Appendix-V <u>RESPONDENTS –BUYERS:</u>

Table 1- Identity Card is mandatory for entering into the Border Hat:

Respo		Location								
ndent s	India		Bangladesh		T	Total				
3	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	count	Percentage				
Yes	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0				
No	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0				
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0				

The Table- 1 above shows that out of the total respondents (vendees/buyers) of 100 (i.e. 50 from India and 50 Bangladesh), 100% have responded that Passes/Identity Cards is needed and mandatory while entering into the border *hats* for trade transactions. This implies that in order to go to the border *hat* for buying products/goods pass/identity card is issued by the government for the border inhabitants of both the two countries- India and Bangladesh within a specified radius of the international border.

Table 2- Authority/Agency entrusted with the task to issue Passes/Identity Cards:

Respondents	Location						
	India		Bangladesh		Total		
	Count	Count Percentage		Percentage	Count	Percentage	
Government	50	100.0	49	98.0	99	99.0	
Syiem/Chief	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	
/Headman							
Others	0	.0	1	2.0	1	1.0	
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0	

The Table: 2 shows 99% of the total respondents responded that their Passes/Identity Cards are issued by their own respective governments- India and Bangladesh.

Table 3-Number of times/occasions visited by buyers/sellers

Respon	Location						
dents	Ir	ndia	Bangladesh		Total		
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	
Yes	34	68.0	33	66.0	67	67.0	
No	16	32.0	17	34.0	33	33.0	
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0	

The Table-3 above shows that 67% of the respondents answered that they used to go to the border *hats* every market day whereas 33% of the respondents used to visit occasionally. This implies that the majority of the vendees/buyers used to go to border *hat* every *hat* day.

Table 4: Items/products purchase by the people:

Respondents	Area						
	In	India Bangladesh Total					
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	
Yes	31	62.0	31	62.0	62	62.0	
No	19	38.0	19	38.0	38	38.0	
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0	

The Table: 4 shows that 62% of the total respondents answered that they used to buy necessary items from the border *hats* and 38% did not buy necessary items from border *hats*.

Table 5: Rate of the items/products:

Respon	Area						
dents	India		Bangladesh		Total		
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	
Yes	37	74.0	44	88.0	81	81.0	
No	0	.0	4	8.0	4	4.0	
Donot	13	26.0	2	4.0	15	15.0	
know							
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0	

Table 5 above shows that 81% of the respondents answered that products/goods in border *hats* are not costly whereas 4% responded that products are costly and 15% of the respondents they did not have any idea about the price of the product/items whether

costly or not but simply purchase only. One observation can be made from the above that majority of the buyers stated that goods purchased from border *hats* are much cheaper in comparison with other markets.

Table 6 - Distance from the border hats:

Respon	Area							
dents	India		Bang	Bangladesh		otal		
1	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage		
Less	27	54.0	34	68.0	61	61.0		
than 5		<u>'</u>						
km								
5 - 10	22	44.0	3	6.0	25	25.0		
km								
Above 10 km	1	2.0	13	26.0	14	14.0		
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0		

Table: 6 above shows that 61% of the respondents live within 5Kms from the border *hats*, 25% within 10kms and 14% above 10kms. This implies that the buyers belonged to border areas only of both the two countries - India and Bangladesh.

Table 7- Mode of Transport:

Responde		Area						
nts	India		Bangladesh		Total			
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage		
Vehicle	39	78.0	32	64.0	71	71.0		
On	7	14.0	10	20.0	17	17.0		
foot								
Cycle	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0		
Bike	4	8.0	8	16.0	12	12.0		
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0		

Table- 7 above shows that 71% of the buyers used to come to border *hats* by vehicles, 17% used to come on foot and 12% by bike/motor cycle. It can be observed here that majority of the respondents use vehicle while going to border *hat*.

Table8-Development and infrastructure in border hats:

Respon	Area							
dents	India		Bangladesh		Total			
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage		
No	2	4.0	0	.0	2	2.0		
idea								
Yes	18	36.0	4	8.0	22	22.0		
No	30	60.0	46	92.0	76	76.0		
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0		

The above table indicates about the infrastructure in the border *hats*. Out of the total number, 76% of the respondents answered that infrastructure in the border *hats* is not sufficient and 22% responded that development and infrastructure is sufficient while 2% did not have any idea. One observation can be made here is that majority of the

people who are associated with border *hats* are not satisfied with the present infrastructure of the border *hats*.

Table 9 - Facilities for the buyers/sellers:

Respondents	Area						
	India		Bangladesh		Total		
	Count	Count Percentage		Percentage	Count	Percentage	
No	8	16.0	1	2.0	9	9.0	
response							
Yes	40	80.0	42	84.0	82	82.0	
No	2	4.0	7	14.0	9	9.0	
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0	

Table: 9above indicate that 82% of the respondents want more facilities/infrastructure in the border *hat* and 9% no idea/response. This implies that majority of the respondents wanted more facilities such more shops, items/products of selling, good roads connected with border *hats* etc.

Table 10 - The Gender basis of the Respondents:

Gender	Area						
	In	India Bangladesh				Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count Percentage		Count	Percentage	
Male	13	26.0	47	94.0	60	60.0	
Female	37	74.0	3	6.0	40	40.0	
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0	

The table above indicates that 60% of the buyers are male whereas 40% of the Buyers are female. It pertinent to observe that in India the percentage of female buyers is much higher than male buyers whereas in Bangladesh the percentage of male buyers is much higher than female buyers.

Table13 - Age Groups of the Respondents:

Respon		Location							
dents	Iı	ndia	Bang	gladesh	Total				
1	Count	Count Percentage		Percentage	Count	Percentage			
20 –	13	26.0	10	20.0	23	23.0			
30									
31 –	24	48.0	30	60.0	54	54.0			
40									
41 –	10	20.0	10	20.0	20	20.0			
50									
Abov	3	6.0	0	.0	3	3.0			
e 50									
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0			

The above table shows the variations of age groups of respondents both from India and Bangladesh. It can be observed that people from both India and Bangladesh that are engaging in economic activities are between the age groups of 31-40 is 54% which is higher than any other age groups. This is followed by23% of the age groups between 20-30 whereas 20% between the age groups 40-50 and 3% between the age groups of 50 years and above. Therefore it can be observed from table above that the age groups in between 31-40 constituted about 54% which is comparatively higher than the other age groups.

Table 14-Educational Qualification of the Respondents:

Respon			A	Area		
dents	In	ıdia	Bang	gladesh	Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Illiterate	0	.0	4	8.0	4	4.0
Middle	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
IV	1	2.0	4	8.0	5	5.0
V	4	8.0	9	18.0	13	13.0
VI	0	.0	4	8.0	4	4.0
VII	2	4.0	2	4.0	4	4.0
VIII	6	12.0	6	12.0	12	12.0
IX	2	4.0	3	6.0	5	5.0
Under Matric	20	40.0	3	6.0	23	23.0
Matric ulation	9	18.0	8	16.0	17	17.0
HS/PU	5	10.0	5	10.0	10	10.0
Graduate	1	2.0	2	4.0	3	3.0
Total	50	100.0	50	100.0	100	100.0

The above table shows about the qualifications of the sellers and buyers. It can be observed that 23% of the sellers and buyers are under Matric and 17% are matriculates, 13% are reading up to Class-V standard, 12% are reading up to Class-VIII standard and 10% are Class-XII passed. This table highlights the fact that 23% of the respondents are under Matric which is comparatively higher in percentage than others which was followed by Matriculates who constituted above 17% the second highest percentage among the various qualifications mentioned in the table above.

Table 15 - Suggestions from vendors/sellers/buyers:

	Frequency	Percent
No response	65	65.0
Do not know	1	1.0
No idea	1	1.0
Cannot say	1	1.0
More items	1	1.0
Local product should be more, shops, items	1	1.0
should be separated		
More items	1	1.0
More items	3	3.0
More items and increase the items	1	1.0
More items in border hat, more shop	1	1.0
More items from both the two countries	1	1.0
More items, More shop	3	3.0
More items/materials, Good road,	1	1.0
connectivity, Local goods to be sold more		
More shops	1	1.0
No idea	13	13.0
Not understand	1	1.0
Road	2	2.0
Road, more items	2	2.0
Total	100	100.0