

CONTENTS

List of Tables	ix
List of Figures	x
List of Maps	xii
List of Boxes	xii
List of Case Studies	xii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ix
SUMMARY	xiv
ZUSAMMENFASSUNG	xvi
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Impressions from Dhaka's Field of Street Food	1
1.2 Motivation for this Study	2
1.3 Structure of this Study	8
2 WITH BOURDIEU TOWARDS A RELATIONAL, CRITICAL, AND REFLEXIVE SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY	12
2.1 Relevance of Bourdieu's Theory for Social Geography	12
2.2 Bourdieu's Six Central Principles of Social Research	14
2.3 Bourdieu's Theory of Practice: Six Central Theorems	16
2.3.1 Social Space and Fields	16
2.3.2 The Relation between Social and Physical Space	19
2.3.3 The Notion of Habitus	20
2.3.4 The Basic Types of Capital	22
2.3.5 Institutions: The Rules of the Game	24
2.3.6 Playing the Game: From Actions to Practices	27
2.4 Interim Conclusion: Navigating through Fields, Arenas and Networks	29
3 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK: STREET FOOD GOVERNANCE	33
3.1 Street Vending: A Highly Visible Informal Practice	33
3.2 Informality as a Practice of Contested Governance	35
3.2.1 The Informal Economy Debate	36
3.2.2 Analysing Governance Processes with Bourdieu's Theory	38
3.2.3 Contested Governance: Resistance and Street Politics	44
3.2.4 Reframing Informality as a Practice of Contested Governance	50

3.3 The Appropriation of Urban Public Space	59
3.3.1 Urban Public Space.....	59
3.3.2. Appropriating Public Spaces	62
3.4 Social Practices and Vulnerability	67
3.4.1 Vulnerability Thinking	67
3.4.2 Incorporating Bourdieu’s Theory into Vulnerability Thinking	72
3.4.3 Street Vending as a Livelihood and the Space of Vulnerability.....	75
3.5 Street Food Vending and the Urban Fields of Food	76
3.5.1 The Field of Urban Food Distribution	77
3.5.2 The Social Field of Street Food	82
3.5.3 Food Security and the Field of Urban Food Consumption.....	84
3.5.4 Street Food Vending and the Field of Food Consumption	86
3.6 Conceptual Synthesis: Contested Street Food Governance	89
3.6.1 Governance of Fields of Food	89
3.6.2 Contested Street Food Governance	92
4 RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY	97
4.1 Research Approach: Imagining the Field of Street Food	97
4.1.1 Inductive, yet Theory-informed Research	97
4.1.2 Positionality in the Field of Research.....	99
4.1.3 Research Design: Reflexivity through Triangulation.....	101
4.2 Study Sites: Investigating Arenas of Street Vending.....	103
4.3 Applied Methods: Analysing the Field of Street Food	104
4.3.1 Primary Data – Qualitative Research Methods	105
4.3.2 Primary Data – Quantitative Research Methods	111
4.3.3 Secondary Data	115
4.4 Interim Conclusion: Relational, Critical, and Reflexive Research in Social Geography	116
5 THE SOCIAL FIELD OF STREET FOOD IN DHAKA.....	118
5.1 The Megacity of Dhaka	119
5.1.1 Global Megaurbanisation.....	119
5.1.2 Extraordinary Primacy: Concentration of Capitals in Dhaka	121
5.2 The Emergence of the Present Field of Street Food	126
5.2.1 The Illegalisation of the Street Trade during Colonial Rule.....	127
5.2.2 Street Food Vending in Dhaka during the Pakistan Period	129
5.3.3 Urbanisation and Growing Food Demand after Independence	131
5.3.1 Street Food Vending, Globalisation and Pervasive Poverty.....	135
5.4 The State and the Field of Street Food	140
5.4.1 The Structure of the Field of Power	140
5.4.2 Formal Regulation of the Field of Street Food.....	143
5.4.3 The Power of Public Discourses on Street Food Vending	146
5.5 Interim Conclusion: Illegalisation and Marginalisation of the Field of Street Food	157

6 STREET FOOD VENDING AND URBAN FOOD SECURITY.....	159
6.1 Fields of Food and the Field of Labour	160
6.1.1 Formal and Informal Labour in Bangladesh and Dhaka	160
6.1.2 Employment in Bangladesh's Fields of Food.....	162
6.1.3 Employment in Dhaka's Field of Street Food: An Estimate	167
6.2 Dhaka's Field of Food Consumption.....	170
6.2.1 Food Security in Dhaka	170
6.2.2 Transformations in the Urban Food Culture.....	175
6.3 Street Food Consumption in Dhaka.....	177
6.3.1 Street Food as a Supplement to Home-prepared Food	178
6.3.2 Street Food as a Substitute of Home-prepared Food	183
6.3.3 Popular Street Foods in Dhaka	185
6.3.4 Is Street Food Unhygienic? Slum Dwellers' Perceptions.....	189
6.4 Sites of Street Food Consumption in Dhaka.....	190
6.5 Interim Conclusion: Street Vending contributes to Food Security.....	195
7 INSIDE THE FIELD: STYLES OF VENDING, SOCIAL POSITIONS AND VULNERABILITY	197
7.1 Distinctions in Dhaka's Field of Street Food.....	198
7.1.1 Basic Demographic Information on Street Food Vendors	198
7.1.2 Street Food Vending as a Spatial Practice.....	199
7.2 Entering the Field, Claiming Access to the Arenas.....	202
7.2.1 Street Food Vendors' Migration Trajectories.....	202
7.2.2 Fluid Working Trajectories.....	210
7.2.3 Access to the Field of Street Food	214
7.2.4 Access to the Arenas of Street Food Vending	217
7.3 Working as a Street Food Vendor in Dhaka	225
7.3.1 Self-Owned Family Businesses	225
7.3.2 Connecting the Informal and the Formal Food Economy	227
7.3.3 Working in a Competitive Market.....	230
7.3.4 Street Food Vendors' Business Expenditures and Incomes	232
7.4 The Differential Vulnerability of Street Food Vendors.....	236
7.4.1 Income Poverty, Housing Conditions and Food Insecurity.....	236
7.4.2 Drivers of Vulnerability.....	242
7.5 Social Recognition inside the Field of Street Food	248
7.6 Interim Conclusion: Securing Positions in Fields and Arenas	251

8 CONTESTED STREET FOOD GOVERNANCE: STREET POLITICS AND EVICTIONS	253
8.1 Street Politics: Modes of Governance in Arenas of Street Vending.....	254
8.1.1 Formal Registration, Licenses and Political Representation	254
8.1.2 Informal Institutions regulating the Street Food Trade	258
8.2 Encounters and Contestations with the State.....	265
8.2.1 Everyday Encounters between Policemen and Hawkers.....	265
8.2.2 Daily Contestations, Encroachments and Evictions	269
8.3 Street Vendors' Vulnerability to Police Evictions.....	276
8.3.1 A History of Violence: Evictions against Slums and Hawkers	276
8.3.2 Eviction Drives during the Caretaker Government's Reign.....	278
8.3.3 Street Food Vendors' Vulnerability to Police Evictions	283
8.3.4 Living with Evictions - Case Studies from Dhaka	297
8.4 Interim Conclusion: The Dance of Command and Control.....	305
8.4.1 The Macro-political Logic of Evictions: Demonstrating Power	305
8.4.2 The Micro-political Logic of Evictions: Keeping them Illegal	307
and Insecure.....	307
8.4.3 The Hawkers' Political Logic: Retaining Agency by Resisting	308
the State	308
9 TOWARDS FAIR STREET FOOD GOVERNANCE.....	310
9.1 Policy Guidelines for Street Vending in Bangladesh	311
9.2 Are Fair Practices of Street Food Governance Possible?	313
REFERENCES	326
ANNEX	349