Statistics Department,

Fergusson College,

(Established 1885)

ANALYSIS OF VENDORS IN SHIVAJI NAGAR AND THEIR WASTE MANAGEMENT

Project Under

CPE-UGC

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project report entitled "ANALYSIS OF VENDORS IN SHIVAJINAGAR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT" is an original work done by Shivam Thakur, Ajmal Ansari, Pranav Jha and Tushar Herekar, under my supervision and able guidance.

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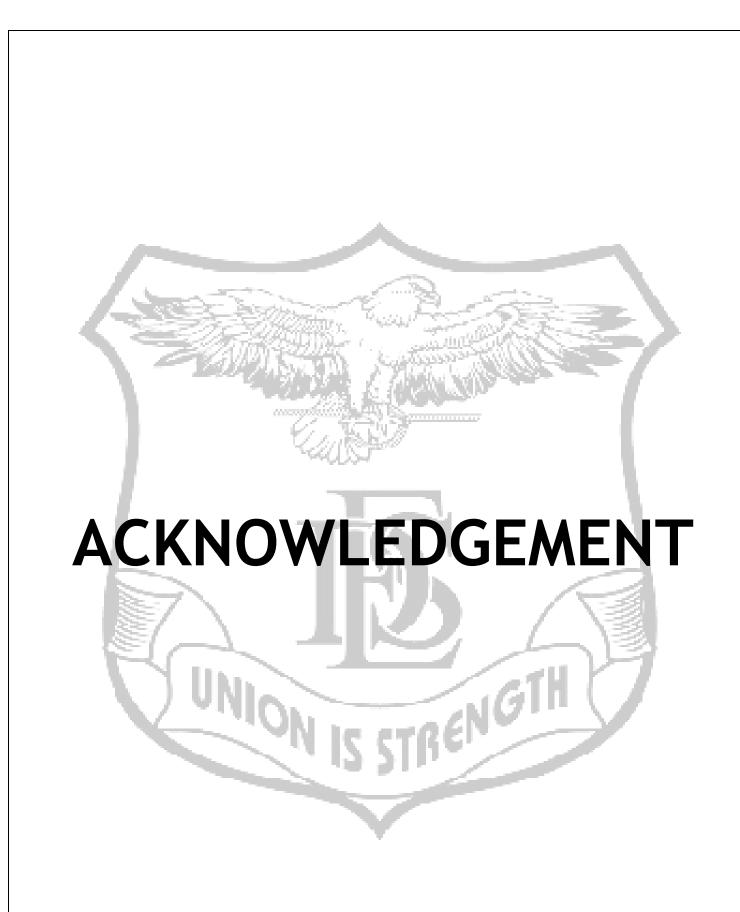
PUNE.

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UNION IS STRENGTH



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We would also like to express a sense of gratitude to the <u>non-teaching staff</u> of the Statistics Department for their cooperation in making this project a success.

Lastly, a special thanks to the people the entire project report was dedicated to. It's not at all easy to share information about ones educational and financial backgrounds with unknowns.

Thanks to the Vendors.



Introduction

The study report is aimed at giving us an insight into the lives of STREET VENDORS engaged in low grade employment by the <u>roadside</u>, their expectations from local government bodies and their modes of waste management.

Broadly defined, a street vendor is a person who offers goods or services for sale to the public without having a permanent built-up structure but with a temporary static structure or mobile stall (or head-load). Street vendors could be stationary and occupy space on the pavements or other public/private areas, or could be mobile, and move from place to place carrying their wares on push carts or cycles, baskets on their heads, or selling their wares in moving buses. India being a developing nation should take care of this important sector of its economy too and it's high time that efforts to integrate the people by the road into the journey of a better India be made.

About the lifestyles of such people we have involved questions regarding their personal as well as professional information. Various social aspects like their <u>level of education</u>, the <u>number of family members</u>, the <u>number of working hours</u>, and <u>internal migration within India</u> have also been incorporated under the same.

The major part of the report involved data collection and simultaneously ensure that we had enough observations to make sure that the conclusions were applicable to the entire population.

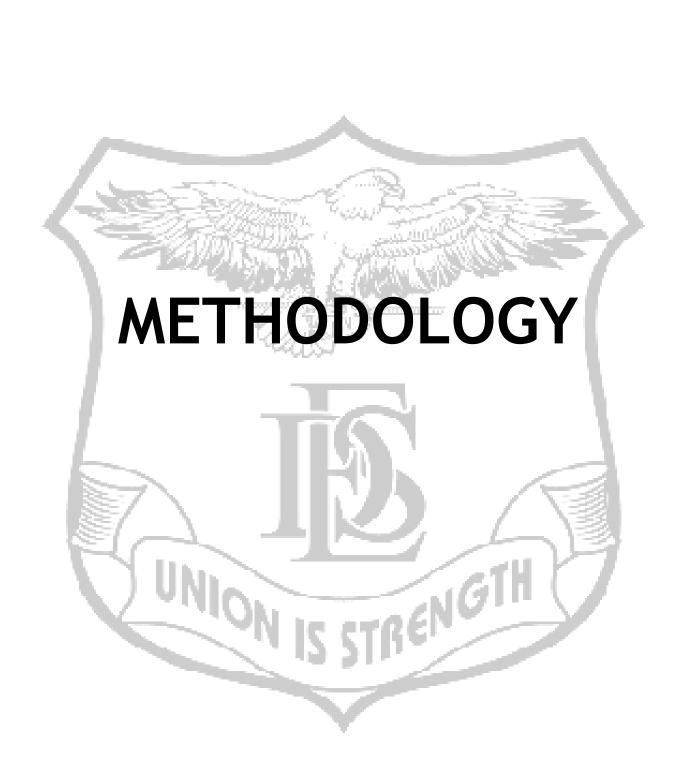


DATA SOURCE

The type of data used is **Primary Data**.

We covered the areas of <u>Deccan</u>, <u>FC Road</u>, <u>JM Road</u> and parts of <u>Model Colony</u>.





<u>Methodology</u>

Our project group consisted of 3 people and the study area was restricted to **Shivaji Nagar**, **Pune**.

We have made use of <u>primary data</u> in this project. For data collection, we had prepared a <u>questionnaire</u> which consisted of 15 questions that included both the <u>personal</u> (about their living conditions) and <u>occupational</u> (about their working conditions) details of vendors and hawkers we came across. In doing the same, we covered the areas of Deccan, FC Road, JM Road and parts of Model Colony.

The major part of the report involved data collection and ensuring that we had enough observations, to make sure that the conclusions hold some ground to be applicable to the entire population.

We have <u>categorized</u> the vendors into <u>multiple categories</u> and tried to find a <u>Correlation</u> between them. We have tried to fit different distributions to different categories and have found <u>Estimates</u> based on the <u>Fitted Distributions</u>. The goodness of afore mentioned distributions is checked using the <u>Chi-Square</u> Test.

Moreover we have found out <u>Summary Statistics</u> for age, average per day profit and number of dependents in the family. The category on Native State has given us an idea about the internal migration within India in recent years and has been studied through use of <u>Pie Charts and Bar Diagrams</u>.



Motivation

The <u>total number of street vendors in the country</u> is estimated at around <u>10 million</u>. Some studies estimate that street vendors constitute approximately <u>2 per cent</u> of the <u>population of a metropolis</u>. <u>Mumbai</u> has roughly <u>2</u>, <u>50,000</u> street vendors and <u>Kolkata</u> has nearly <u>2</u>, <u>00,000</u>.

The street vendors market many goods, such as clothes and hosiery, household goods and food items, manufactured by home based workers, who have no other channels of marketing the products that they produce.

It's not an unusual sight to see students strolling by the streets looking for clothes, artifacts, snacks, books etc. But how often is it that we care to take a look into the lives of such people.

How often do we ask them if there's something that they too expect out of us? Where they come from and why would someone travel so much to work by the road in some Cosmo/Metropolitan city? Why would a child as old as 12 be selling balloons and candies and not have those for himself? To look for these answers was the <u>fundamental motivation</u> behind taking up this subject.



Questionnaire

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

1. Age -
2. Gender - Male Female
3. Native Place -
4. Local Address: A] Locality:
B] Type of House: Rented Owned
5. Education:
None Primary Secondary Higher Secondary Graduation Post-Graduation 6. Number of Dependent Family Members- 7. What They Expect From the PMC -

OCCUPATION:

- 8. Product They Sell:
- 9. For How Long Has She/he Been Into Business-
- 10. No. Of Working Hours- Weekdays:

Weekends:

11. Profit - Weekdays:

Weekends:

WASTE MANAGEMENT:

12. Type of Waste Generated-

Dry / Wet / Both

13. Is There A Separation While Disposal-

Yes / No

- 14. Do They Ask Their Customers To Dump It In A Bin? Yes / No
- 15. Where Is The Waste Dumped?

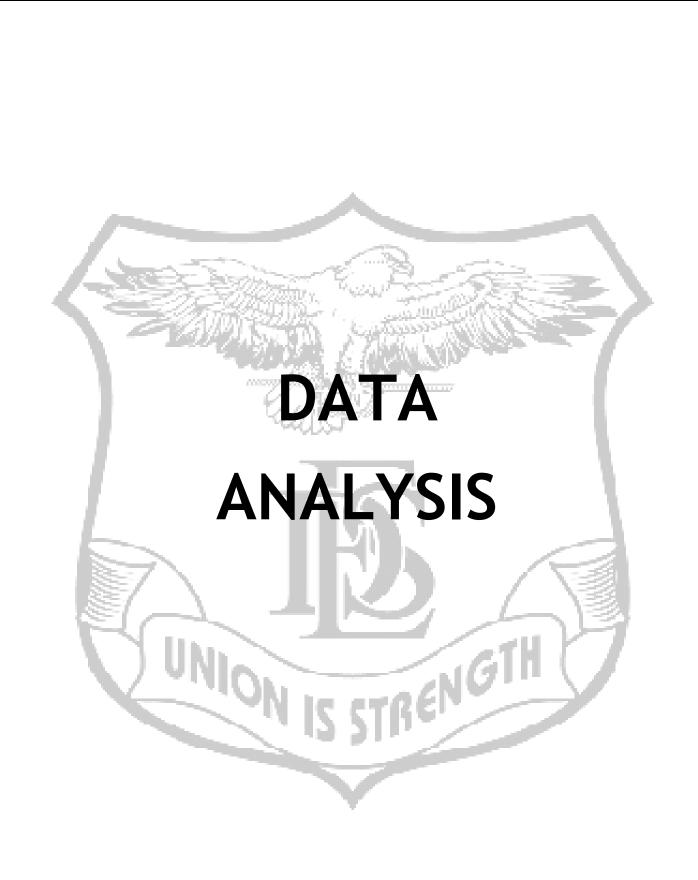
OTHER:

Do They Have A License?

Yes / No

• Duration of Stay:

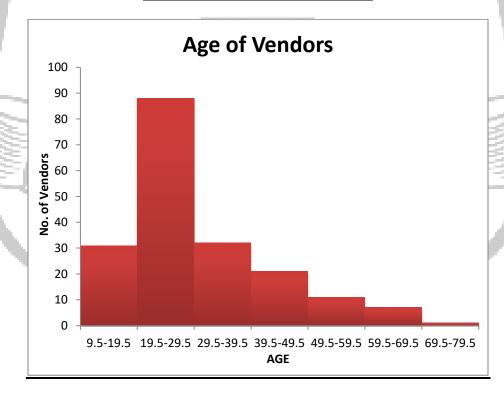
Permanent / Seasonal



ANALYSIS OF AGE OF VENDORS:

• Distribution of age of vendors in the sample:

CLASSES	Observed Frequency
BELOW 9.5	0
9.5-19.5	31
19.5-29.5	- 88
29.5-39.5	32
39.5-49.5	21
49.5-59.5	112
59.5-69.5	7
69.5-79.5	<i>§</i> 1
ABOVE 79.5	0



INTERPRETATION: The distribution is <u>positively skewed</u>. Hence we can say that most of the vendors are youths of age-group <u>19.5 to 29.5 years.</u>

Summary:

Age of vendors (Years)		
Mean	29.85789	
Standard Error	0.919681	
Median	25	
Mode	22	
Standard	Service Transfer	
Deviation	12.67693	
Sample Variance	160.7046	
Kurtosis	1.088576	
Skewness	1.300423	
Range	62	
Minimum	12	
Maximum	74	
Count	190	

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. The <u>average age</u> of the vendors is approximately <u>30 years</u>. Maximum vendors are of 22 years.
- 2. In the sample the ages <u>deviate</u> from the mean age which is 30 years by approximately <u>13 years</u>.
- 3. The distribution of age is positively skewed and leptokurtic.
- 4. The <u>maximum age</u> of a vendor in the sample is <u>74 years</u>, while the <u>minimum age is 12 years</u>.

As the distribution is highly positively skewed we try to fit the lognormal distribution to the data. Before fitting the lognormal distribution, goodness of the fit is also tested.

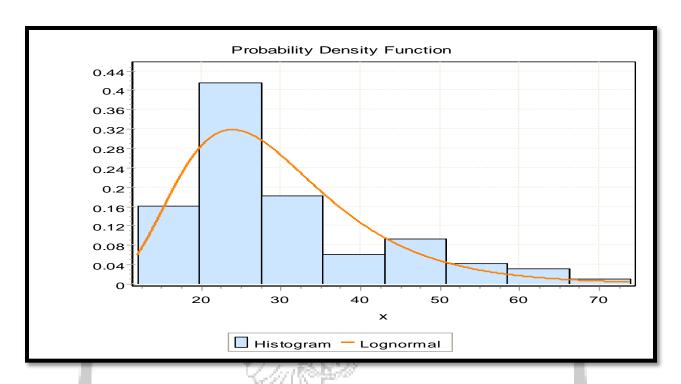
Fitting Results

	Distribution	Parameters
1	Exponential	l=0.03353
2	Exponential (2P)	l=0.05611 g=12.0
3	Gamma	a=5.5661 b=5.358
4	Gamma (3P)	a=2.4331 b=7.6147 g=11.296
5	Lognormal	s=0.37734 m=3.3193
6	Lognormal (3P)	s=0.57874 m=2.8501 g=9.3515

Goodness of fit - Summary

	Distribution	Kolmogorov	Į.	Anderson	_	Chi- Square	
		Smirnov		Darling	1		
	E /\	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank
1	Exponential	0.40479	6	35.572	6	204.7 3	6
2	Exponential (2P)	0.22855	5	11.901	5	61,794	4
3	Gamma	0.13639	4	4.8642	4	69.518	5
4	Gamma (3P)	0.11865	2	2.7505	2	35.655	3
5	Lognormal	0.13209	3	3.6516	3	20.093	2
6	Lognormal (3P)	0.09446	1	1.6698	1	15.234	1

INTERPRETATION: Hence we observe that lognormal distribution fits the data.



LOGNORMAL WITH PARAMETERS: s=0.37734, m=3.3193

PREDICTION:

As the best fitted distribution is known, probabilities and expected frequencies can be calculated. They are as follows:

CLASSES	PROBABILITY	EXPECTED FREQUENCY	OBSEREVED FREQUENCY
1015	0.049430464	9.441218708	2
1550	0.891311622	170.2405199	173
50100	0.108339051	20.69275868	16

INTERPRETATION: In the sample of data of vendors collected their age follow lognormal distribution.

Conclusion: The average age of the vendors is approximately 30 years. Maximum vendors are of 22 years. The number of vendors of higher age decreases gradually.

ANALYSIS OF GENDER OF VENDORS:

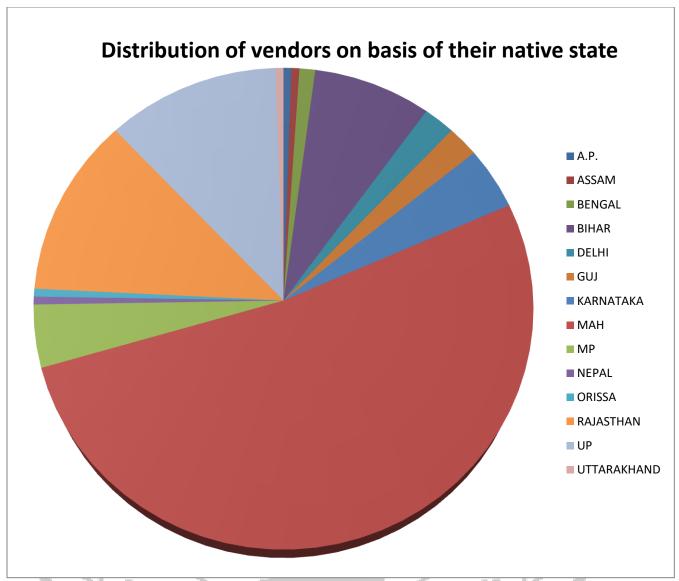
• Distribution of vendors on basis of gender:

	<u>GENDER</u>	
MALE	<u>FEMALE</u>	TOTAL
165	25	190

ANALYSIS OF NATIVE STATE OF VENDORS:

• Distribution of vendors on basis of state

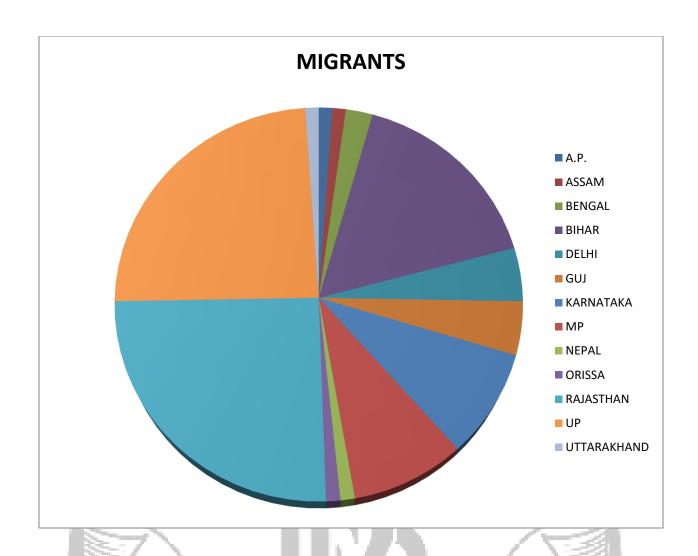
STATE	No of
	vendors
Andhra Pradesh	1
Assam	L/ \ 1
Bengal	2
Bihar	15
Delhi	4
Gujarat	4
Karnataka	8
Maharashtra	99
Madhya	8
Pradesh	
Nepal	1
Orissa	1
Rajasthan	23
Uttar Pradesh	22
Uttarakhand	1
TOTAL	190



Distribution of vendors based on their native state (excluding Maharashtra):

To study the inter state migration of vendors we exclude Maharashtra from our data.

STATE	No of vendors
Andhra Pradesh	1
Assam	79 1
Bengal	2
Bihar	15
Delhi	4
Gujarat	4
Karnataka	8
Madhya Pradesh	8
Nepal	1
Orissa	1
Rajasthan	23
Uttar Pradesh	22
Uttarakhand	1
TOTAL	91



INTERPRETATION:

We observe that more than <u>half of the vendors belong to</u> <u>maharashtra</u>. From the rest of the population maximum vendors belong to <u>Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh</u>.

Migration in last five years:

	Migrated in last 5 years	Migrated before 5 years	Total
No. of vendors	45	46	91

Percentage of vendors migrated to Pune in last five years is 49.45%.

INTERPRETATION:

<u>About half of the total population</u> has come to Pune city in the <u>last five years</u> which could be because of the greater business opportunities in the city.

Conclusion: There has been an increase in migration in the last five years as 50% of them have come to Pune in the last five years itself.

• Distribution of vendors based on the type of house they stay in (i.e. rented/own):

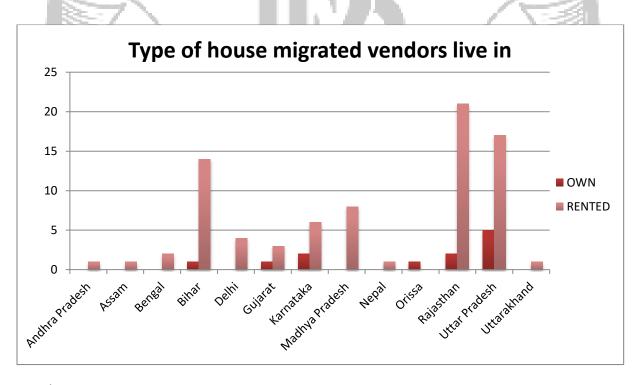
Rented	Own	Total
116	. 74	190

Type of house the vendors live in (i.e. rented/own):

STATE	OWN	RENTED	TOTALS
Andhra Pradesh	0	1	1
Assam	0	1	1
Bengal	0	2	2
Bihar	1	14	15
Delhi	0	4	4
Gujarat	1	3	4
Karnataka	2	6	8
Maharashtra	62	37	99
Madhya Pradesh	0	8	8
Nepal	0		1/
Orissa	_1_	0	1
Rajasthan	_2	21	23
Uttar Pradesh	5	17	22
Uttarakhand	0	1	1
Totals	74	116	190

Type of house the migrated vendors live in (i.e. rented/own):

				Percentage who stay in rented
STATE	OWN	RENTED	TOTALS	homes
Andhra Pradesh	0	1	1	100
Assam	0	1	1	100
Bengal	0	2	2	100
Bihar	74	14	15	93.33
Delhi	0	jr. '4 24''	4	100
Gujarat	11.12	3	4	0.75
Karnataka	2	6	8	0.75
Madhya Pradesh	0	8	8	100
Nepal	0	171	1	100
Orissa	1	0.000	1	0
Rajasthan	2	21	23	91.30
Uttar Pradesh	5	17	22	77.27
Uttarakhand	0	1/4	1	100
Totals	12	79	91	86.81



- Percentage of vendors from Maharashtra who stay in rented homes = 37.37%
- Percentage of migrant vendors who stay in rented homes
 = 86.81%

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the <u>migrated vendors</u> stay in <u>rented</u> homes whereas most of the <u>vendors from Maharashtra stay in their own houses.</u>

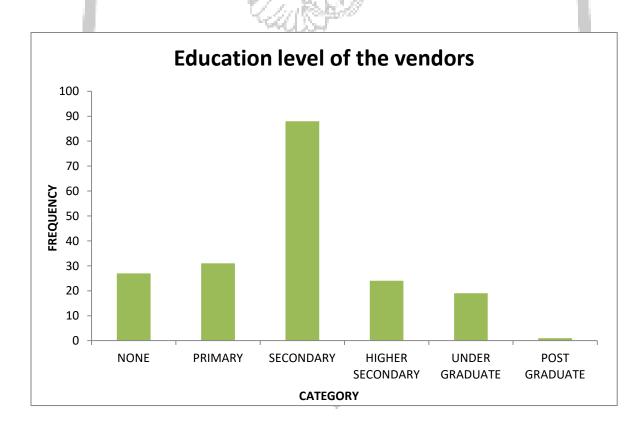
Conclusion: In the sample more of the vendors are from Maharashtra itself. Majority of the ones from Maharashtra stay in their own house .On the other hand majority of the migrated vendors stay in rented homes.

UNION IS STRENGTH

EDUCATION:

Distribution of vendors based on their level of education:

EDUCATION	FREQUENCY
NONE	27
PRIMARY	31
SECONDARY	88
HIGHER SECONDARY	24
UNDER GRADUATE	19
POST GRADUATE	1
	11 11 11
SUM	190



INTERPRETATION: From the graph we can say that more number of vendors have completed their <u>secondary education</u>.

ANALYSIS ON THE BASIS OF PRODUCTS:

• Distribution of vendors based on the products they sell:

	No of
Products	vendors
Artifacts	16
Bags	
Books	4
Clothes	33
Cobbler/ garage	8
Coconut	6
Cosmetics	7
Eatables	59
Flowers	11
Footwear	4
Fruits	6
Jewellery	5
Mobile Accessories	1-11
Paan	17
Paper	2
Socks	8
Vegetables	12
Total	190

Vendors selling ARTIFACTS

Out of 190 vendors 16 vendors were found selling Artefacts

1. <u>States</u>

	No. of
States	vendors
Delhi	1
Dean State	
Maharashtra	8
Rajasthan	7
Rajastriari	
Grand Total	16

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the people selling Artefacts are from Maharashtra

2. Age

Classes	Frequency
16-20	4
20-24	4
24-28	2
28-32	1611
32-36	0
36-40	0
40-44	1
44-48	2
48-52	2

Summary statistics:

AGE (Years)		
Mean	28.9375	
Standard Error	3.067937	
Median	24	
Mode	20	
Standard		
Deviation	12.27175	
Sample Variance	150.5958	
Kurtosis	-1.23753	
Skewness	0.732049	
Range	33	
Minimum	17	
Maximum	50	
Count	16	

INTERPRETATION:

- Average age of vendor selling artefacts is 29 years.
 Maximum and minimum Age of vendor is 50 and 17 years respectively.
- 2. <u>Most</u> of the vendors selling Artefacts are of age 20.
 - 3. Age of vendors deviate from 29 years by 12 years.

3. Gender

Male/female	Count of Gender
Female	5
Male	11

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling Artefacts are male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

(Rented/Own)	Count
Own	8
Rented	8

INTERPRETATION:

Half of the people do not have their own home.

5. Education status:

Education Level	Count
None	4 - 1
Primary	3
Secondary	5
Higher Secondary	1
Under graduation	3
Post graduation	0

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the people have completed their secondary education.

6. No of dependent members:

No of dependent members	Count
0	1
2	4
3	3
4 (1/0)	2
5	2
6	3
7	1

INTERPRETATION:

Mostly people selling artefacts can support 2 members other than themselves.

Duration of business:

- 1. On an average, vendors are selling artefacts from 13 years.
- 2. In our survey there was one individual selling artefact for <u>35</u> <u>years</u>, which was <u>highest</u> of all the observations.

8. Working hours:

- a) Weekdays:
- 1. On average a vendor works for 8 hours on weekdays.
- 2. Maximum hour of working of vendor was found to be 12.
- b) Weekends:
- 1. On average a vendor works for 8 hours on weekends.
- 2. <u>Maximum</u> and <u>minimum</u> hour of working of vendor was found to be <u>12</u> & <u>4 hours</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the vendors work for 10 hours.

9. Profit:

- a) Weekdays:
- 1. On an <u>average</u>, vendors earn <u>Rs.372</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> incomes of a vendor on weekdays are <u>Rs.2000 and Rs.128</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs. 125.
- b) Weekends:
- 1. On an <u>average</u>, a vendor earns <u>Rs.481</u>. The <u>maximum and the minimum</u> income of vendors on weekends is <u>Rs.1000</u>, <u>Rs.125</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs. 450.

From above interpretation we can see that there is a <u>vast</u> <u>difference in profit earned by vendors on weekdays and weekends.</u>

11. Monthly income:

Classes	Frequency
2000-5000	3
5000-8000	4
8000-11000	5
11000-14000	1
14000-17000	0
17000-20000	1
20000 and above	2

Mean	12031.5
Mode	4550
Median	8750
S.D.	11922.13
Maximum	52000
Minimum	3750

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an <u>average</u>, monthly earning of a vendor selling artefacts is <u>Rs.12031</u>. <u>Most</u> of the vendors earn <u>between Rs.8000-11000</u> monthly. <u>Maximum</u> amount earned by any vendor was found to be <u>Rs.52000</u> and the <u>minimum</u> amount was <u>Rs.3750</u>.

2. Distribution of monthly income is <u>leptokurtic</u> and <u>positively</u> <u>skewed</u> in nature.



Vendors selling EATABLES

Out of 190 vendors 58 vendors were found selling Eatables.

1. States

State	No. of vendors	INTERPRETATI
Bihar	3	1. Most of the
Gujarat	2	Eatables are fr
Karnataka	4	<u>Maharashtra</u> .
Maharashtra	25	
Madhya Pradesh	3	/) /
Nepal	17 6	
Rajasthan	12	NGIN
Uttar Pradesh	M 2 Z	The !
Grand Total	57	

INTERPRETATION:

1. Most of the people selling Eatables are from Maharashtra.

<u> 2. Age</u>

Age	No. Of vendors	
12-16	1	
16-20	9	
20-24	18	
24-28	9	
28-32	7	
32-36	5	
36-40	3	
40-44	3	
44-48	1	
48-52		
UNION IS STRENGTH		

Summary

Age(Years)	
Mean	26.34483
Standard Error	1.075929
Median	24
Mode	22
Standard Deviation	8.194032
Sample Variance	67,14217
Kurtosis	0.365635
Skewness	0.955562
Range	38
Minimum	12
Maximum	50
Sum	1528
Count	58

- 1. <u>Average age</u> of vendor selling eatables is <u>26 years</u>. <u>Maximum</u> and <u>minimum age</u> of vendor is <u>50 and 12 years</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors selling eatables are of age 22.

3. Age of vendors deviate from 26 years by 8 years.

3. Gender

Gender	Count of Gender
Female	5
Male	52

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling eatables are male

4. Home (Rented/Own)

(Rented/Own)	Count
Own	14
Rented	43

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the people do not have their own home.

5. Education status:

Education Level	Count
None	4
Primary	11
Secondary	33
Higher Secondary	4
Under graduation	5
Post graduation	0

INTERPRETATION:

About 50% of the people have completed their secondary education.

6. No of dependent members:

No of dependent members	No. Of vendors
0	3
2	2
3	12
4	13
5	14
6	9
Z	4

INTERPRETATION:

Mostly people selling eatables support 3 to 5 members other than them.

7. Duration of business:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an average, vendors are selling eatables from 5 years.

STRENGTH

2. In our survey there was one individual selling eatable for <u>25</u> <u>years</u>, which was highest of all observation.

8. Working hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On <u>average</u> a vendor works for <u>9 hours</u> on weekdays, but <u>most</u> of them worked for <u>10 hours</u>.
- 2. Maximum hour of working of vendor was found to be 16.
- b) Weekends.

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 8 hours on weekends.
- 2. <u>Maximum</u> hour of working of vendor was found to be <u>16</u>, while some of the vendors did not work on weekends
- 3. Most of the vendors work for 10 hours.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, a vendor earns <u>Rs.405</u>. <u>Maximum and</u> <u>minimum</u> income of a vendor on weekdays is <u>Rs.1800</u> and <u>100</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs. 350.

b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On <u>average</u> vendor earn <u>435 Rs</u>. <u>Maximum</u> income of vendor on weekends is <u>2000 Rs</u>.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn 450Rs.

11. Monthly income:

Y66/1 (N.)	
Income	No. of vendors
1000-5000	6
5000-10000	20
10000-15000	18
15000-20000	6
20000-25000	211
25000-30000	0
30000-35000	3
35000-40000	2
Total	57

Summary:

Monthly Profit		
Mean	12395.86	
Median	10500	
Mode	13500	
Kurtosis	2.904906	
Skewness	1.652071	
Range	37400	
Minimum	2200	
Maximum	39600	
Count	58	

- 1. On <u>an average</u> monthly earning of vendor selling eatables is <u>12395 Rs. Most</u> of the vendors earn about <u>40000 Rs</u>. monthly . <u>Maximum</u> amount earn by any vendor was found to be <u>39600 Rs</u> and that of <u>minimum</u> was <u>2200 Rs</u>.
- 2. Distribution of monthly income is leptokurtic and positively skewed in nature.

Vendors selling CLOTHES

1. States

States	Count of State
BIHAR	3
DELHI	3
GUJ	
MAH	17
MP CAUSE	1
UP	7
UTTARAKHAND	1

INTERPRETATION:

1. Most of the people selling clothes are from Maharashtra.

2. Age

Classes	Frequency
16-20	8
20-24	14
24-28	3
28-32	3
32-36	2
40	
36-40	0
40-44	1
44-48	2

UNION IS STRENGTH

Summary

Mean	24.5151515
Mode	22
Median	22
S.D.	7.54028057
Maximum	47
Minimum	16
Kurtosis	2.40079447
Skewness	1.61727806
Range	31
Sum	809
Variance	56.855831

- 1. <u>Average age</u> of vendors selling clothes is <u>25 years</u>. <u>Maximum</u> and <u>minimum</u> age of a vendor is <u>47 and 16 years</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors selling clothes are of age 22.
- 3. Ages of vendors deviate from 25 years by 8 years.

3. Gender

Male/female	Count of Gender
F	1
M	32

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling clothes are male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

(Rented/Own)	Count
0	
R	22

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the people do not have their own home.

5. Educational Status:

Education Level	Count
HS	5
N	TON 1c ctr
Р	43 3111
PG	1
S	17
UG	2

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the people have completed their secondary education.

6. No of dependent members:

No of dependent members	Count
0	1
2	3
3	8
4	2
5	5
6	2.5
7	5
8	4
9	3

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. Mostly people selling clothes support 3 members other than them.
- 2. Out of 33 vendors 3 of them support 9 members.

7. Duration of business.

- 1. On average vendors are selling clothes from years.
- 2. In our survey there was one individual selling clothes from 11 years, which was highest of all the observations.

8. Working hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average a vendor works for 8 hours on weekdays.
- 2. Maximum working hours for a vendor was found to be 12.
- b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average a vendor works for 9 hours on weekends.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum working hours for a vendor was found to be 13 & 4 hours respectively.</u>
- 3. Most of the vendors work for 10 hours.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

- 1. On an <u>average</u> a vendor earn <u>Rs.375</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of vendor on weekdays is <u>Rs.1250</u> and <u>Rs.0</u> respectively. Rs.0 was found to be the minimum because there was one vendor who used to sell clothes only on weekends.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs. 350.

b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average</u> a vendor earns <u>Rs.670</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of vendor on weekends is <u>Rs.3000 & Rs.200</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs.550.

From above interpretation we can see that there is a vast difference in profit earned by vendors on weekdays and weekends.

11. Monthly income:

Classes	Frequency
2000-5000	3
5000-8000	2
8000-11000	11
11000-14000	5
14000-17000	7
17000-20000	2
20000 and above	3

Summary

Mean	13623.0303
Mode	14300
Median	11300
S.D.	9752.479245
Maximum	51500
Minimum	3800

- 1. On an <u>average</u> monthly earning of vendor selling clothes is Rs.13620.
- 2. <u>Most</u> of the vendors earn between <u>Rs.8000-11000</u> monthly. <u>Maximum</u> amount earned by any vendor was found to be <u>Rs.51500</u> and the <u>minimum</u> amount was <u>Rs.3800</u>.
- 3. Distribution of monthly income is <u>leptokurtic and positively</u> <u>skewed</u> in nature.

Vendors selling COCONUT:

1. States

States	Count of State
МАН	5
UP	

INTERPRETATION:

Mostly coconut vendors are from Maharashtra.

2. Age

Age	Count of AGE
22	1
25	013
44	Zu 12 21
74	

- 1. Average age of vendor selling clothes is 35 years. Maximum and minimum ages of vendors are 74 and 22 years respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors

3. Gender:

1. All the coconut vendors were found to be male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

Rented/Own)	Count of Home(Rented/Own)
0	3
R	3 3 3

INTERPRETATION:

Number of vendor living in own house was found to be equal to number of vendors living in rented house.

5. Education Status:

Education	
Level	Count
HS	11013
N	A12.21
S	2

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors have completed their higher secondary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

No of dependent members	Count
	1
6	3

INTERPRETATION:

Out of 6 vendors 2 vendors support 6 members other than themselves.

7. Duration of business.

INTERPRETATION:

1. On <u>average</u> vendors are selling coconuts from <u>15 years</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> years of selling coconut were found to be <u>30 and 2</u> respectively.

STRENGTH

8. Working Hours:

a) Weekdays:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 11 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> hours of working hours for vendors were found to be 12 & 6 hours respectively. <u>Most</u> of the vendors work for <u>12 hours</u> on weekdays.

b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 11 hours on weekends
- 2. Maximum and minimum hour of working of vendor was found to be 12 & 6 hours respectively.
- 3. Most of the vendors work for 12 hours on weekends.

From above interpretation it is seen that there is no difference in working hours for weekdays and weekends.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average a vendor earns Rs.210. Maximum and minimum income of vendors on weekdays is Rs.300 and Rs.125 respectively.
- rengti 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs.250.
- b) Weekends:

- 1. On average vendors earn Rs.270. Maximum and minimum income of vendors on weekends is Rs.375 &125 respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs.215.

11. Monthly Income:

On <u>average</u> monthly income of vendor selling coconut is <u>Rs.6800</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income was found to be <u>Rs.9000 & 3750</u> respectively.



Vendor selling FLOWERS:

Out of 190 vendors 11 vendors were found selling flowers.

1. States

States	Count of State
BENGAL	1
BIHAR	1 1 1
MAH	8
ORISSA	

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the flower sellers are from Maharashtra state.

2. Age

D-3 / \	
Classes	Frequency
15-25	3
25-35	2
35-45	0
45-55	3
55-65	3

INTERPRETATION:

Average age of a flower vendor was found to be 60 years.

Maximum and minimum ages of vendors selling flowers was 62 and 16 respectively

3. Gender:

Male/female	Count of Gender
F	4
M	7

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling flowers were male

4. Home (Rented/Own)

Rented/Own)	Count of Home(Rented/Own)
0	~9/LS-/
R	2

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling flowers own house.

5. Education Status

Education Level	Count
N	MON
Р	5 12 21
S	6

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors have completed their secondary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

No of dependent members	Count
2	1
3	1
4	4.2
5	2
6	
7	
9	1

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average vendors selling flowers support 5 members. Most of the vendors support 4 members.
- 2. Maximum and minimum number of members supported by a vendor was found to be 9 & 2 respectively.

7. Duration of business:

- 1. On average vendors are selling flowers from 20 years.
- 2. Most of the people are selling flowers since 17 years.
- 3. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> years of selling flowers by any vendor were found to be <u>40 & 3</u> respectively.

8. Working hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 10 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> hour of working of vendor was found to be <u>15 & 3 hours</u> respectively. Most of the vendors work for 10 hours on weekdays.
- b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 10 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for a vendor were found to be <u>15 & 3 hours</u> respectively. Most of the vendors work for 10 hours on weekdays.

From above INTERPRETATION it is seen that there is no difference in working hours for weekdays and weekends.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, a vendor earns <u>Rs.460</u>. <u>Maximum and</u> <u>minimum</u> income of vendor on weekdays is <u>Rs.1500 & 150</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs.250.

b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On <u>average</u> vendor earn <u>Rs.500</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of vendor on weekends is <u>Rs.1500 & 175</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs.650.

11. Monthly Income:

On an <u>average</u>, monthly income of vendor selling coconut is <u>Rs.14700</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income was found to be <u>Rs.45000 & 5250</u> respectively.



Vendor selling FRUITS:

Out of 190 vendors 6 vendors were found to be selling.

1. States

	Count of
States	State
KARNATAKA	2
MAH	4

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors are from Maharashtra

2. Age

Classes	Frequency
25-35	2
35-45	1
45-55	1
55-65	1
65-75	1

INTERPRETATION:

Average age of fruit vendor was found to be 47 years. Maximum and minimum age of vendors selling flowers were 65 and 29 respectively.

3. Gender:

Male/female	Count of Gender
F	1
M	5

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling fruits were male

4. Home (rented/own)

Rented/Own)	Count of Home(Rented/Own)
0	***(4\SJ**
R	2

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling fruits own house.

5. Education Status

Education Level	Count
N	3 2 2 1
S	3

INTERPRETATION:

Number of illiterate vendors is equal to the number of vendors with secondary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average vendors selling fruits support 8 members.
- 2. Most of the vendors support 6 members.
- 3. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> number of members supported by a vendor was found to be <u>16 & 4</u> respectively.

7. Duration of business

Education	Count of Duration of Occupation
5	1
10	1
12	1
14	1
30	2

- 1. On average vendors are selling fruits from 17 years. Most of the people are selling flowers since 30 years.
- 2. Maximum and minimum years of selling fruits by any vendor were found to be 5 &30 respectively.

8. Working Hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 12 hours on weekdays.
- 2. Maximum and minimum hour of working of vendor was found to be 14 & 10 hours respectively. Most of the vendors work for 12 hours on weekdays.
- b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 12 hours on weekends.
- 2. Maximum and minimum working hours for a vendor were found to be 14 & 10 hours respectively.
- 3. Most of the vendors work for 12 hours on weekends

From the above interpretation it is seen that there is no difference in working hours for weekdays and weekends.

9. Profit

INION IS a) Weekdays:

- 1. On average a vendor earns Rs. 515. Maximum and minimum income of vendors on weekdays is Rs. 1250 & 200 respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs.450.

b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On <u>average</u> a vendor earns <u>Rs.530</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of a vendor on weekends is <u>Rs.1250 & 200</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs. 450.

11. Monthly Income:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On <u>average</u> monthly income of vendor selling fruits is <u>Rs.15630</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income was found to be <u>Rs.37500 & 6800</u> respectively.



Vendor selling PAAN:

Out of 190 vendors 7 vendors were found to be selling paan.

1. States

States	Count of State
BENGAL	1
KARNATAKA	2
MAH	
RAJASTHAN	ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF
UP	2

2. Age

200-201	
Classes	Frequency
20-25	2
25-30	1
30-35	0
35-40	3
40-45	0
45-50	1

INTERPRETATION:

Average age of a fruit vendor was found to be 33 years. Maximum and minimum ages of vendors selling flowers were 49 and 20 respectively

3. Gender:

Male/female	Count of Gender
M	7

INTERPRETATION:

All the 7 vendors are male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

Rented/Own)	Count of Home(Rented/Own)
0	2
R	5

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the people live in rented home.

5. Educational Status

Education Level	Count
HS	717 15 5TF
N	2
S	3
UG	1

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors have completed their secondary education

6. Number of dependent members

No of dependent members	Count of Dependent Members
0	1
3	3
4	2
5	1

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average vendors selling paan support 3 members. Most of the vendors support 3 members.
- 2. Maximum and minimum number of members supported by vendor was found to be 5 & Orespectively

7. Duration of Business.

- 1. On <u>average</u> a vendor was found to be selling paan for <u>18</u> <u>years</u>.
- 2. Most of the people are selling paan since 20 years.
- 3. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> years of selling paan by any vendor were found to be 20 & 41 respectively.

8. Working Hours:

INTERPRETATION:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 13 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for vendors were found to be <u>17 & 9</u> hours respectively.

INTERPRETATION:

- b) Weekends.
- 1. On average a vendor works for 13 hours on weekends.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for vendor was found to be <u>17 & 9</u> hours respectively.

From the above INTERPRETATION it is seen that there is no difference in working hours for weekdays and weekends.

9. Profit

INTERPRETATION:

- a) Weekdays:
- 1. On <u>average</u> a vendor earns <u>Rs.630</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of a vendor on weekdays are Rs.2000 & 250 respectively.

RENGT

2. Most of the vendors earn Rs.250.

INTERPRETATION:

b) Weekends:

- 1. On an <u>average</u> a vendor earns <u>Rs.700</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of a vendor on weekends is <u>Rs.2000 & 100</u> respectively.
- 2. Most of the vendors earn Rs.250.

11. Monthly Income:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average</u> monthly income of vendor selling fruits is <u>Rs.19430.</u>
- 2. Maximum and minimum income was found to be Rs.60000 & 7500 respectively.

STRENGTH

Vendor selling FOOTWEAR:

Out of 190 vendors 3 vendors were found to be selling paan.

1. States

States	Count of State
МАН	33

INTERPRETATION:

All the footwear vendors were found to be from Maharashtra.

2. Age

1. Average Age of vendor selling footwear was found to be 40 years.

3. Gender:

Male/female	Count of Gender
F	1 '
M	2

INTERPRETATION:

Out of 3, 2 vendors are male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

INTERPRETATION:

All the vendors live in a rented home.

5. Educational Status

Education	
Level	Count
P	0.139
S	1
UG	_1_

INTERPRETATION:

Due to insufficient data analysis is not possible.

6. Number of Dependent Members:

No of	
dependent	
members	Count
4	2
5	1

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors support 4 other members.

7. Duration of business.

	Count of Duration of
Education	Occupation
10	
20	
30	

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average a</u> vendor selling footwear was found to be working since 40 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> years of selling paan by any vendor were found to be <u>45 & 34</u> respectively. (Due to insufficient data analysis is not possible)

8. Working hours:

a) Weekdays:

- 1. On average a vendor works for 10 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for a vendor were found to be <u>11 & 9 hours</u> respectively.

b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average a vendor works for 10 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for a vendor were found to be <u>11 & 9 hours</u> respectively.

From the above INTERPRETATION it is seen that there is no difference in working hours on weekdays and weekends.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, a vendor earns <u>Rs.750</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of vendors on weekdays is <u>Rs.1500 & 300</u> respectively.
- b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an <u>average</u> vendor earn <u>Rs.880</u>. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of vendor on weekends is Rs.1500 & 400 respectively.

11. Monthly Income:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an <u>average</u> monthly income of a vendor selling footwear is <u>Rs.23570</u>. Maximum and minimum income was found to be



Vendors selling VEGETABLES:

OUT OF 190 VENDORS 12 WERE FOUND SELLING VEGETABLES.

1. States

States	Count of State
MAH	11
UP	

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling vegetables were from

2. Age

Frequency
2
2
2
1
4
1

- 1. Average age of vegetable vendor was found to be 40 years.
- 2. Maximum and minimum age of vendor selling vegetable was 65 and 18 respectively.
- 3. Most of the vendors were of age 18 years.

3. Gender:

Male/female	Count of Gender
F	4
M	8

5. Educational Status

Education Level	Count
HS	2
Р	3
5	5
UG	2

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors have completed their secondary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, vendors selling vegetables <u>support 4</u> <u>members</u>.
- 2. Most of the vendors support 5 members.

3. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> number of members supported by a vendor was found to be <u>7 & 0</u> respectively.

7. Duration of Business.

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, vendors are selling vegetables since 21 years.
- 2. Most of the people are selling flowers since 20 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> years of selling vegetables by any vendor were found to be <u>21 and 0.614</u> respectively.

8. Working hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average a vendor works for 10 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for a vendor were found to be <u>16 & 7 hours</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the vendors work for 12 hours.
- b) Weekends.

- 1. On an average a vendor works for 10 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for a vendor were found to be <u>16 & 4.5</u> hours respectively.

3. Most of the vendors work for 12 hours.

From above interpretation it is seen that there is no difference in working hours for weekdays and weekends.

9. Profit

INTERPRETATION:

- a) Weekdays:
- 1. On an average a vendor earns Rs. 450.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of vendor on weekdays is <u>Rs.600 & 150</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the vendors earn Rs. 450.

- b) Weekends:
- 1. On an average, a vendor earns Rs.430.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of vendor on weekends is <u>Rs.1000 & 150</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the vendors earn Rs. 450.

11. Monthly Income:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an <u>average</u>, monthly income of vendor selling footwear is <u>Rs.13200</u>.

2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income was found to be <u>Rs.21200 & 4500</u> respectively.



Vendors selling BOOKS:

Out of 190 vendors 4 were found selling books.

1. States

States	Count of S	tate
MP	4	

INTERPRETATION:

All the vendors selling books were found to be from Madhya Pradesh.

2. Age

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. Average age of a book vendor was found to be 25 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> age of a vendor selling books was <u>28</u> and <u>23</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the vendors were of age 23 years.

3. Gender:

Male/female	Count of Gender
M	4

INTERPRETATION:

All the vendors selling books were found to be male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

INTERPRETATION:

All the vendors selling books live in a rented house.

5. Education Status

Education Level	Count
HS	3 5 7
UG	1

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors selling books have completed their higher secondary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

- 1. On an average, vendors selling books support 7 members.
- 2. Maximum and minimum number of members supported by a vendor was found to be 8 & 4 respectively.

7. Duration of business.

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, vendors are selling books since <u>5.5 years</u>.
- 2. <u>Most</u> of the people are selling books since <u>6 years</u>.
- 3. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> years of selling books by any vendor were found to be <u>8 and 2</u> respectively.

8. Working Hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, a vendor works for 12 hours on weekdays.
- 2. It is found that all vendors work for 12 hours.

b) Weekends.

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, a vendor works for 12 hours on weekends.
- 2. It is found that all vendors work for 12 hours.

From above INTERPRETATION it is seen that there is no difference in working hours for weekdays and weekends.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, a vendor earns Rs. 360.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of a vendor on weekdays is Rs.500 & 250 respectively.
- b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, a vendor earns Rs.440.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of a vendor on weekends is Rs.600 & 250 respectively.

11. Monthly Income:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, monthly income of a vendor selling books is Rs.11500.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income was found to be <u>Rs.15000 & 7500</u> respectively.

COBBLERS:

Out of 190 vendors 8 were found to be cobblers.

1. States

INTERPRETATION:

All the cobblers are from Maharashtra.

2. Age

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. Average age of a cobbler was found to be 43 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> age of a cobbler was <u>69 and 24</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the cobblers were of the age 24 years.

3. Gender:

INTERPRETATION:

All the cobblers are male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

Rented/Own	Count of Home(Rented/Own)
0	6
R	2

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the cobblers own a house.

5. Educational Status

Education Level	Count
Р	3
S	5

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the cobblers have completed their secondary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

- 1. On an average, a cobbler supports 5 members.
- 2. Maximum and minimum number of members supported by cobbler was found to be 8×3 respectively.

7. Duration of business.

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, the cobblers were found to be working since <u>8</u> years.
- 2. Most of the people are working as a cobbler since 20 years.
- 3. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> years of selling books by any vendor were found to be 50 & 10 respectively.

8. Working Hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, a cobbler works for 10 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours of cobblers were found to be <u>14 & 8</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the cobblers work for 10 hours.
- b) Weekends.

- 1. On an average, a cobbler works for 10 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours of cobblers were found to be <u>14 & 8</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the cobblers work for 10 hours.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, a cobbler earns Rs.290.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of a cobbler on weekdays is Rs.500 & 100 respectively.
- 3. Most of the cobblers earn Rs.350 on weekdays.

b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, a cobbler earns Rs.290.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of a cobbler on weekends is Rs.500 & 100 respectively.
- 3. Most of the cobblers earn Rs.350 on weekends.

11. Monthly Income:

- 1. On an average, monthly income of a cobbler is Rs.8700.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income was found to be <u>Rs.15000</u> <u>&3000</u> respectively.

Vendors selling SOCKS:

Out of 190 vendors 9were found selling socks.

1. States

States	Count of State
BIHAR	5
MAH	2
UP	2

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the sock sellers are from Bihar.

2. Age

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. Average age of socks sellers was found to be 30 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> age of socks sellers was <u>56 and 20</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the sock sellers were of age 20 years.

3. Gender:

INTERPRETATION:

All the socks sellers are male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

Rented/Own	Count of Home(Rented/Own)
0	2
R	7

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors live in rented house.

5. Educational Status

Education Level	Count
HS	1100
N	2
P	1 1
S	3
UG	2

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors have completed their secondary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an average, a socks seller supports 4 members.

- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> number of members supported by a socks seller was found to be <u>7 & 3</u> respectively.
- 3. <u>Most</u> of the socks seller supports <u>3 members</u>.

7. Duration of business:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, vendors are selling socks from 11 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum</u> years of selling socks by any vendor was found to be 30.

8. Working Hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, a socks seller works for 9 hours on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for socks sellers were found to be <u>12 & 4</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the socks sellers work for 12 hours.
- b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an average, sock sellers work for 10 hours on weekdays.

- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for socks sellers were found to be <u>12 & 8</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the socks sellers work for 12 hours.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, socks sellers earn Rs.290.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of socks sellers on weekdays is <u>Rs.500 & 150</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the socks sellers earn Rs. 350 on weekdays.
- b) Weekends:

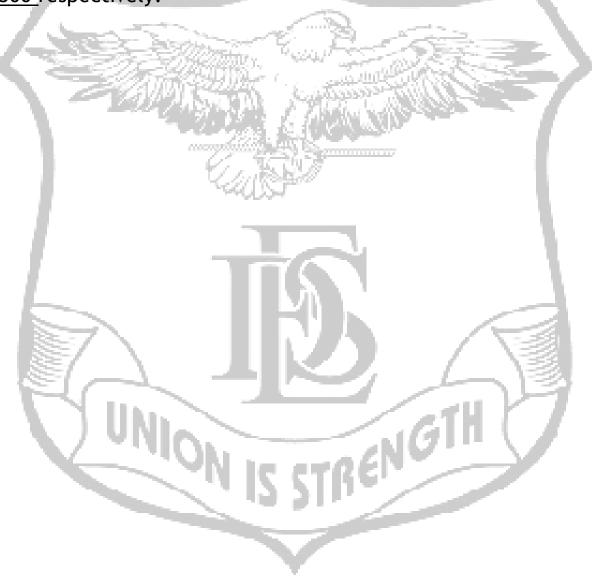
- 1. On an average, socks sellers earn Rs.430.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> incomes of a cobbler on weekends is <u>Rs.1100 & 250</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the socks sellers earn Rs.250 on weekends.

11. Monthly Income:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an average, monthly income of socks sellers is Rs.9760.

2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> incomes were found to be <u>Rs.21000 & 5300</u> respectively.



Vendors selling COSMETICS

Out of 190 vendors 7 were found selling cosmetics.

1. States

STATES	Count of State
BIHAR	2
GUJ	1.4(2
MAH	3 7
UP	1

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the cosmetics vendor is from Maharashtra

2. Age

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. Average age of cosmetics sellers was found to be 27 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> ages of cosmetics sellers were <u>44</u> and <u>21</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the cosmetics sellers were of the age 22 years.

3. Gender:

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the cosmetics vendors are male.

4. Home (Rented/Own)

(Rent/Own)	Count of Home(Rented/Own)
0	2
R	5

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the cosmetics vendor lives in rented house

5. Educational Status

Education	Count of Education
level	Level
HS	2
N	
P	110N 2
S	23 3 111

INTERPRETATION:

All the jewellery sellers have completed their primary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

Classes	Frequency
24	3
46	2
68	1
810	1

INTERPRETATION:

- On average cosmetics sellers support 4 members.
- 2. Max and min number of members supported by cosmetic sellers was 9 & 2 res.
- 3. Most of the cosmetic sellers support 2 members.

7. Duration of business.

- 1. On an average, vendors are selling cosmetics since 7 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum</u> years of selling cosmetics by any vendor were found to be 22.
- 3. Most of them are working from 2 years.

8. Working Hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, a cosmetics seller works for <u>6 hours</u> on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours of cosmetics sellers were found to be 9 & 0 respectively.
- 3. Most of the cosmetics sellers work for 8 hours.
- b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, cosmetics sellers work for <u>7 hours</u> on weekends
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for cosmetics sellers were found to be <u>11 & 4</u> respectively.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

- 1. On an average, socks sellers earn Rs.280.
- 2. Maximum income of a cosmetics seller on weekdays is Rs.550.

b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, cosmetics sellers earn <u>Rs.500</u>.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of cobbler on weekends is Rs.1200& 100 respectively.
- 3. Most of the cosmetics sellers earn Rs. 400-500 on weekends.

In our analysis it was found that one vendor comes only on weekdays.

11. Monthly Income:

INTERPRETATION:

1. On an <u>average</u>, monthly income of cosmetics sellers is Rs.10000.

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2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income was found to be <u>Rs.21700</u> <u>&2450</u> respectively.

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Vendors selling JEWELLERY:

Out of 190 vendors 5 were found selling jewellery.

1. States

States	Count of State
MAH	2
RAJASTHAN	3

INTERPRETATION:

Most of the vendors are from Rajasthan

2. Age

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. Average age of cosmetics sellers was found to be 21 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> ages of vendors selling cosmetics were <u>26 and 16</u> respectively.

3. Gender:

Gender	Count of Gender
F	2
M	3

INTERPRETATION:

Due to insufficiency of data analysis is difficult

4. Home (Rented/Own)

Rent/Own	Count of Home(Rented/Own)
0	2
R	3

5. Educational Status

Education Level	Count of Education Level
HS	1
N	2
S	2

INTERPRETATION:

All the jewellery sellers have completed their primary education.

6. Number of dependent members:

- 1. On an average, jewellery sellers support 6 members.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> number of members supported by jewellery sellers was found to be <u>14 & 3</u> respectively.
- 3. Most of the jewellery sellers support 5 members.

7. Duration of business:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, vendors are selling jewellery since 6 years.
- 2. <u>Maximum</u> years of selling jewellery by any vendor were found to be $\underline{8}$.
- 3. Most of them are working since 6.5 years.

8. Working Hours:

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, a jewellery seller works for <u>7 hours</u> on weekdays.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for jewellery sellers were found to be <u>10 & 4</u> respectively.

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b) Weekends.

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, jewellery sellers work for <u>10 hours</u> on weekends.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> working hours for jewellery sellers were found to be 13 & 5.5 respectively.

9. Profit

a) Weekdays:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, jewellery sellers earn Rs.290.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of jewellery sellers on weekdays is <u>Rs.450 & 150</u> respectively.
- b) Weekends:

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. On an average, jewellery sellers earn Rs.500.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income of jewellery sellers on weekends is Rs.1200 & 100 respectively.
- 3. Most of the jewellery sellers earn Rs. 400-500 on weekends.

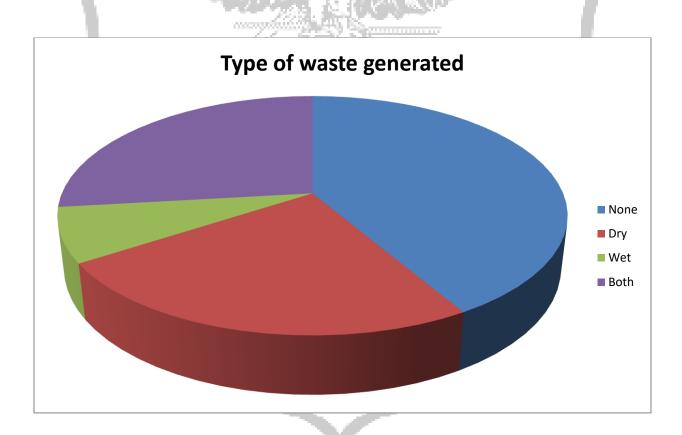
11. Monthly Income:

- 1. On an <u>average</u>, monthly income of jewellery sellers is Rs.10500.
- 2. <u>Maximum and minimum</u> income was found to be <u>Rs.18000 & 4500</u> respectively.

Waste Management:

Type of waste generated and it's separation

	Type of waste				
Separation	none	dry	wet	both	total
Yes	0	0	0	29	29
No	0	0	0	22	22
Not Applicable	79	46	14	0	139
	79	46	14	51	190

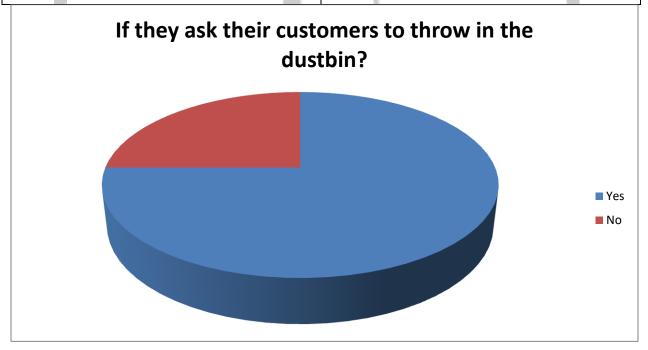


- Percentage of vendors produce waste = 58.42%
- Percentage of vendors produce only dry waste = 41.44%
- Percentage of vendors produce only wet waste = 12.612%
- Percentage of vendors produce both types waste = 45.95%
- Percentage of vendors who separate their waste =56.86%

Interpretation: From the total sample of population of vendors who produce both, dry as well as wet waste; most of the vendors i.e. 56.86% separate their waste. Thus we can conclude that most of the vendors know the importance of separation of waste and conservation of the environment.

Distribution of vendors based on if they ask their customers to throw their waste in the dustbin

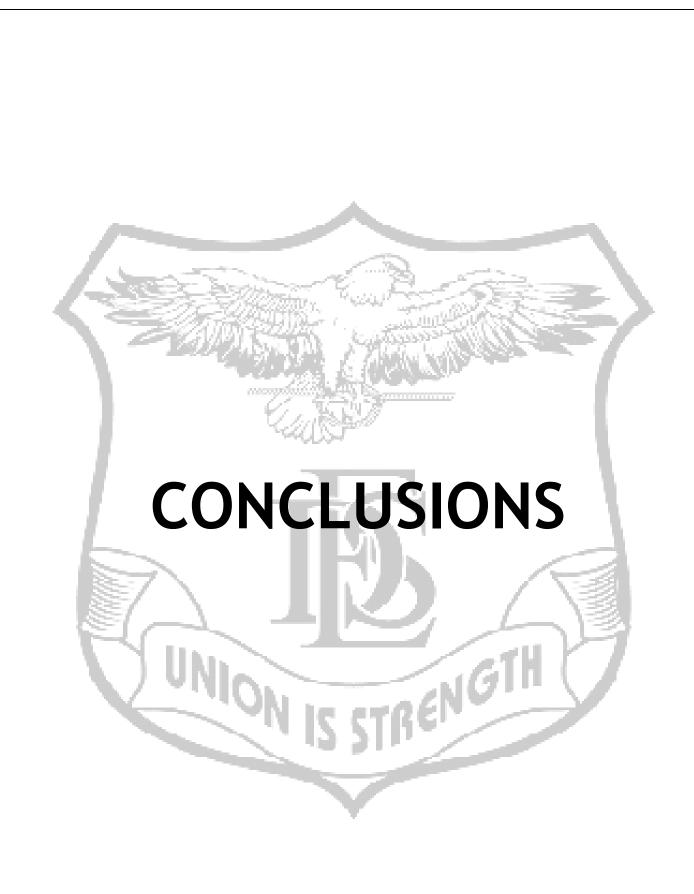
Do they ask their customers to throw	No. of vendors
their waste in the dustbin?	
Yes	63
No Security	21
Not Applicable	106
Total	190



Interpretation: Of the total population 75% of vendors ask their customers to throw their waste in the dustbins.

Conclusions: Out of the total population of vendors in the sample majority of them separated their waste before dumping it into bins or handing it to the garbage collectors. Also majority of them asked their customers to throw their waste into proper bins. This indicates that the vendors are aware of their role in the conservation of the environment and are efficiently executing their duty.





Conclusions

Based upon the different categories that were included in the questionnaire, we have come across several important observations.

- In a developing nation like India, which is also the most youthful nation of the world, an interesting sight was that most of the vendors are youths of age-group 19.5 to 29.5 years. The number of vendors of higher age decreases gradually.
- People <u>as old as 74 years</u>, and <u>as young as 12 years</u> were found to be sharing the same plight by the roadside.
- Another out of the ordinary facts that we came across was
 that there has been a tremendous increase in internal
 migration within India in the last five years, as 50% of the
 urban vendors in Pune have shown up in the last five years.
 Majority of these vendors belong to Uttar Pradesh, Bihar
 and Rajasthan, some of the most populas states of the
 country.
- About the living conditions of these hopeful migrators rushing to urban cenres like Pune, majority of the ones from Maharashtra stay in their own houses, on the other hand majority of the migrated vendors stay in rented homes.
- We live in a patriarchal society; the difference still exists as we came across only 25 females out of the 190 vendors surveyed.
- Most of the vendors had to leave school after they completed their secondary education. Also, there was only

- one post-graduate, which is a good sign and emphasizes the role of education in the society.
- There is also a considerable difference in profits earned on weekdays and weekends for eatables, clothes, footwear, socks, artifacts, cosmetics and jewelers. While there was not much change in profit for vendors selling coconuts, flowers, fruits, paan, vegetables and books.
- <u>58% of the vendors generate waste</u> of any kind (dry & wet). Most of the vendors know the importance of separation of waste and conservation of the environment as <u>57% of the 46% vendors</u> who generate both dry and wet waste, <u>separate the two</u>.
- Majority of the vendors <u>asked their customers to throw</u>
 <u>their waste into proper bins</u>. These <u>bins were personal</u> and were not issued by the Municipal Corporation. This indicates that the <u>vendors are aware of their role in the conservation of the environment</u> and are <u>efficiently</u> executing their duty.



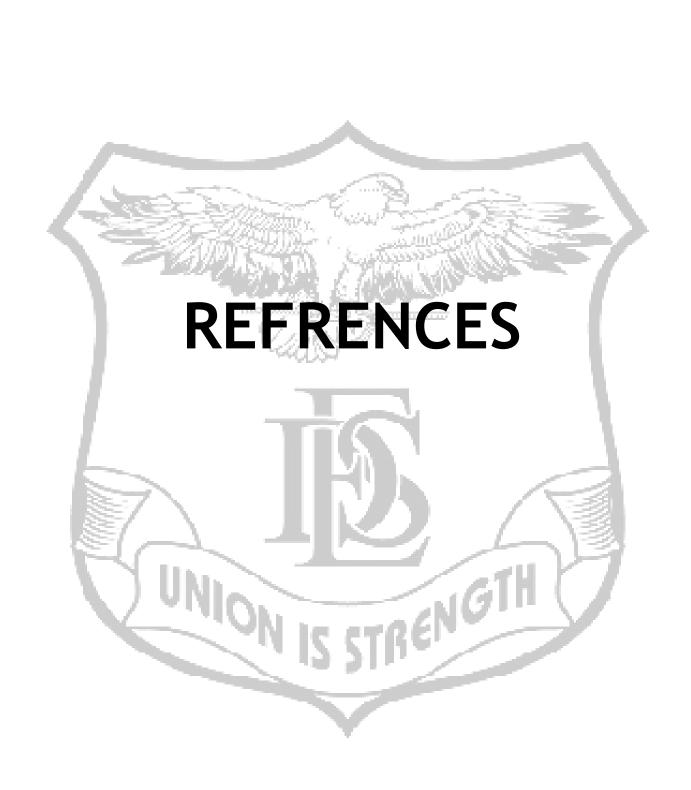
LIMITATIONS:

- We have made use of questionnaires for data collection that were filled by the vendors themselves. Thus, the genuineness of the data depends upon its source.
- Out of 190 vendors only 1 vendor was found selling mobile accessories. We couldn't find more vendors selling mobile accessories so analysis in such cases is not possible. Same thing has happened for a bag seller.
- The sample consists of 190 people only, which restricts our conclusions and predictions to a confined area.
- Categories like Bags, Books, Coconut, Cosmetics, Footwear, Fruits, Jewellery and Paper based upon the product sold did not have enough observations, so they couldn't be studied separately. And we did not study them as a whole because of the heterogeneity of the items under study.



Problems faced by Vendors

- Obtaining license from local government bodies is a major challenge. Perhaps the only legal expectation that they hold. The rest of the expectations are more social and basic in nature.
- Security is a major issue for the urban Indian street vendor. Security not just from thugs but also from the so called protectors. They face a constant eviction threat, fines and harassment. They work under grueling conditions for long hours and are frequently harassed by the municipal authorities and the police. A large part of the vendors' income goes in bribes and 'protection money'.
- The mobile women street vendors also face security issues.
- Safe shelters like tin shades during the summers and rains that would also ensure protection of goods during the night throughout the year are also amongst the few expectations that this sector demands.
- Improper dumping grounds for the waste and lack of toilets has an adverse effect on vendor's health and many suffer from urinary tract infections and kidney ailments.



REFRENCES

❖ BOOKS

- Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics by SC Gupta and VK Kapoor.
- Descriptive Statistics for F.Y.B.Sc. (Nirali Publications)

*** WEBSITES**

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• www.google.co.in