

- 1. Students Name:** Manvi Aggarwal
- 2. Supervisor Name:** Dr. (Prof) Bathula Srinivasu
- 3. Name of Department:** Economics
- 4. Name of Topic:** Socio- Economic Study of Street Vendors in Informal Sector with Special Reference to Delhi
- 5. Keywords:** Street Vendors, Informal Sector, Micro-entrepreneurs, Decent Work, Inclusive Growth.

Findings:

Findings from the primary data analysis reveal that street vending is male dominated because it requires some sort of investment which pre-dominantly males can afford more as compared to female participants. Most of the respondents are rural- urban migrants (69 percent) who have migrated in search of job opportunities in cities and majority of the females are the associational migrants. Stationary vendors are found to be the highest earners with an average monthly income of around Rs. 25,300 followed by mobile vendors (Rs. 15,300) and peripatetic vendors (Rs. 14,300). Food items, clothes and accessories are the top- most categories of products sold by vendors in all the markets. The thesis proposes a new addition to the already existing perspectives of street vending that is **Experimental Perspective** based on the primary data results and its characteristics. Regarding financial inclusion, only 52 percent of the respondents have their savings accounts in banks, which is not a very promising statistic. Furthermore, the disinterest of these people to develop banking habits also adds on to the issue making it more vulnerable. They have bank accounts, but they do not use banking facilities. There still is a huge scope and need of improvement to financially include the informal sector participants.

The thesis proposes that the government can plan to introduce a group insurance scheme related to health and economic security instead of individual insurance schemes. This will make the process easier for informal sector participants to reap the benefits of the same.