A study of Social life of Street Vendors in Bangalore city.

UGC SPONSORED MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT

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FINDINGS:

The in-depth analysis of the Social life of the street vendors has led to the following findings:

- 1. In the study area the women participation in street vending is lower than the male participation. This reflects the overall trend in Bangaluru. Most of the women street vendors face problem of sexual harassment at work place.
- 2. Analysing the age factor of the street vendors a meagre percentage of street vendors are below the age of 25 years. And major street vendors fall in the age group of 35-50 years. The Research finds only a very low percentage of youngsters are involving in street vending.
- 3. The awareness level is low on the Government schemes among the street vendors in the study area. Street vendors are expecting sort of support from Government for better social life such as loan facilities.
- 4. The education level is relatively very low among the street vendors. But according to the research 80 percent of street vendor's children are going to school.
- 5. In this study area most of the street vendors are facing harassment during their working time. The problems are caused from the Public and Police personnel such as bribes, negotiations by the customers and area restrictions.
- 6. Analysing the religion of the street vendors only 2% of the street vendors belong to Christianity, 3% of the street vendors are Muslim and remaining 95% population of the samples are Hindus.
- 7. In this study area the living condition of the vendors, 62% of the vendors living in rented house and 20% of them are living in slum area, 10% of them have own house and remaining 8% of them live on roadside.
- 8. A large number of them are also not aware of the various policies and facilities that the government has provided for them. A shocking 94% of them are unaware of the policy.