

# Baseline Report

## Mymensingh Fish

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For

**Sustainable Livelihoods for Poor Producers (SLIPP)**



### Background

Sustainable Livelihoods for Poor Producers (SLIPP) is a five-year project of Development Wheel and Traidcraft Exchange that is working in the districts of Mymensingh and Netrokona. A baseline survey was conducted to understand the situation of the producers

before interventions by SLIPP project. This report covers the situation of Mymensingh Fish sector. In total 89 Fish farmers were interviewed, 56 of them were from SLIPP producer groups while the rest 33 were not attached with SLIPP groups but involved in Fish cultivation. These interviewees are considered as control group. The questionnaire first tried to reveal the general situation of both SLIPP producer group and control group, i.e. nutrition, health and education situation in the family, living standards, source of income etc. After that Fish production related issues were discussed. The knowledge level of farmers was assessed, source of varieties of information was identified, and their membership in group or association and service requirement was discussed for both SLIPP producer group and control group.

## General situation of the farmers

### Living Standard

#### *Meal intake of the Respondents*

Most of the farmers of both SLIPP producer group and control group take meals thrice a day. About 15.4% of SLIPP producer group are not able to have meal thrice a day whereas farmers of control group are in better position and for them it is only 5.5%.

Table 1: Meal intake of the respondents

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
At most two times	15.4	5.5	10.4
Thrice	84.6	94.5	89.6

#### *Protein intake of the Respondents*

In case of protein intake in their meal, 57.2% of SLIPP producer group have access to protein more than eight times in a week whereas it is 75.8% for control group.

Table 2: Protein intake of the respondents

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Less than eight times	42.8	24.2	33.5
At least eight times	57.2	75.8	66.5

### **Health Practice of the Respondents**

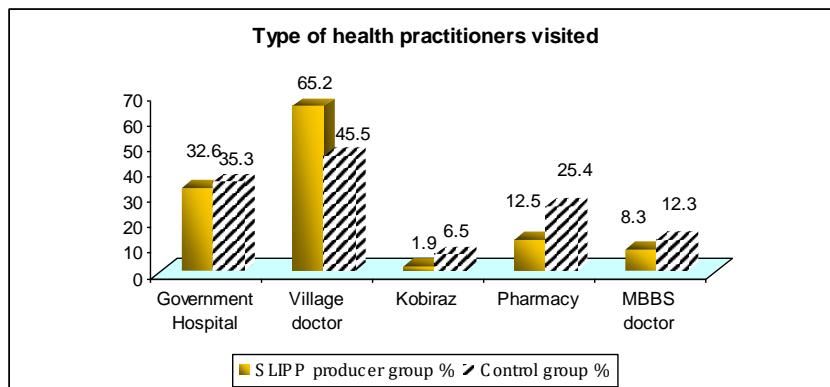
There is practically no difference between SLIPP group and control group in terms of visiting health practitioners when they are ill. Only 3.3% of the total respondents do not visit doctor in case of illness.

Table 3: Visiting health practitioners in case of illness

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	96.4	97.0	96.7
No	3.6	3.0	3.3

SLIPP producer group members predominantly visit village doctors (65.2%). Only one third of them visit government hospitals. The control group members visit village doctors (45.5%), government hospital (35.3%) and pharmacy (25.4%) in significant number. Only 8.3% of SLIPP producer group members and 12.3% of control group members visit MBBS doctors when they are ill.

Chart 1



Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### **School Going Rate of Children of the Respondents**

There is a common trend seen for both groups from analysis, the higher the family members the lower the school going rate. The school going rate of SLIPP producer group is lower than school going rate of control group.

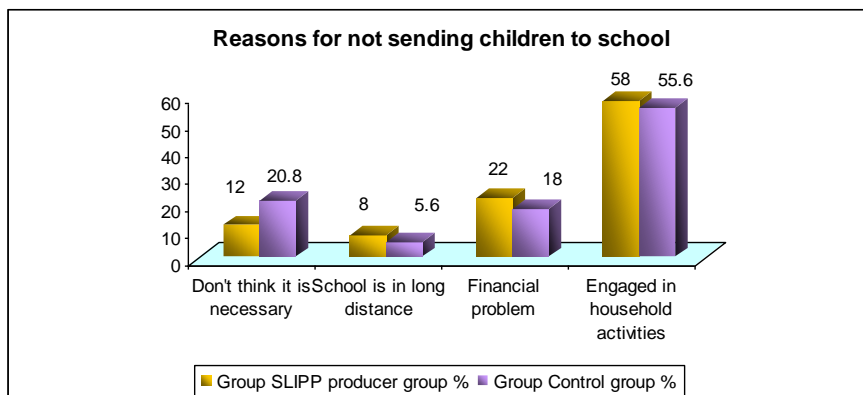
Table 4: No of children and school going rate of the respondents

Number of children aged 6-14	Group			
	SLIPP producer group		Control group	
	Family members aged 6 to 14	School going	Family members aged 6 to 14	School going
	%	%	%	%
One	28.9	66.7	29.2	82.5
Two	23.7	55.4	37.5	68.7

More than three	47.4	45.8	33.3	42.5
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The top most reason for not sending children in school is engaging them in household activities. About 58% children of SLIPP producer group who don't go to school are engaged in their household activities while it is 55.6% for control group. For both group, poor financial condition is another crucial barrier that restrains them sending children to school.

**Chart 2**



### **Water & Sanitation**

All the control group members drink water from tube well which is the safest available source of drinking water. About 7.2% SLIPP producer group members still drink water from well, which is relatively unsafe source.

**Table 5: Source of drinking water of the respondents**

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Tube well	92.8	100	96.4
Well	7.2	0	3.6

Only 32.8% of the SLIPP producer group members have access to sanitary toilet whereas 48% of the control group members have access to it. The percentage of usage of kaccha toilet for SLIPP producer group is 30.9 whereas it is 20% for the control group. About 12.7% of SLIPP group members still use open space as their toilet.

**Table 6: Types of toilets used**

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Open space	12.7	4.7	8.7

Kaccha	30.9	20.0	25.4
Pakka peet	23.6	27.3	25.4
Sanitary	32.8	48.0	40.5

### ***House Type & Access to Electricity***

About 75.4% of the SLIPP producer group lives in kaccha house whereas about 61.8% of control group producer lives in kaccha house. Only 9.2% SLIPP producer group members can afford to live in pacca house whereas 20% control group members can afford it.

Table 7: Types of houses where respondents live

House type	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Kaccha	75.4	61.8	68.6
Semi Pacca	15.4	18.2	16.8
Pacca	9.2	20.0	14.6

Control group producer is slightly better than SLIPP producer group in enjoying electricity facility. About 54.1% of SLIPP producer group do not have electricity facility in their household whereas it is about 53.8% for control group producer.

Table 8: Accessibility of electricity in house

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	45.9	46.2	46.1
No	54.1	53.8	53.9

### ***Productive asset of the respondents***

Control group members own or have access to more productive assets in comparison to the SLIPP producer group members with a few exceptions. SLIPP group has 60 decimals and control group has 69 decimals cultivable land on an average. Both the group has 5 decimals homestead land on an average. SLIPP group has 45 decimals and control group has 55 decimals pond on an average. Moreover, SLIPP group members don't have any power tiller, storage equipment, tractor, aerator and PH meter whereas control group members have this equipment at a significant number.

Table 9: Productive asset of the respondents

	Group		All Average
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	Average	Average	
<b>3.2.1 Land</b>			
Cultivable land(decimal)	60	69	64.5
Homestead land(decimal)	5	5	5
Cultivable waste(decimal)	2	2	2
Pond size(decimal)	45	55	50
<b>Percent of farmers who have the following components</b>			
<b>3.2.2 Livestock</b>	%	%	%
Cattle/ Buffalo(number)	57.1	66.7	61.9
Chicken(number)	62.5	87.9	75.2
Duck(number)	26.8	63.6	45.2
Goat/ lamb(number)	28.6	45.4	37.0
<b>3.2.3 Fisheries</b>			
Net(number)	28.6	41.1	34.9
Boat(number)	3.0	6.1	4.6
<b>3.2.4 Agricultural Equipment</b>			
Country plough (number)	16.1	45.4	30.8
Power tiller	0	9.1	4.6
Hand driven equipment	12.5	45.4	28.9
Transport equipment	3.6	9.1	6.4
Storage equipment	0	21.2	10.6
Draft Cattle	19.6	30.3	24.9
Irrigation equipment	16.1	39.4	27.75
Tractor	0	0	0
Harvester	0	0	0
Spray machine	12.5	9.1	10.8
Thresher	1.8	18.2	10
Aerator	0	2.0	1
Van	3.6	21.2	12.4
Storage pot	25.0	39.4	32.2
Balance	25.0	84.8	54.9
Mixer machine	7.1	3.0	5.05
PH meter	0	6.1	3.05
Drum	14.3	60.6	37.45

### Fisheries specific situation of the farmers

#### ***Income from Fish Cultivation***

SLIPP producer group members are more dependent on the income from fish cultivation than the control group members. But income from fish cultivation in total income is increasing in trend in the project area for both groups.

Table 10: Percentage of income of respondents from fish cultivation

	Group	All
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	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	Average	Average	Average
Percent of income from fish in total income	38.9%	40.6%	39.8%

### **Pond preparation & Soil Testing**

Almost 80.4% of SLIPP producer group members do not know about soil testing while about 75% of control group members do not aware of it. About 30.4% farmers of SLIPP producer group don't make their pond free from unwanted fish before cultivation whereas it is only 15% for control group. About 65% farmers of SLIPP group and 76.6% farmers of control group drying their pond before cultivation to make pond free from unwanted fish. Others from both group use chemical to make pond free from unwanted fish.

Table 11: Awareness about soil testing

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	19.6	25.0	21.6
No	80.4	75.0	78.4

Table 12: Farmers who make pond free from unwanted fish

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	69.6	85.0	77.3
No	30.4	15.0	22.7

Table 13: Methods applied to make the pond free from unwanted fish

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Drying pond	65.0	76.3	70.6
Using Chemical	35.0	23.7	29.4

### **Fertilizer**

About 54% farmers of the control group use fertilizer at an optimum rate while it is only 34% for the SLIPP producer group. About 21.4% farmers of the SLIPP producer group and 21% of control group are not sure whether they are using fertilizer at an optimum rate or not.

Table 14: Use of optimum fertilizer

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	34.0	54.0	44.0
No	44.6	25.0	34.8

Do not Know	21.4	21.0	21.2
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It is evident from the survey that the reason for not using optimum rate of fertilizer is lack of knowledge. About half of the total respondents do not get information on optimum quantity and appropriate use of fertilizer in fish production. SLIPP producer group have less access in that area than control group members as well.

Table 15: Access to information on optimum quantity and appropriate

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	37.5	62.5	46.6
No	62.5	37.5	53.4

Very small portion of respondents get information from government organizations, input sellers and lead farmers regarding quantity and use of fertilizer. For SLIPP producer group members, information flows mostly from the input sellers (35%), government organization (30%) and lead farmers (33%).

Table 16: Source of information on fertilizer quantity and use

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Government organization	30.0	40.0	35.0
Input seller	35.0	35.0	35.0
Local Service Provider	0	0	0
Lead Farmer	33.0	30.0	31.5
NGO	10.0	15.0	12.5

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### **Feeding Practice**

About 87.9% farmers of SLIPP producer group depend on home made feed while it is 55.2% for control group. About 24.3% SLIPP producer group farmers use ready feed to feed fish that is 54.8% for control group farmers. Most of the farmers (86.3%) of both group buy ready feed from feed retailers, rest of them buy it from local feed crasser. About 59.6% of SLIPP group and 50% of control group mentioned that the feed they used are of average quality. About 28.2% SLIPP group members and 3.8% control group farmers don't have any idea about better quality feed.



Table 17: Types of Feed

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Self made/Home made	87.9	55.2	71.6
Ready feed	24.3	54.8	39.6

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

Table 18: Source of Ready feed

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Feed retailer	81.7	90.9	86.3
Company	0	0	0
Local Feed crasser	18.7	9.0	13.9

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

Table 19: Farmers perception about their feed

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Good	12.2	46.2	24.0
Average	59.6	50.0	54.8
Poor	0	0	0
Don't Know	28.2	3.8	16.0

### ***Use of feed with appropriate rate***

About 28% farmers of the SLIPP producer group and 35% farmers of the control group use feed at appropriate rate. About 43.2% of SLIPP group and 45.6% of control group don't have any idea about the appropriate dose of feed. Almost 36% of the SLIPP group and 44% of the control group have access to information on it and the main sources of information are lead farmers (34.2%), local feed crasser (29.0%) and feed retailers (22.5%) for both groups.

Table 20: Use of feed with appropriate dose

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	

	%	%	%
Yes	28.0	35.0	31.5
No	28.8	19.4	25.3
Don't Know	43.2	45.6	44.4

Table 21: Access to information about appropriate quantity and use of feed

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	36.0	44.0	40
No	64.0	56.0	60

Table 22: Source of information about appropriate quantity and use of feed

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Govt. Organization	12.0	18.0	15.0
Feed retailer	20.0	25.0	22.5
Fish trader	0	0	0
Local service provider	0	0	0
Lead farmer	30.5	38.0	34.2
Local feed crusher	42.9	15.0	29.0
NGO	14.3	23.8	19.15

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### **Fingerling**

Nursery (44.5%), hatchery (43.2%) and patil party (29.4%) are main sources of fingerling for both of the group.

Table 23: Source of fingerlings

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Govt. Organization	1.9	9.7	5.8
Patil party	35.8	22.9	29.4
Nursery	56.4	32.6	44.5
Hatchery	31.5	54.8	43.2

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

About 52.2% SLIPP producer group farmers and 61.3% control group farmers don't have any idea about different layers of water of pond.

Table 24: Farmers awareness about different layers of water of pond

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	41.8	38.7	40.7
No	58.2	61.3	59.3

Almost 47% farmers of the SLIPP producer group don't release fingerlings in optimum number while only 16.9% control group farmers don't release in optimum number.

Table 25: Fingerling release in optimum number

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	53.0	83.1	68.1
No	47.0	16.9	32.0

The three top most sources of information for SLIPP group are nursery (30.2%), patil party (24.3%) and lead farmer (24.7%) whereas hatchery (40%), lead farmer (38%) and nursery (23.3%) are top three source of information for control group farmers.

Table 26: Source of information about appropriate quantity of fingerling release

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Govt. Organization	16.3	19.7	18.0
Patil parti	24.3	13.3	18.8
Nursery	30.2	23.3	26.8
Hatchery	18.4	40.0	29.2
Lead farmer	24.7	38.0	31.4
NGO	6.1	13.3	9.7

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

Only 21.6% SLIPP producer group farmers claim that they use better quality fingerlings while 42.1% control group farmers have access to better quality fingerlings. About 46.5% of the SLIPP group and 50% of the control group use average quality fingerlings. 15% SLIPP group farmers are still using poor quality fingerlings.

Table 27: Farmers perception about fingerling

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Good	21.6	42.1	31.9
Average	46.5	50.0	48.2
Poor	15.0	0	7.5
Don't Know	16.9	7.9	12.4

## Use of Medicine & Vitamin

About 47.4% members of the SLIPP producer group use pesticide and/or growth regulator hormones for cultivation while 60% of control group members use these materials in their fish production. All respondents buy these materials from the retailers while the rest buy these directly from the company representatives. Again 58% of SLIPP producer group and 54.2% of control group members do not get information on appropriate use of medicine, vitamin, pesticides and GRH. Most of the farmers (78%) of both group get information regarding these from retailers and 8% get these from company representative and 14% get it from other sources.

Table 28: Use of pesticide, medicine and growth regulator hormones

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Use	47.4	60.0	53.7
Don't use	52.6	40.0	46.3

Table 29: Source of pesticide, medicine and GRH

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Retailer	100.0	100.0	100.0
Company representative	0	0	0

Table 30: Access to information of medicine, pesticide, vitamin and GRH

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	42.0	45.8	43.2
No	58.0	54.2	56.8

Table 31: Source of information about pesticide, vitamin and GRH

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Retailer	75.0	80.7	78.0
Company representative	7.0	8.3	8.0
Other sources	17.5	10.0	14.0

Only 19.2% farmers of SLIPP group wait at least 15 days after using feed, medicine and pesticide while 45% control group farmers wait at least 15 days. About 42.3% SLIPP group farmer and 40% control group farmers wait at most 10 days after using these materials.

Table 32: Farmers wait for catching fish after using feed, medicine and pesticide

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
At most 10 days	42.3	40.0	41.3
10 to 15 days	38.5	15.0	28.3
More than 15 days	19.2	45.0	30.4

### **Overall Pond Management**

Only 12.1% SLIPP group farmers and 29% control group farmers check water for freshness.

Table 33: Frequency of checking water for freshness

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	12.1	29.0	20.6
No	87.9	71.0	79.4

About 58.2% SLIPP group farmers and 87.1% control group farmers check fishes for growth and disease infection.

Table 34: Frequency of checking fish growth

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	58.2	87.1	68.6
No	41.8	12.9	31.4

23.2% SLIPP group farmers and 38.7% control group farmers check their pond for oxygen deficiency.

Table 35: Frequency of checking oxygen of pond

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	23.2	38.7	28.7
No	76.8	61.3	71.3

Almost 89.1% SLIPP group farmers and all the control group farmers keep their pond side clear.

Table 36: Frequency of keeping pond side clear

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	89.1	100.0	93.4
No	10.9	0	6.6

### **Production Related Training**

Almost 80.6% of the SLIPP producer group members never received any production related training while 67.3% of the control group members never received any production related training.

Table 37: Receiving production related training

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Received	19.4	32.7	26.0
Don't received	80.6	67.3	74.0

87% of SLIPP producer group members who responded positively in terms of receiving training from government organizations while 92.3% of control group members received this from government organizations. Another 25% control group members received training from NGOs while 27.7% of SLIPP group members received training from them.

Table 38: Source of production related training

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Government organization	87.0	92.3	89.6
NGO	25.0	27.7	10.4

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### **Labor/Employment**

The average pond size of the farmer of SLIPP producer group is only 59 decimals while the average pond size for the control group farmers is 68 decimals. SLIPP group members exploit 163 man days where own labor is 145 man days and hire labor is 18 man days in vegetable cultivation. On the other hand Control group farmers engaged 15 man days in hiring where they use 147 man days by their own labor. The labor wages for both of the group for male is 150 taka per day.

Table 20.1: Composition of labor information farmers

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	Average	Average	
Pond size(decimal)	59	68	63.5
Labor: Number of man days (own) per acre	145	147	146
Labor: Number of man days (hire) per acre	18	15	16.5
Labor wage (male)	150	150	150

### **Cost benefit analysis of the farmers**

A significance difference is found between SLIPP group farmers and Control group farmers. SLIPP group farmers experienced almost 660 kg lesser yields than control group farmers in one acre land. Profitability of Control group farmers (39.46%) is also higher than SLIPP group farmers (29.73%).

Table 20.2: Cost benefit analysis of the farmers in one acre pond

	Group		All Average
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	Average	Average	
Production cost (BDT)	188387	186296	187341.5
Production (Ton)	4.03	4.69	4.36
Sales (Ton)	3.76	4.33	4.05
Sale Price per KG (BDT)	65	60	62.5
Sales (BDT)	244400	259800	252100
Profit (BDT)	56013	73504	64758.5
Profitability	29.73%	39.46%	34.6%

### **Problem Faced in Fish Business**

81.1% of SLIPP producer group members face some kind of problems in fish cultivation while almost 56.7% of control group members face problems. The nature and significance of problem is different for SLIPP group and control group. SLIPP group faces highest problem in sales and marketing (82.2%) and the second most problematic area is inputs (71.1%). For control group the most problematic area is lack of knowledge of pond management (62.5%) and the second most problematic area is sales / marketing (50%). For both SLIPP and control group, production and finance are other two problem area according to their response.

Table 41: Problem faced in fish business

	Group		All %
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Face problem	81.1	56.7	68.9
Don't face any problem	18.9	43.3	31.1

Table 42: Nature of problem in fish business

	Group		All %
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	

Pond preparation & pond management	40.0	62.5	51.2
Inputs	71.1	45.0	58.1
Production	48.9	37.0	43.0
Sales & marketing	82.2	50.0	66.1
Financial	65.0	48.0	56.5

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### ***Frequency of Taking Service in Solving any Problem***

About 70% SLIPP producer group farmers mentioned that they don't take any service in solving any problem whereas 57% control group members don't take any service. The sources of solution for production problem for SLIPP producer group are government organization (57%), input seller (38.5%) and lead farmers (23.1%). For the control group the main sources are government organization (65%), fish trader (50%) and NGO (35%).

Table 43: Frequency of taking service in solving any problem

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Take service	30.0	43.0	36.5
Don't take any service	70.0	57.0	63.5

Table 44: Service provider

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Government organization	57.0	65.0	61.0
Input seller	38.5	25.0	31.8
Patil parti	17.7	0	8.9
Hatchery	7.7	25.0	16.4
Fish trader	7.7	50.0	28.9
Lead farmer	23.1	15.0	19.1
NGO	10.0	35.0	22.5

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### ***Services Received by the Farmers***

When asked what the services that respondents get are, SLIPP producer groups mentioned training on improved technology of fish farming (85.5%) and service on sales and marketing (22.5%) as the most important ones. About 23.5% control group farmers get credit support.

Table 45: Services received by the farmers



	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Training on improved technology of fish farming	88.5	87.5	88.0
Credit support	5.0	9.0	7.0
Sales & marketing	22.5	12.5	17.5

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

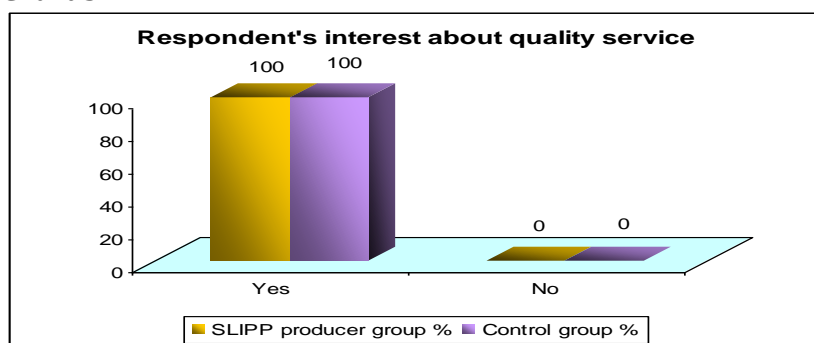
### ***Satisfaction about the Existing Service & Interest about the Quality Service***

39.8% farmers of the SLIPP group and 25% control group farmers are not satisfied with the service that they receive. 60% of the total respondent expressed that the service that they received was average in quality. As expected, all the SLIPP producer group and control group members are interested to get quality service.

Table 46: Farmers perception about the service

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Good	5.0	10.0	7.5
Average	55.2	65.0	60.1
Poor	39.8	25.0	32.4

Chart 3



### ***Preferred Source of Quality Service***

SLIPP members mentioned retailers (56.9%) and NGO (49%) as the two most important sources as service providers. Control group members mentioned NGO (58.1%) and government organization (48.4%) as the two most important sources as service providers.

Table 47: Farmers preferred source for quality service

	Group	All
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	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Government organization	39.6	48.4	44.0
Retailer	56.9	9.7	28.3
Patil parti	39.6	0.0	15.3
Nursery	42.7	19.7	31.2
Hatchery	28.8	13.2	21.0
NGO	49.0	58.1	53.5

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### ***Willingness to Pay for Services***

Only 18.5% farmers of the control group are willing to pay for quality service while 12.9% farmers of the SLIPP producer group are willing to pay for the services

Table 48: Willingness to pay for services

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	12.9	18.5	15.7
No	87.1	81.5	84.3

### ***Membership in Association***

Only 9.6% of SLIPP producer group members and 6.5% control group members are associated with some groups.

Table 49: Membership in groups of the respondents

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	9.6	6.5	8.0
No	90.4	93.5	92.0

When asked the type of services that respondents receive from groups / association, SLIPP producer group members mentioned business related information (43.3%), credit support (41.7%), and training (35%) as the preferred services. Control group members mentioned production method (100%) is the only service they received.

Table 50: Types of services received from group / association

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Business related information	43.3	0	21.7
Production method	25.0	100.0	62.5
Credit	41.7	0	20.9
Training	35.0	0	17.5

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

Only 39.6% of the SLIPP producer group members are satisfied with the current activities of the association they are associated with while 36.5% respondents of the control group are satisfied with it.

Table 51: Members satisfaction about the current activities of the association

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	39.6	36.5	38.1
No	60.4	63.5	61.9

### ***Willingness to be a member of any association***

Respondents who are not the members of any association are very eager to be associated. 97.6% of the SLIPP producer groups and 93.1% of the control group members expressed their willingness to be part of any association.

Table 52: Willingness to be a member of any association

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	97.6	93.1	95.8
Do not know	2.4	0	1.4
No	0	6.9	2.8

### ***Expected Services from the Association***

When asked what services they expect from the association, SLIPP producer groups mentioned production method (76.9%) and training (70.5%) as the two most important things while control group members mentioned production method (73.9%) and credit support (51%) as their two most important expectations.

Table 53: Expectation of information / services of the respondents

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Business related information	23.6	37.7	30.7
Production method	76.9	73.9	75.4
Sell as a group	45.2	29.5	37.4
Credit	34.6	51.0	42.8
Training	70.5	49.2	59.8

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### ***Fair Price***

98.1% SLIPP producer group members and 87.1% control group members think they do not get fair price of their produce.

Table 54: Farmers who get fair price

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	1.9	12.9	5.9
No	98.1	87.1	94.1

### **Government Fisheries Policy**

94.4% farmers of SLIPP producer group and 86.7% farmers of control group members claim that they don't know about the government fisheries policy.

Table 55: Knowledge of respondents about government fisheries policy

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Yes	5.6	13.3	8.3
No	94.4	86.7	91.7

Workshop / discussion meeting is not the source of knowledge about government agricultural policy as all the respondents mentioned that they have not participated in any workshop / discussion regarding government fisheries policy.

Table 56: Participation in workshop/discussion regarding the GFP

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Participate	0	0	0
Don't participate	100.0	100.0	100.0

### **Business Service from Government Organization**

9.4% of the SLIPP producer group received business service from government organization while only 10.3% of control group received business service from government organization. This finding is also supported in source of information for the respondents. Most of the respondents of both SLIPP producer group and control group received business service from Department of fisheries (DoF) and rest of them receive this from BAU.

Table 57: Receiving any business service from government organization

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Receive	9.4	10.3	9.8
Don't receive	90.6	89.7	90.2

Table 58: Government source of business service

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
DoF	70.0	75.0	72.5
BAU	30.0	25.0	27.5

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100

### ***Services respondents want to receive***

The most important services that the SLIPP producer groups want to receive are training on improved technology of fish farming (88.9%), financial assistance (42.2%) and ensure access to right market (40%). Training on improved technology of fish farming is also the most sought after service for the control group members (91.3%).

Table 59: Services respondents want to receive

	Group		All
	SLIPP producer group	Control group	
	%	%	
Training on improved technology of fish farming	88.9	91.3	90.1
Information on source of best quality fingerlings and its appropriate stocking	11.1	13.0	12.1
Ensure access to right market	40.0	21.7	30.8
Financial assistance	42.2	43.5	42.9
Knowledge on proper feed management	8.9	13.0	11.0

Note: Respondents response at least one and each category weighted in 100