

INTERGENERATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF STREET VENDORS IN MADURAI CITY – A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The term “street vendor” in English is typically used interchangeably with “street trader,” “hawker,” and “peddler.” The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, (Clause 2(l) of Chapter I) 2014, defines “street vendors” ‘a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words “street vending” with their grammatical variation and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly’. This research paper explores the inter-generational occupational status of street vendors in terms of respondent’s previous occupation, father’s occupation, mother’s occupation and children’s occupation. The study concluded that an intergenerational occupational mobility among the sample street vendors in the city of Madurai were not significantly related.

KEY WORDS: Street vendors, Intergenerational occupational, Madurai city,