of the Municipal Corporation, who acts with high degree of responsibility and duty to implement the provisions of the Act. Every citizen has a right to pass or repass on the pavement, street, footpath as general' amenity for convenient traffic. A Constitution Bench of this Court in Sodan Singh etc. etc. v. New Delhi Muricipal Committee & Anr. etc. [(1989) 2 SCR 1038] was confronted with and had considered the question "can there be at all a fundamental right of a citizen to occupy a particular place on the pavement where he can squat and engage in trading business? We have no hesitation in answering the issue against the petitioners. The petitioners do have the fundamental right to carry on a trade or business of their choice, but not to do so on a particular place. Hawkers cannot be allowed to, or be permitted to, carry on trade or business on every road in the city. If the road is not wide enough to conveniently accommodate the traffic on it, no hawking may be permitted at all, or may be sanctioned only once a week, say on Sundays when the rush considerably thins out." Thereby, this Court has minimised the hardship to pedestrians and the hawkers in doing their business by hawking on the public street and at the same time has protected the public from free passes or re-passes of the traffic on the