Genetic diversity of hatchery stocks of Siamese fighting fish (*Betta splendens*) was conducted. Fourteen hatchery populations comprising of 7 populations each of hatcheries with closed and opened broodstock management systems, were collected from Nakornpathom province. The samples were used for analyses of 13 isozymes and 1 protein. These resulted in 19 loci resolved including 7 polymorphic loci. Most of the populations conformed to Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (P>0.0002). Genetic variations within populations of the hatchery populations with closed and opened management systems were not different. A number of alleles per locus ranged between 1.32-1.42 (averaged 1.38), proportion of polymorphic loci ranged between 26.32-36.84 (averaged 28.57), observed heterozygosity ranged between 0.081-0.125 (averaged 0.099) and expected heterozygosity ranged between 0.091-0.142 (averaged 0.13). High value of $F_{st}$ ($F_{st}$=0.0754, P<0.0002) indicated strong population structuring. Average genetic distance (Cavalli-Sforza and Edwards, 1967) was 0.081. Neighbor-joining tree based on the Cavalli-Sforza and Edwards chord distance separated the populations into 3 groups regardless of the broodstock management systems. However, it was likely that selection goals may affect genetic relationship of the populations in addition to source of founder stocks.