## Appendix-V

## RESPONDENTS -BUYERS:

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

| Respo <br> ndent <br> s | Location |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | India |  | Bangladesh |  | Total |  |
|  | 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 | Percentage | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage |  |
| Government | 50 | 100.0 | 49 | 98.0 | 99 | 99.0 |  |
| Syiem/Chief <br> /Headman | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 |  |
| 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 <br> dents | Location |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | India |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 <br> dents | Area |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 <br> know | 13 | 26.0 | 2 | 4.0 | 15 | 15.0 |
| 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 <br> dents | Area |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | India |  | Bangladesh |  | Total |  |
|  | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage |
| Less <br> than 5 <br> km | 27 | 54.0 | 34 | 68.0 | 61 | 61.0 |
|  | 22 | 44.0 | 3 | 6.0 | 25 | 25.0 |
| Above <br> $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ k m}$ | 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 5 Kms from the border hats, $25 \%$ within 10 kms and $14 \%$ above 10 kms . This implies that the buyers belonged to border areas only of both the two countries - India and Bangladesh.

Table 7- Mode of Transport:

| Responde <br> nts | Area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | India |  | Bangladesh |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage |  |  |
| Vehicle | 39 | 78.0 | 32 | 64.0 | 71 | 71.0 |  |  |
| On <br> foot | 7 | 14.0 | 10 | 20.0 | 17 | 17.0 |  |  |
| 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 <br> dents | Area |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | India |  | Bangladesh |  | Total |  |
|  | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage |
| No <br> idea | 2 | 4.0 | 0 | .0 | 2 | 2.0 |
| 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 | Percentage | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage |
| No <br> response | 8 | 16.0 | 1 | 2.0 | 9 | 9.0 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 <br> dents | Location |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | India |  | Bangladesh |  | Total |  |
|  | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage |
| $\mathbf{2 0}-$ <br> $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 13 | 26.0 | 10 | 20.0 | 23 | 23.0 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 -}$ <br> $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 24 | 48.0 | 30 | 60.0 | 54 | 54.0 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 -}$ <br> $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 10 | 20.0 | 10 | 20.0 | 20 | 20.0 |
| Abov <br> $\mathbf{e 5 0}$ | 3 | 6.0 | 0 | .0 | 3 | 3.0 |
| 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 by $23 \%$ 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 <br> dents | India |  |  | Bangladesh |  | 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 <br> Matric | 20 | 40.0 | 3 | 6.0 | 23 | 23.0 |  |
| Matric <br> 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 should be separated | 1 | 1.0 |
| 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, connectivity, Local goods to be sold more | 1 | 1.0 |
| 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 |

