporation of the City Panaji. License is Valid for the period of one year. Then the License is to be renewed.

License Processing:

There is no specific time limit fixed to process the license. However it will be issued within 30 days if all the required information is furnished.

License Fees:

The fees applied for the license depends on the size of the area that a person owes. As per the trade and occupation licensing byelaws 1989. The flat rate for a dhaba is Rs.250/50 for the premises employing 1 to 5 employees is Rs.20, 6 to 10 is Rs.300, 11 to 20 is Rs.40 and for above 21 employees, it is Rs.50.

License Renewal:

Every license shall expire at the end of the licensing year, this is 31st march and it shall be renewed in the month of April and may on payment of the fees prescribed under the schedule rate. For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- . A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control.

Penalty:

A notice showing the cause will be issued to the owner / manager of the premises for running the activity without a valid license and the needed action will be taken for that. If a particular activity is noted for the illegal running, then the premises will be sealed. Omission of any condition in byelaw will result in the liability to pay 25% of the license fees for first time and for recurrence of the offence, it will be the revocation of license.

For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control.

III.BARBER SHOP:

Barber Shops are supposed to follow the directions as per the GOA Municipalities Act 1968, the "OFFICIAL GAZETTE- GOVT OF GOA (EXTRA ORDINARY) SERIES I No.43 and TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYE-LAWS 1989". In addition it also has to follow the "sale of articles in public streets Byelaws, 1971".

Additional Conditions as per the "TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYE-LAWS 1989":

The general procedures are same as that of vegetable sellers. But they have to follow certain conditions in advance. The licensee of premises used as dressing saloon or barber shop or hamam corner shall in addition to the conditions specified in the bye-law 15 shall observe the following additional conditions namely:

1. Licensee shall keep the premises and all the equipment in clean and hygienic conditions. He must keep ready for the use of customers disinfectants * as and when to be provided on demand
2. No person suffering from open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease shall be permitted to carry on the business as a barber or de-employed in or to assist in the carrying on the mentioned business
3. Every person employed as barber in a hair dressing saloon or in hamam corner shall produce a medical certificate every year from the health official to the effect that he is free from diseases or infection of any kind and fit for the employment of such business

Other Procedures are same as that of Vegetable Sellers which can be summarized as following:

Barber Shop Owners are requested to obtain license from City Corporation of panaji (CCP).

Departments Involved:

The major departments involved in the licensing process are:

1. Directorate of Health services, Government of Goa
2. Directorate of Fire services, Government of Goa
3. Directorate of Food and Drugs, Government of Goa

Licensing Procedure:

In order to apply for the licence, a person must have a premise in the municipal area and shall carry the activity only for which he has mentioned and achieved the licence for so any person wishing for the licence for any trade or occupation must fulfil the conditions applying for the licence. Every person applying a licence to the chief officer shall submit the application in writing in the prescribed 'form B' and shall also if so required by the chief officer furnish the details of the premises such as location, area reference to payment of plans of the premises, reference to occupancy certificate N.O.C from the owner, lease deed, rent receipts, number of employees employed or such other details as may be called by the chief officer.

Documents Required:

The following documents are required to be attached with the application form.

1. Occupancy Certificate of the premises
2. Sale Deed/Lease Deed of the premises (Occupancy Certificate of the premises)
3. House tax receipt of the premises
4. No objection Certificate from the owner of the premises
5. Plan of the premises (duly) approved by Panaji Municipal Council)
6. No objection Certificate from the Health Services
7. No objection Certificate from the Directorate of Fire Services
8. No objection Certificate from the Pollution controlled Board
9. No objection Certificate from Foods and Drugs Administration

PROCEEDINGS:

The duly filled application form and the documents are to be submitted at the Taxation section. On receiving the application the Municipal Inspector along with the party carry out site inspection and Inspector send the report for approval. After approval it goes to the Trade and Occupation counter. License is issued after payment of fees. License issued is conditional and is decided by Corporation of the City Panaji. License is Valid for the period of one year. Then the License is to be renewed.

License Processing:

There is no specific time limit fixed to process the license. However it will be issued within 30 days if all the required information is furnished.

License Fees:

The fees applied for the license depends on the size of the area that a person owes. As per the trade and occupation licensing byelaws 1989, the flat rate for a Barber Shop is Rs.250/50 for the premises employing 1 to 5 employees is Rs.20, 6 to 10 is Rs.300, 11 to 20 is Rs.40 and for above 21 employees, it is Rs.50.

License Renewal:

Every license shall expire at the end of the licensing year, this is 31st march and it shall be renewed in the month of April and may on payment of the fees prescribed under the schedule rate. For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control.

Penalty:

A notice showing the cause will be issued to the owner / manager of the premises for running the activity without a valid license and the needed action will be taken for that. If a particular activity is noted for the illegal running, then the premises will be sealed. Omission of any condition in byelaw will result in the liability to pay 25% of the license fees for first time and for recurrence of the offence, it will be the revocation of license.

For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control.

IV. Meat Shop:

Meat Shop requires License from the City Corporation of panaji (CCP). The Procedures are same as that of Vegetable Sellers. N.O.C from the health department is also required. It is supposed to be carried only in a premise and not in an open space. Meat shop is supposed to follow the directions as per the sections 251,253,254, 255, 257, 258,265and 266 of the GOA

Municipalities Act 1968, section 222, 224 232, 322 of the "OFFICIAL GAZETTE- GOVT OF GOA (EXTRA ORDINARY) SERIES I No.43 In addition it also has to follow the "sale of animals or birds intended for human food Bye-laws 1971" and the "Storage of sale of flesh or fish Bye-laws 1971".(please refer annexure)

Other Procedures are same as that of Vegetable Sellers which can be summarized as following:

Meat Shop owners are requested to obtain license from City Corporation of panaji (CCP).

Departments Involved:

Departments Involved:

The major departments involved in the licensing process are:

1. Directorate of Health services, Government of Goa
2. Directorate of Fire services, Government of Goa
3. Directorate of Food and Drugs, Government of Goa

Licensing Procedure:

In order to apply for the licence, a person must have a premise in the municipal area and shall carry the activity only for which he has mentioned and achieved the licence for so any person wishing for the licence for any trade or occupation must fulfil the conditions applying for the license. Every person applying a licence to the chief officer shall submit the application in writing in the prescribed 'form B' and shall also if so required by the chief officer furnish the details of the premises such as location, area reference to payment of plans of the premises, reference to occupancy certificate N.O.C from the owner, lease deed, rent receipts, number of employees employed or such other details as may be called by the chief officer.

Documents Required:

The following documents are also required along with the application form:

1. Occupancy Certificate of the premises
2. Sale Deed/Lease Deed of the premises (Occupancy Certificate of the premises)
3. House tax receipt of the premises
4. No objection Certificate from the owner of the premises
5. Plan of the premises (duly) approved by Panaji Municipal Council)
6. No objection Certificate from the Health Services
7. No objection Certificate from the Directorate of Fire Services
8. No objection Certificate from the Pollution controlled Board
9. No objection Certificate from Foods and Drugs Administration

PROCEEDINGS:

The duly filled application form and the documents are to be submitted at the Taxation section. On receiving the application the Municipal Inspector along with the party carry out site inspection and Inspector send the report for approval. After approval it goes to the Trade and Occupation counter. License is issued after payment of fees. License issued is

conditional and is decided by Corporation of the City Panaji. License is Valid for the period of one year. Then the License is to be renewed.

License Processing:

There is no specific time limit fixed to process the license. However it will be issued within 30 days if all the required information is furnished.

License Fees:

The fees applied for the license depends on the size of the area that a person owes. As per the trade and occupation licensing byelaws, 1989. The flat rate for a Meat Shop is Rs.250/50 for the premises employing 1 to 5 employees is Rs.20, 6 to 10 is Rs.300, 11 to 20 is Rs.40 and for above 21 employees, it is Rs.50.

License Renewal:

Every license shall expire at the end of the licensing year, this is 31st march and it shall be renewed in the month of April and may on payment of the fees prescribed under the schedule rate. For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- .A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control.

Penalty:

A notice showing the cause will be issued to the owner / manager of the premises for running the activity without a valid license and the needed action will be taken for that. If a particular activity is noted for the illegal running, then the premises will be sealed. Omission of any condition in byelaw will result in the liability to pay 25% of the license fees for first time and for recurrence of the offence, it will be the revocation of license.

For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control.

V.Cycle Rickshaw:

The plying of hand carts is regulated by the GOA Municipalities Act 1968 and Plying of Hand-Carts in Public Street Bye-laws, 1971.

No person can ply a hand cart in the municipal area unless he has obtained a licence from the Chief Officer. The number of hand carts will be entered in the license. With this license, one can ply a handcart in the Municipal limit. But at present the corporation of Panaji issues no licenses. The procedure for get a license to cycle rickshaw is same as of vegetable sellers. The special conditions as mentioned in the byelaw are as follows:

Directions for License:

Every license shall be remain in force every year ending on the 31st March, 19 of the next succeeding year. The license must contain the following:

1. The full name and address of the licensee;
2. The date on which the license was granted and the date on which it will expire by efflux of time;
3. The local area for which the license is valid;

Transfer of license

The license shall not be transferable with out the sanction of the chief Officer and if transferred without sanction, then the license will become void.

Change in Address:

If a licensee changes his residence it shall be reported to the Chief Officer within one week in writing thereof signed by himself to the Chief Officer.

License Renewal:

The application for renewal has to be submitted before the end of the February in every year.

Fees:

The fees shall be charged in advance. No fees are fixed as no license is issued at present.

FINDINGS:**General Findings:**

1. The licensing of trades in the corporation of Panaji is regulating under the Taxation Department of the City Corporation of Panaji (CCP)
2. The trades are regulated as per the "GOA MUNICIPALITIES ACT 1968" and the TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYE-LAWS 1989"
3. As per the byelaw, licensee means a person to whom license has been granted
4. Under the Byelaw licensed premises means the premises in respect of which license have been granted under these bye laws
5. Trade as defined in the byelaw is any business, or commercial activity which is mentioned in the schedule attached to bye law
6. As per the byelaw, no person shall except under and in accordance with the conditions of the license granted under these byelaws keep or allow to be kept in or upon any premises in the municipal area of the articles specified in the schedule or use of the premises for the purpose of the trades mentioned in the schedule of byelaw
7. Licensee is supposed to produce his license at all times when it is asked by any municipal officer at any time
8. The trades which are already carrying shall apply to the Chief Officer for license within 90 days

9. In Panaji one need Occupancy Certificate of the premises, Sale Deed/Lease Deed of the premises (Occupancy Certificate of the premises), House tax receipt of the premises, No objection Certificate from the owner of the premises, Plan of the premises (duly) approved by Panaji Municipal Council), N.O.C from the Health Services, N.O.C from the Directorate of Fire Services and N.O.C from the Pollution controlled Board. Etc for a license and it seems a complicating process which one has to get all these documents to get a license for an informal trade
10. On receiving the application the Municipal Inspector along with the party carry out site inspection and Inspector send the report for approval
11. License is issued after payment of fees. License issued is conditional and is decided by City Corporation of Panaji (CCP)
12. License is Valid for the period of one year. Then the License is to be renewed. License will be renewed when the original trade license along with last payment receipt/advertisement receipt /rent receipt in case of Municipal Premises/house tax receipt etc is submitted. . Thereafter payment will be accepted, receipt issued and license will be returned duly renewed after 4 days.

Trade Wise Findings:

VEGETABLE SELLERS:

1. Vegetable sellers are supposed to follow the directions as per the GOA Municipalities Act 1968, the "OFFICIAL GAZETTE- GOVT OF GOA (EXTRA ORDINARY) SERIES I No.43 and TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYE-LAWS 1989". In addition it also has to follow the "sale of articles in public streets Byelaws, 1971"
2. Vegetable sellers are requested to obtain license from City Corporation of Panaji (CCP). Vegetable sellers are not permitted in open space and it should be confined to premises.They have been given the particular area in the market area and they are divided into different blocs and they are also charged for these blocs
3. In order to apply for the license, a person must have a premise in the municipal area and shall carry the activity only for which he has mentioned and achieved the license
4. There is no specific time limit fixed to process the license. However it will be issued within 30 days if all the required information is furnished
5. As per the sale of article in public street byelaws, no body is allowed to expose for sale any article which is not included in the license
6. For delay payment of fine is 25 % for six months and after six months 50 % fine is applicable for every subsequent year and after that the license shall stand cancelled. Then the person has to apply for a fresh license on the payment of fine Rs.1000/- .A fresh license may be issued if the officer is satisfied that the licensee could not renew the license within the prescribed time limit for certain reasons which was beyond his control
7. A notice showing the cause will be issued to the owner / manager of the premises for running the activity without a valid license and the needed action will be taken for that. . If a particular activity is noted for the illegal running, then the premises will be sealed. Omission of any condition in byelaw will result in the liability to pay 25% of the license fees for first time and for recurrence of the offence, it will be the revocation of license

DHABAS:

1. The Procedures and fees are same as that of Vegetable Sellers.
2. Eating houses are supposed to follow the directions as per the GOA Municipalities Act 1968, the "OFFICIAL GAZETTE- GOVT OF GOA (EXTRA ORDINARY) SERIES I No.43
3. In addition it also has to follow the "sale of articles in public streets Byelaws, 1971"
4. Every person employed in the license premises shall be dressed in clean clothing
5. The license shall not employ any person suffering from any infectious disease in the premises in any capacity
6. No impediments or encroachment shall be made on the foot path of public road in front of the license premises by placing their own dress chair, benches, tables, soda water bottles, or any other articles for the use of the license of its customers

BARBER SHOP:

1. The Procedures are same as that of Vegetable Sellers. Barber Shops are supposed to follow the directions as per the GOA Municipalities Act 1968, the "OFFICIAL GAZETTE- GOVT OF GOA (EXTRA ORDINARY) SERIES I No.43 and TRADE AND OCCUPATION LICENSING BYE-LAWS 1989". In addition it also has to follow the "sale of articles in public streets Byelaws, 1971"
2. Licensee shall keep the premises and all the equipment in clean and hygienic conditions. He must keep ready for the use of customer's disinfectants as and when to be provided on demand
3. No person suffering from open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall be permitted to carry on the business as a barber or de-employed in or to assist in the carrying on the mentioned business
4. Every person employed as barber in a hair dressing saloon or in hamam corner shall produce a medical certificate every year from the health official to the effect that he is free from diseases or infection of any kind and fit for the employment of such business

Meat Shop:

1. Meat Shop requires License from the City Corporation of Panaji (CCP). The Procedures are same as that of Vegetable Sellers. N.O.C from the health department is also required. It is supposed to be carried only in a premise and not in an open space
2. Meat shop is supposed to follow the directions as per the sections 251,253,254, 255, 257, 258,265 and 266 of the GOA Municipalities Act 1968, section 222, 224 232, 322 of the "OFFICIAL GAZETTE- GOVT OF GOA (EXTRA ORDINARY) SERIES I No.43 In addition it also has to follow the "sale of animals or birds intended for human food Bye-laws 1971" and the "Storage of sale of flesh or fish Bye-laws 1971"
3. The municipal council owns the municipal slaughter house. As per the law the council is free to close the slaughter house at any time
4. Importing of the flesh to the municipal limit which is not slaughtered at municipal slaughter house is prohibited by the Acts and rules
5. No person can cook in a place intended for the storage of flesh
6. License is compulsory for slaughtering and the violation can result in a penalty up to of Rs.100
7. The Chief Officer can anytime suspend the license for the valid reasons which he is satisfied

V.Cycle Rickshaw:

1. The plying of hand carts are regulated by the GOA Municipalities Act 1968 and Plying of Hand- Carts in Public Street Bye-laws, 1971
2. No person can ply a hand cart in the Municipal Are unless he has obtained a license from the Chief Officer
3. The number of hand carts will be entered in the license. With this license, one can ply a handcart in the Municipal limit. But at present the corporation of Panaji issues no licenses. The procedure for get a license to cycle rickshaw is same as of vegetable sellers
4. Every license shall be remaining in force every year ending on the 31st March, 19 of the next succeeding year. The license must contain the following:
 - a. The full name and address of the licensee;
 - b. The date on which the license was granted and the date on which it will expire by efflux of time;
 - c. The local area for which the license is valid;
 - d. The license shall not be transferable with out the sanction of the chief Officer and if transferred without sanction, then the license will become void
 - e. If a licensee changes his residence he shall within report to the Chief Officer in writing thereof signed by himself to the Chief Officer
 - f. The application for renewal has to be submitted before the end of the February in every year

* Source is decayed.