

10. Have you ever received any calls or messages regarding financial awareness?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

11. Do you have permission/authorization to work in the street?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

12. Have you ever fell victim to financial fraud?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

13. Any bad experiences with business related corruption you would like to share?

14. What are the main advantages of being a street vendor?

15. What are the main disadvantages of being a street vendor?

16. Have you availed any government aided schemes?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ no

If yes, how frequently do you repay it?

- ☐ Monthly
- ☐ Every 6 months
- ☐ Yearly

6. What was the purpose of the taking loans?

- ☐ Pay debts
- ☐ Illness
- ☐ Invest in a business
- ☐ Other

7. Are you saving money for family's health and education?(Yes/No)

If yes, what mode are you using for saving?

- ☐ Savings account
- ☐ Offline

8. How do you prepare your household budget?

- ☐ Daily
- ☐ Weekly
- ☐ Monthly
- ☐ Yearly
- ☐ No budget

9. Have you ever attended any financial awareness program or camp?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Ease of transportation
- ☐ Higher sales
- ☐ Pedestrian traffic
- ☐ Other

23. Do you have any other sources of income besides this?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

PART B: FINANCIAL LITERACY STATUS OF THE STREET VENDORS

1. Do you have a bank account?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

2. What type of bank account do you use?

- ☐ Savings
- ☐ Current
- ☐ Fixed

3. Do you use ATM card?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

4. How frequently do you use online payment method for sale or purchase?

- ☐ Never
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Always

5. Have you ever taken any loan from bank?

- ☐ With a community
- ☐ Other

19. What items do you sell?

- ☐ Vegetable and fruits
- ☐ Cooked food
- ☐ Flowers
- ☐ Household products
- ☐ Cosmetic and fancy items
- ☐ Clothes
- ☐ Handicraft
- ☐ Tea, coffee and other drinks

20. Working hours per day.

- ☐ Less than 4 hours
- ☐ 4-6 hours
- ☐ 6-8 hours
- ☐ 8-10 hours
- ☐ More than 10 hours

21. Type of vending.

- ☐ Head load
- ☐ Mobile
- ☐ Stationary
- ☐ Other

22. Why did you choose this location?

- ☐ Presence of shopping centers
- ☐ Proximity of similar businesses
- ☐ Shadow in the area
- ☐ Institutional presence

- ☐ Christian
- ☐ Muslim
- ☐ Others

13. Where is your native place?

- ☐ Local
- ☐ Nearby
- ☐ Other districts
- ☐ Other states

14. Are you the only earning member of the house?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

15. What is the number of earning family members in your house?

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4 and above

16. Your house is

- ☐ Owned
- ☐ Rented
- ☐ Leased

17. What is your house type?

- ☐ Kutcha house
- ☐ Pucca house

18. How do you run your business?

- ☐ Alone
- ☐ With family and friends

7. What is your highest level of education?

- ☐ Illiterate
- ☐ Primary and Elementary School
- ☐ Secondary/High School
- ☐ Undergraduate
- ☐ Post Graduate and Above

8. What is your marital status?

- ☐ Single
- ☐ Married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Separated

9. What is the nature of your family?

- ☐ Joint family
- ☐ Nuclear family

10. Including you, how many people live in your household?

- ☐ Less than three
- ☐ 3-5
- ☐ 5-10
- ☐ More than 10

11. What is your caste?

- ☐ General
- ☐ OBC
- ☐ ST
- ☐ SC

12. What is your religion?

- ☐ Hindu

QUESTIONNAIRE

SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILE AND FINANCIAL LITERACY STATUS OF THE URBAN STREET VENDORS

PART A: SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE STREET VENDORS

1. Name of the respondent: _____
2. Gender:
 - ☐ Male
 - ☐ Female
3. Age (in complete years):
4. How long have you been working as a street vendor?
 - ☐ Less than 1 year
 - ☐ Between 1 and 3 years
 - ☐ Between 3 and 5
 - ☐ More than 5 years
5. Why did you choose street vending?
 - ☐ No employment
 - ☐ Less skilled
 - ☐ No earning member in family
6. What is your average monthly income from street vending?
 - ☐ <Rs5000
 - ☐ RS. 5,000 – Rs. 10,000
 - ☐ Rs. 10,000 – Rs. 15,000
 - ☐ Rs. 15,000 – Rs. 20,000
 - ☐ Above 20,000

SECTION 3: CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the socio-economic and financial literacy status survey highlights the interconnectedness of individuals' economic well-being and their level of financial knowledge. Identifying areas of improvement in financial literacy can pave the way for targeted education and initiatives, fostering a more economically empowered society. Our study in this regard has brought into the light the current socio-economic status of the urban street vendors in small towns and their knowledge of financial matters. Their condition is not very good. With the introduction of banking and online transactions in towns it has hardly improved. The government should take some steps to improve their lives. As we recognize the importance of enhancing financial literacy, it becomes a collective responsibility to empower individuals with the skills needed for sound financial decision-making, ultimately contributing to broader societal economic resilience and stability.

taken a loan at least once for various reasons. But most of them haven't taken help of government schemes or participated in financial awareness programs. Most of them also don't prepare household budgets. This shows their lack of knowledge regarding financial matters.

In financial literacy, the way that targeted education and initiatives, targeting a financially empowered society. Our study in this regard has brought into the light the current socio-economic status of the urban street vendors in small towns and their knowledge of financial matters. Their condition is not very good. With the introduction of banking and online transactions in towns, it has hardly improved. The government should take some steps to improve their lives. As we recognize the importance of enhancing financial literacy, it becomes a collective responsibility to empower individuals with the skills needed for sound financial decision-making, ultimately contributing to broader societal economic resilience and stability.

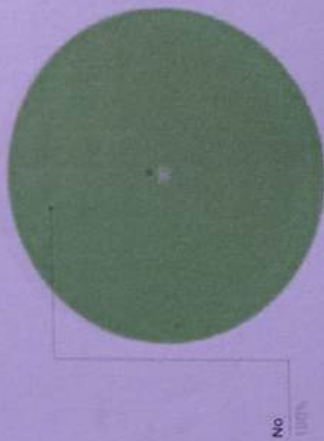


The above table and diagram shows that only 30 respondents availed government schemes which is only 60% of the sample while the rest 20 respondent which is 40% have never availed government schemes.

2.2.2 Findings

From the data gathered above we found out the financial literacy status of the respondents. Their financial literacy is a bit lacking. Most of them have a bank account and most know how to use online transactions. They have

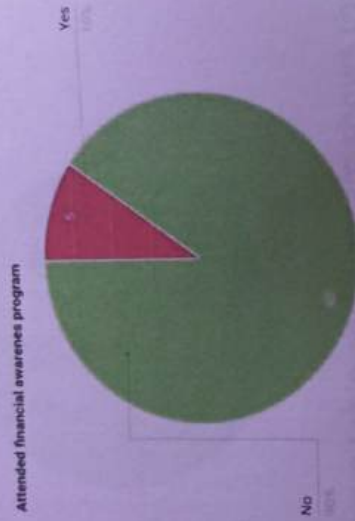
Fell victim to financial fraud



The above table and diagram shows that none of the responses have ever fall victim to financial fraud.

o Have you ever availed any government aided schemes?

	Responses	Percentage
Yes	30	60%
No	20	40%



The above table and diagram shows that 90% of respondents have never attended financial awareness programs or ever received calls or messages regarding financial awareness. 10% attended these programs which is only 5 responses.

o Have you ever fell victim to financial fraud?

	Responses	Percentage
Yes	0	0%
no	50	100%

The above table and diagram shows that 40% do not prepare any budget. 40% prepare monthly and 20% prepare yearly. None prepares budget either daily or weekly

o Have you ever attended any financial awareness program or received any calls or messages regarding financial awareness?

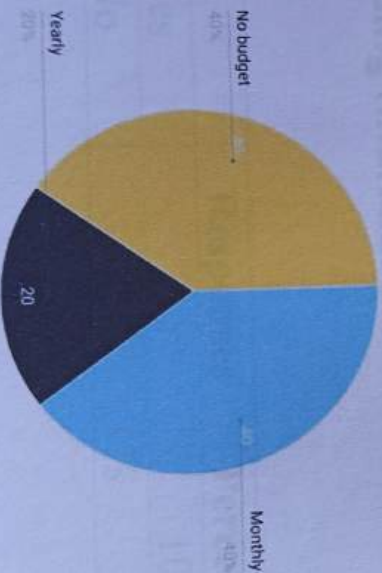
	Responses	Percentage
Yes	5	10%
No	45	%

The above table and diagram shows the reasons that respondents answered for taking loan. 30% gave repaying debts as a reason. 20% answered illness. 40% took loan to invest in business. 10% took loans for other reasons.

o Household budget

Period	Responses	Percentage
Daily	0	0%
Weekly	0	0%
Monthly	20	40%
Yearly	10	20%
No budget	20	40%

Pie Chart

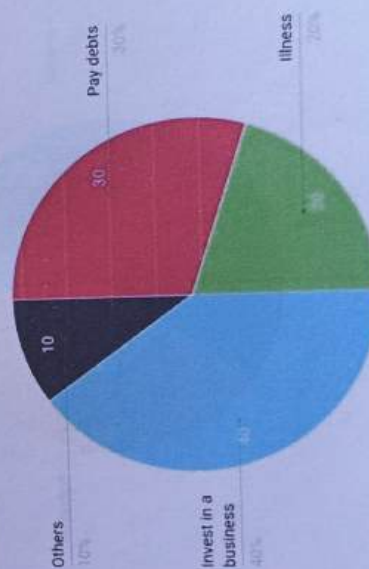


The above table and diagram shows the number of respondents who have taken loan even once. 60% have taken loan atleast once and 40% have answered never.

o Purpose of taking loan

Reasons	Responses	Percentage
Pay debts	15	30%
Illness	10	20%
Invest on a business	20	40%
Others	5	10%

Pie Chart

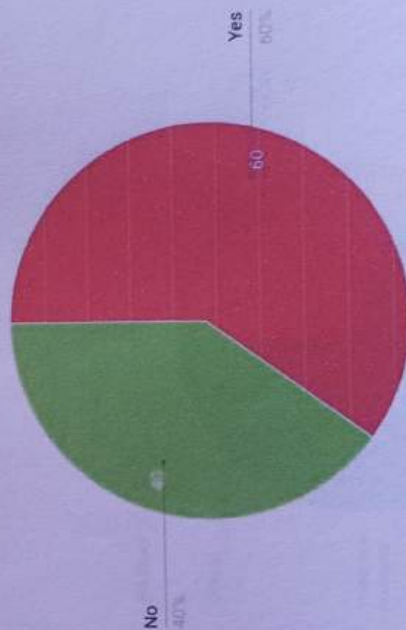


never use online payments. These are also the ones who do not have bank account. 20% of respondents rarely use online payment, 20% sometimes use online payment, 20% answered as often and 0% answered always.

o Have you taken a loan

	Responses	Percentage
yes	30	60%
no	20	40%

Pie Chart



respondents and the remaining 40% do not have bank account which are 20 respondents.

o How frequently do you use online payment ?

Use of online payments	responses	Percentage
Never	20	40%
Rarely	10	20%



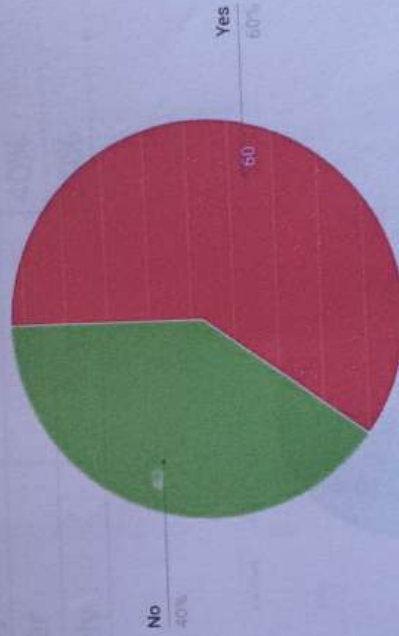
The above table and diagram shows that 40% of respondents

2.2.2 Data

o Do you have a bank account?

	Responses	Percentage
yes	30	60%
no	20	40%

Pie Chart



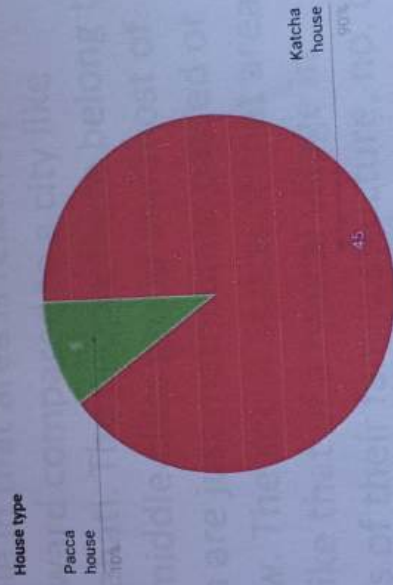
The above table and diagram shows the percentage of respondents who have a bank account. The data shows that 60% of respondents have bank account which are 30

2.1.2 Findings

From the data gathered above we find that the economic condition of the people in that area is relatively backward compared to a city like Guwahati. The people there belong to low middle class group and most of them are just matriculate passed or below. The social Status of that area is just like that of a typical village in terms of their family structure, no. of earning members, type of house etc. Most of them are Hindus and Christians, Muslims and other religions are in minority. And most of them belong to lower social categories.

● House type

House type	Responses	Percentage
Kutchha house	45	90%
Pacca house	5	10%



The above table and diagram shows the type of houses respondents have. 90% of the respondents' houses are katcha house and only 10% have houses made of cement.



The above table and diagram reflect the homeownership of the people of our study area. When the households were asked whether they have lived in their own house or rented one, 35 out of 50 households said they have their own house, which means 70% of our sample size and 15 out of 50 households said they lived in rented house, which means 30% of our sample size.

The above table and diagram shows the number of percentage of respondents who have more than one earning member in their families. 5% of respondents are the only earner in their families. 32% of respondents have 2 earning members, 42% of respondents have 3 earning members and 16% of respondents said that they have 4 or more earning members.

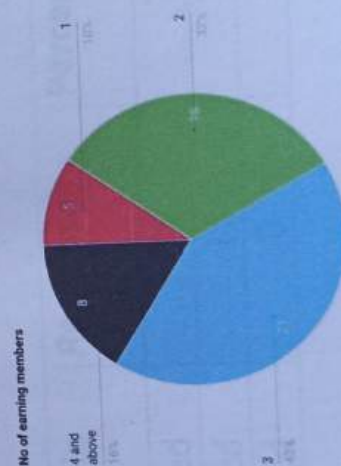
●HOUSE OWNERSHIP

Ownership	Responses	Percentage
Owned	35	70%
Rented	15	30%
Leased	0	0%

earning member while 40% said that they had other earning members in their families.

● Number of earning members in the family

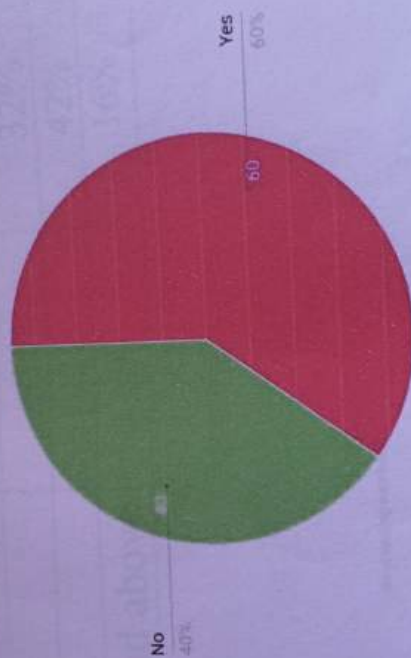
No. Of members	Response	Percentage
1	5	10%
2	16	32%
3	21	42%
4 and above	8	16%



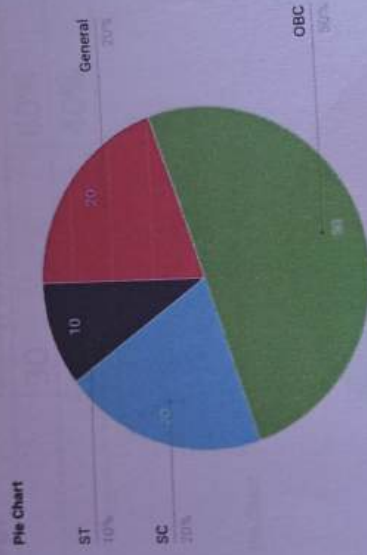
- Are you the only earning member of your family?

Answer	Responses	Percentage
yes	30	60%
no	20	40%

Pie Chart



The above table and diagram shows the percentage of respondents who are the sole earning member in their family. 60% of the respondents said that they are the sole



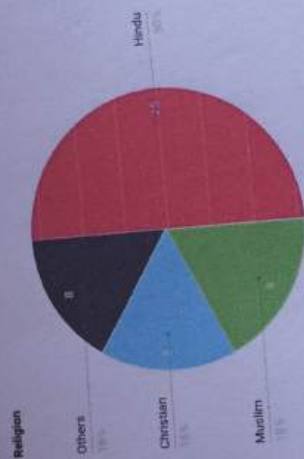
The above table and diagram show caste composition of the sample. In this study, Muslims, Christian and other religion are taken to be included in OBC and ST group. The majority caste is OBC group which is 50% of the sample. General group is 20% of the sample. ST and SC group is around 10% and 20% of the sample population respectively.

The above table and pie diagram shows that 50% of the total respondents belong to the Hindu religion and the actual number is 25 of the total 50 samples selected. The remaining are Muslim, Christian and other religion category, each around 16% of the sample.

• Caste

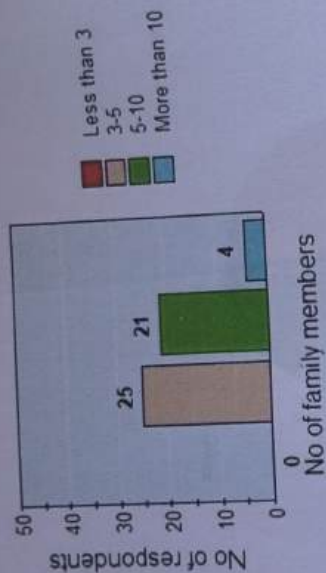
Caste	Responses	Percentage
General	10	20%
OBS	25	50%
SC	8	10%
ST	7	20%

Hindu	25	50%
Muslim	9	16%
Christian	8	16%
Others	8	16%



5 to 10	21
More than 10	4

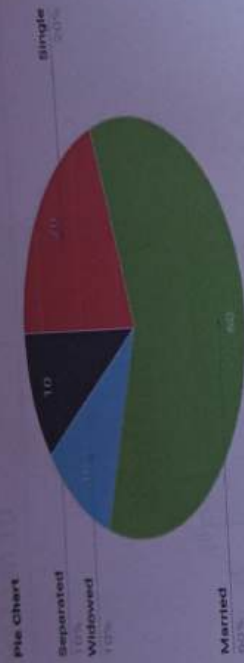
Size of family



The above table and diagram show the size of family of the respondents. The data shows that majority have between 3-5 members, followed by between 5-10 members and a few have more than 10 family members. There are no respondents who said they have less than 3 family members.

o Religion

Religion	Responses	Percentage
----------	-----------	------------



From the above table and pie diagram, we found that 60% of the respondent are married with the frequency of 30 followed by

respondent belongs to the category of widow with the frequency 05 which is 10% of the total sample and the remaining 20% belongs to the single category and we found 10% separated respondent.

o Size of family

Number of family members	Respondents
Less than 3	0
3 to 5	25

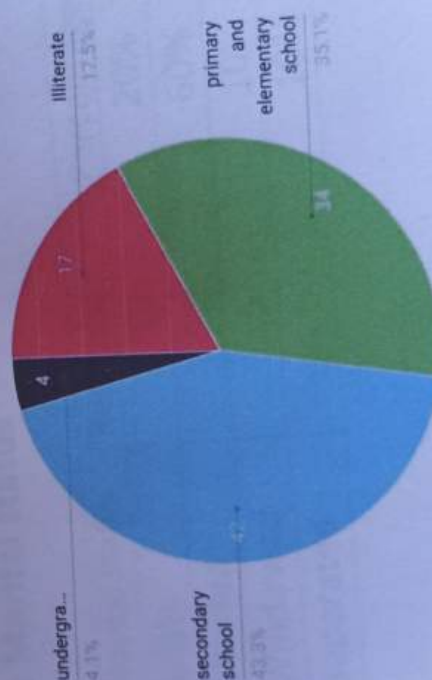
The above table and pie diagram shows the education level-wise classification done into five different categories. We find that the respondents mainly fall under the Secondary level of education where highest frequency occur with 22 respondents which constitute of 44% of the entire sample, followed by respondents who completed primary education with frequency of 19 which constitute 38% in the total sample, followed by illiterate respondents with frequency of 08 which constitute 17% of the sample, followed by respondents of undergraduate which constituted 01 of 2% respectively.

o Marital status

Marital status	Responses	Percentage
Single	10	20%
Married	30	60%
Widowed	5	10%
Separated	5	10%

school		
Secondary/high school	22	44%
Under graduate	1	2%
Post graduate and above	0	0%

Pie Chart

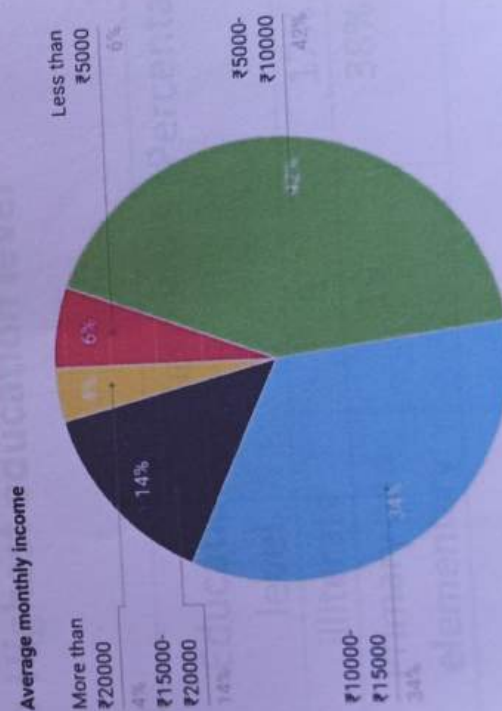


The above table and diagram shows the average monthly income of the respondents. There is a huge difference of income earned among the respondents. 6% of the respondents earn less than ₹10000 and ₹15000, 14% earn between ₹15000 and ₹20000 and only 2 respondents earn more than ₹20000.

o Highest education level

Education level	Responses	Percentage
illiterate	8	17%
Primary and elementary	19	38%

income		
Less than ₹5000	3	6%
₹5000-₹10000	21	42%
₹10000-₹15000	17	34%
₹15000-₹20000	7	14%
More than ₹20000	2	4%



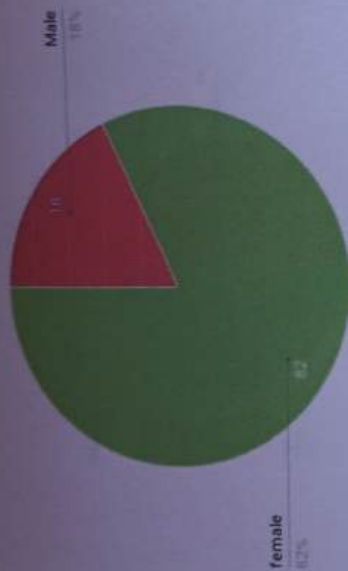


The above table and diagram shows the different reasons why the respondents choose street vending as a work. Most respondents, about 50%, said unemployment was the reason while some others, 35.7%, said because there was no other family member earning for them. 14.3% due to less skills as the cause.

- **Average monthly income**

Average monthly	Responses	percentage
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Pie Chart



From the above table and pie diagram, we found that 82% of the respondent are female and 18% of are male.

o **Why did you choose street vending**

Reason	Responses	Percentage
No employment	25	50%
Less skilled	01	14.3%
No other earning member in the family	21	35.7%

In the present circumstances the socioeconomic status of people in our society plays an important role in every aspect of social science. In order to carry out our study in a detailed manner it is essential to gather information about the socio-economic status of people of our study area. With reference to the above-mentioned objective the following data has been collected.

2.1.2 Data

o Gender

GENDER	RESPONSES	PERCENTAGE
Male	09	18%
Female	41	82%

Section 2: ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

2.1 Objective 1: To analyze the socioeconomic status of the people of the study area.

2.1.1 Introduction

In general terms, socio-economic status is position of an individual or group on the socio-economic scale, which is determined by a combination of social and economical factor such as income, education, occupation, residence and in some societies or part of society – ethnic origin or religious background.

intervals between a census and another. Data on Caste, Marital status, Gender, etc., were collected in this regard.

Various methods were applied by the survey teams. These methods include:

Random Sampling:

Out of the total population of 320 households (as of 2011 census) in our study area, we have randomly selected a sample of 50 households for statistical inference.

Direct interview:

Primary data from the site was collected by directly asking some well-arranged questions to the respondents which helps to filter the relevant data necessary for our objectives.

Tools used:

Diagrammatic representation of data has been used to analyze the socio-economic status and financial literacy status of street vendors in the study area, which very well fulfills our objectives.

1.5 Methodology

The area chosen for the particular Socio-economic survey had been chosen after great consideration by the learned and dedicated staff members of our department and the Head of Department herself.

The data collected by survey has been divided among the following two categories:

- Socio-Economic Survey:

A socio-economic survey is regarded as one of the most important sources of statistical data on household expenditure and income as well as other data on the status of housing, individual and household characteristics and living conditions. Data on income level, educational level, house ownership, etc., were collected in this regard.

- Demographic Survey :

The demographic surveys are one of the most important sources of data, necessary for development planning in economic and social fields at the national and international levels. Its importance lies in the fact that it provides data covering the relatively long



1.4 Limitaton of study

This study is limited and committed to study a sample of street vendors in the area (mentioned above) to assess their socio-economic and financial literacy status. Beyond the above mentioned objectives there has not been any further study due to limitations of time.

- To analyze the socio-economic status of the street vendors in the study area.
- To analyze the financial literacy status of these street vendors.

1.3 Study Area

Umiam town marketplace, near Orchid lake resort, on the banks of umiam lake in North. It is located 15 km to the North of Shillong in the state of Meghalaya, INDIA.

1.4 Limitation of study

This study is limited and can be used to study a sample of vendors who are in a financial literacy status. It is not possible to study the financial literacy status of all the vendors in the study area. The study is limited to the vendors who are in the study area.

Section 1 : Introduction

1.1 Background of study

Street vendors are individuals or small businesses that sell goods or services on sidewalks, streets, or other public spaces. They play a crucial role in urban economies, offering a diverse range of products, from food and snacks to handmade crafts. Street vending is often characterized by its informal and flexible nature, providing economic opportunities for entrepreneurs with limited resources. However, it can also involve challenges such as regulatory issues and lack of stable infrastructure. Because of this it is important to know about their socio-economic and financial status so they can be protected from exploration.

1.2 Objectives

The major objective of our study is to assess the socio-economic status of the street vendors under study area and find out the their financial awareness and status. The objectives can be divided into the following---

Contents

Section 1 : INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Background of study
- 1.2 Objectives.
- 1.3 Study area
- 1.4 Limitation of study
- 1.5 Methodology

Section 2 : ANALYSIS AND FINDING

2.1 Objective 1

- 2.1.1 Introduction
- 2.1.2 Data
- 2.1.3 Findings

2.2 Objective 2

- 2.2.1 Introduction
- 2.2.2 Data
- 2.2.3 Findings

Section 3 : Conclusion

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that SANGITA KALITA, student of BA 1st semester, Department of Economics, B. Barooah College, has completed this project report on "Socio-Economic Profile and Financial Literary Status" under my guidance and supervision.

This report has been submitted in partial fulfillment of B.sc 1st semester Skill Enhancement Course (SEC0103903).

Dr. Nijjan Chandra Pegu
Assistant Professor
Department Of Economics
B. Barooah College

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to our Professor, Dr. Nijan Chandra Pegu, for their able guidance and efforts in the completion of the report on "Socio-Economic Profile and Financial Literary Status of the Urban Street Vendors" that has not only given me an insight into urban street economy but also helped me to develop my skills.

Secondly, I am also thankful to our principal Dr. Satyendra Nath Barman and our Head of Department Dr. Reema Choudhury Chakrabarty, for providing us with all the facilities without which this project won't have been completed.

Lastly, I would like to extend my thanks to the people of Umiam town, who have cooperated and unhesitatingly provided us with the required information, that served the base for this project.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT REPORT ON

"Socio-Economic Profile and Financial
Literary Status of the Urban Street
Vendors"

29



Department of Economics

Submitted by: SANGITA KALITA
B.SC 1st Semester
Exam Roll No: US-231-002-0053
Register NO : 23001983