

**Appendix-IV**  
**RESPONDENTS-VENDORS/SELLERS**

**Table 1- Places/Areas where the vendors get the products/items for selling in border *hats*:**

Place	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Border Areas</b>	24	48.0	10	20.0	34	34.0
<b>Within the State/Country</b>	26	52.0	40	80.0	66	66.0
<b>From other country</b>	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50.0	100.0	100	100.0

Table: 1 above shows the total sample of vendors both from India and Bangladesh. It indicates that 34% of the vendors/sellers got their product/items of selling from border areas of both the two countries whereas 66% of the vendors got their products/items of selling beyond the border regions but from within their respective country. The Indian vendors got 48% of their products/items of selling from Border Areas and 52% beyond border areas but within the country. The Bangladesh vendors got 20% of their products/items of selling from border areas and 80% beyond border region but from within the country. Therefore it is imperative to mention here that products/items traded in the border *hats* mostly come from beyond the border areas. The figure above indicated that Indian and Bangladeshi products/items traded in the border *hats* mostly belong not from border areas.

**Table 2 -Types of Items selling by the vendor in border hats:**

Items	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Vegetables</b>	7	14.0	6	12.0	13	13.0
<b>Clothes</b>	1	2.0	6	12.0	7	7.0
<b>Grocery</b>	2	4.0	2	4.0	4	4.0
<b>Horticultural crops</b>	15	30.0	3	6.0	18	18.0
<b>Others</b>	25	50.0	33	66.0	58	58.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

From the Table 2, the total sample is 100 (50 from India and 50 from Bangladesh) it was found that the products/items mentioned in **Other Category** is 58%. These included plastic products, melamine, utensils, spice, cold drinks, chips etc. Horticultural crops account for 18% only, vegetable is 13%, cloth and grocery items are 7% and 4% respectively. From India, products/items traded in the border *hat* mentioned in other category goods is 50%, horticultural crops is 30%, cloth and crockery is only 2% and 4% respectively. The products/items of Bangladesh traded is leading by other category products which is 66%, cloth is 12%, Vegetable is 12%, horticultural crops is 6% less than India and grocery is 4%. The figure shows that products/items of selling mentioned in other category are more demand by the buyers of both the two countries.

**Table 3 - An Authorized body for issuing of Identity Cards for the vendors/sellers/buyers:**

	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Government</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0
<b>NGOs</b>	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
<b>Others</b>	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
<b>None</b>	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

Table above indicates that 100% of respondents answered that Pass/Identity cards for the vendors of both India and Bangladesh are issued by their respective Government officials of the bordering districts of the two nations- India and Bangladesh. This implies that respective government issued Passes/Identity cards vendors from among the border inhabitants only. It is pertinent to mention here that passes/identity cards are mandatory for the vendors to carry on trade in the border *hat*.

**Table 4 - Profits obtained by the vendors:**

Respon dents	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Less than Rs.500</b>	12	24.0	15	30.0	27	27.0
<b>More than Rs.500</b>	27	54.0	29	58.0	56	56.0
<b>More than Rs. 1000</b>	11	22.0	6	12.0	17	17.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

The Table above shows that 27% of Indian vendors and Bangladesh vendors obtained profit less than Rs.500.00, 56 % of Indian and Bangladesh vendors obtained profit more than Rs.500.00 and 17 % of Indian and Bangladesh vendors obtained profit more than Rs.1000.00. It can be observed here that average profit of the vendors is more than Rs.500.00.

**Table 5 - Mode of transport facilities used by the vendors/sellers:**

Mode of Transport	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Road/Vehicle</b>	50	100.0	41	82.0	91	91.0
<b>Water/boat</b>	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
<b>Others</b>	0	.0	7	14.0	7	7.0
<b>Road and Others</b>	0	.0	2	4.0	2	2.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

The Table above shows 91% of the respondents from both the two countries- India and Bangladesh used vehicles whereas 7% and 2% of the vendors/sellers of both the two countries used other mode of transportation for the purpose of going to the border *hat*. Therefore it can be observed here that majority of the vendors/sellers used vehicles only.

**Table 6 - Country/Location of vendors/vendees:**

Respondents	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Yes</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0
<b>No</b>	0	.0	0	0.0	0	.0
<b>Do not know</b>	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

The Table above shows that 100% of the vendors are coming from both sides the border regions of two countries-India and Bangladesh.

**Table 7 -Any idea about Look East Policy**

Respondents	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Yes</b>	1	2.0	2	4.0	3	3.0
<b>No</b>	43	86.0	39	78.0	82	82.0
<b>Do not know</b>	6	12.0	9	18.0	15	15.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

The Table above shows that 97% of the respondents did not have any idea about the Look East Policy of the Government of India which is very important for economic cooperation with the South Asian Nations including Bangladesh.

**Table 8 -Satisfaction of the people with the facilities in the Border *Hats*:**

Respon dents	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Yes</b>	15	30.0	7	14.0	22	22.0
<b>No</b>	26	52.0	24	48.0	50	50.0
<b>Do not Know</b>	9	18.0	19	38.0	28	28.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

The Table above indicates that 50% of the total respondents both from Indian and Bangladesh are not satisfied with the service rendered by the Border *Hat* Management committee whereas 28% of the respondents from both the two countries are not aware about the service and facilities in the border *hat* and only 22% of the respondents are satisfied with the Border *Hat* Management.

**Table 9 -Educational qualifications of the Respondents:**

Educational Qualification	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage		Percentage
<b>V</b>	6	12.0	4	8.0	10	10.0
<b>VI</b>	3	6.0	2	4.0	5	5.0
<b>VII</b>	3	6.0	2	4.0	5	5.0
<b>VIII</b>	9	18.0	19	38.0	28	28.0
<b>IX</b>	12	24.0	9	18.0	21	21.0
<b>Under Matric</b>	12	24.0	6	12.0	18	18.0
<b>Matric</b>	2	4.0	3	6.0	5	5.0
<b>HS</b>	2	4.0	5	10.0	7	7.0
<b>Degree</b>	1	2.0	0	.0	1	1.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

The table above shows that 28 % of the respondents are reading up to Class-VIII, 21% is reading up to Class- IX, 18% are under Matric, 10% reading up to Class- V and 7% are Class- XII. Therefore this study reveals that the respondents who read up to Class-VIII i.e.28% constituted the highest percentage of all followed by those who are reading up to Class-IX i.e. 21%.



**Table 10 -The Gender basis of the vendors/sellers:**

Gender	Location					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>Male</b>	22	44.0	47	94.0	69	69.0
<b>Female</b>	28	56.0	3	6.0	31	31.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

The table above indicates the total male and female vendors/sellers in the border *hat*. It can be observed that 44% of vendors/sellers from India are male and 28% are female where as 94% of the vendors/sellers from Bangladesh are male and 6% are female. The total percentage of male vendors is 69 and female is 31. From the above table it can be seen that the male vendors is higher in comparison with female vendors. One observation can be made here that the percentage of Indian female vendors is much higher than that of Bangladeshi female vendors.

**Table 11: The age Groups of the Respondents:**

Age	Area					
	India		Bangladesh		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>20 – 30</b>	10	20.0	7	14.0	17	17.0
<b>31 – 40</b>	27	54.0	36	72.0	63	63.0
<b>41 – 50</b>	10	20.0	7	14.0	17	17.0
<b>51 – 60</b>	3	6.0	0	.0	3	3.0
<b>Above 60</b>	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

Table 11 above indicates the age groups of the buyers/sellers of both the two countries constituted 63% in between the age groups of 31-40, 17% both in the age groups of 20-30 and 41-50 as well and 3% are between the age groups of 51-60. It is pertinent to highlight here that 63% of the respondents are between the age groups of 31-40 which constituted the highest age groups who are involved in trade transactions in comparison to other age groups.