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団体の基礎構造に関する調査  
(バングラデシュ)  
BD-JIGSコードブック

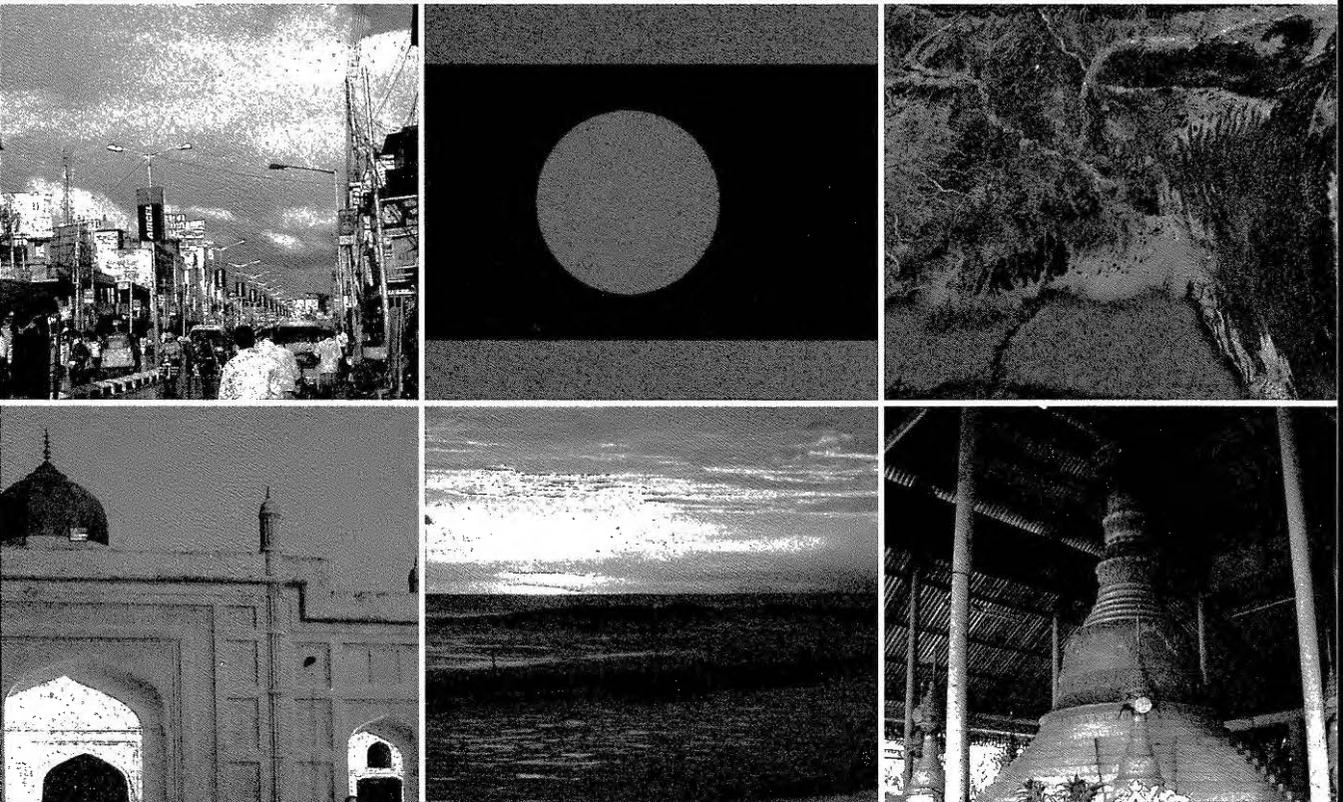
Cross-national Survey on Civil Society  
Organizations and Interest Groups

**BANGLADESH**

BD-JIGS Codebook

辻中豊編著

2009年3月



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辻中 豊 編著  
2009 年 3 月

本書は2006年～2007年に実施された、バングラデシュでの包括的な市民社会組織と利益団体に対する団体調査のコードブックである。

私たちは、今から12年前の1997年に、日本での団体調査、具体的には東京都と茨城県における職業別電話帳記載の団体(組合・団体)を包括的に調査する「団体の基礎構造に関する調査」を実施した。この調査はJapan Interest Group Surveyという当初用いられた英文での名称から JIGSと略記することとし、各国の調査は、その前に各国の頭文字をつけて(日本ならJ-JIGSというように)区別することとした。

1997年後半には、韓国調査(K-JIGS)、1999年には米国調査(US-JIGS)、2000年にドイツ調査(G-JIGS)、さらに2001年から04年にかけて中国調査(C-JIGS、3カ所)が、それぞれ文部科学省科学研究費補助金の助成を得て順次遂行された。

2003年から2008年にかけては、日本学術振興会人文・社会科学振興プロジェクト研究事業の一環として「多元的共生社会の構築」プロジェクト内の「多元的共生に関する国際比較の研究」グループ(辻中豊代表)として、同様の調査を、ロシア調査(R-JIGS、2003-04)、トルコ調査(TR-JIGS、2003-04)、フィリピン調査(Ph-JIGS、2004-05)、ブラジル調査(BR-JIGS、2005-06)、バングラデシュ調査(BG-JIGS、2006-07)、ウズベキスタン調査(UZ-JIGS、2007-08)として実施した。さらに現在は、筑波大学プレ戦略イニシアティブ『公共政策学新パラダイム創出拠点:「アソシエーション」に根拠をおくガバナンス』における研究として、エストニアとポーランドにおいて調査を企画実施中(2009-)である。

他方で、すでに調査が行われた日本、韓国、ドイツ、アメリカ、中国については第二次調査を開始している。特別推進研究『日韓米独中における3レベルの市民社会構造とガバナンスに関する総合的実証研究』(課題番号:17002001、辻中豊代表)として、2005年からより一層体系的で包括的な市民社会組織と利益団体の調査を企画し、その第一弾として日本調査(3種類の団体調査と市区町村調査)が2006-07年にかけて実施された。現在は、アメリカと中国の2カ国で第二次調査を実施中である。

こうした11カ国(13カ国)にわたる国際的な市民社会組織調査は、それ自体が貴重である。いずれも、各国でも初めてといえる包括的な市民社会組織と利益団体の調査である。さらに、それらがほぼ同一の分析調査スキームで遂行された国際比較調査となると世界的にもほぼ類例がないと考えられる。こうした点からデータの公開にむけてデータの精査完成、コードブックの作成、研究モノグラフの作成が急がれるところであり、今回、2006年～2007年実施のバングラデシュ調査のコードブックが完成し、公刊できることは大変喜ばしいことである。

(頻度表などのデータは順次、公開されている。

<http://tsujinaka.net/tokusui/> <http://tsujinaka.net/tokusui/data.html> )

バングラデシュ調査は、辻中豊を代表とする筑波大学団体基礎構造研究会が、Shakil Ahmed と Farhat Tasnim の両名(筑波大学大学院院生、Tasnim氏は現在、Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi Bangladesh)と協議しつつ企画設計し、現地で活動する特定非営利活動法人である、「シャプレーニール＝市民による海外協力の会」(<http://www.shaplaneer.org/>)の協力を得て、実施したものである。調査後のデータ整備は、主としてShakil Ahmed と Farhat Tasnim、三輪博樹(筑波大学研究員)によって行われた。

調査地域は、首都のダッカ(Dhaka)と地方都市であるラジシャヒ(Rajshahi)の2地域である。作業は2006年夏頃から本格化し、サンプリング、調査方法の整備を終え、ラジシャヒでは2006年9月から10月にかけて、ダッカでは2006年12月から2007年1月にかけて、それぞれインタビュー調査が実施された。また、バングラデシュ調査では、他の調査とは異なり、2つの地域でそれぞれ一定の共有部分があるものの、別々の調査票が用いられた。調査方法、日本調査との異同関係の対照表については、後掲のOutline of Dataを参照していただきたい。

この調査はバングラデシュを対象地域とするため、ベンガル語の質問票を用いて、対面式インタビューによる聞き取り調査方式でなされた。質問票は、本コードブックの末尾に掲載してある。英文の質問票は、分析上の便宜のために、元のベンガル語の調査票から翻訳されたものである。調査の英文タイトルはそれぞれ、「Survey on Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh, Dhaka City」「Survey on Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh, Rajshahi District」となっている。ただし、本コードブックの表題は、他の各国調査と共通した英文タイトル(BD-JIGS)をつけて表示することとした。また解説の一部や頻度データなどは、最終的に筑波大学チームが精査し整備した。

バングラデシュJIGS調査は、先進国でのJIGS調査とは異なり、トルコ調査やフィリピン調査と同様、対面式インタビューによる聞き取り調査によって行われた。理由は他の2カ国とほぼ同じであり、郵送による場合、基本的に回収に時間がかかること、および回収率が期待できないこと、他方で対面式は人件費が相対的に安く、確実に回収できるという理由からである。また調査母集団に関しても、当初、日本、韓国、米国調査で採用された職業別電話帳を利用して無作為抽出する方法が検討されたが、電話帳の信頼度が低いことから、他のソースを検討し、後掲のOutline of Dataにあるように、複数の情報源のデータを用いた。結果として、首都ダッカでは、25,760組織から最終的に4,688組織が標本抽出枠として確定した。他方、ラジシャヒでは、3,768組織から最終的に1,227組織が標本抽出枠として確定した。聞き取り調査の結果、ダッカでは1,005組織(21.4%)、ラジシャヒでは504組織(41.1%)の有効回答を得た。

すでに触れたように、本バングラデシュ調査は、11カ国(13カ国)におよぶ国際的なJIGS調査の一環である。先進国以外に、トルコ、ブラジル、フィリピン、ウズベキスタン、中国などを含む本データは、社会的な変数や政治体制変数だけでなく、文化的な変数を組み込んだ多様な比較研究を可能とする。分析が待たれるところである。

なお、主として日本を対象としたJIGS調査研究に基づく、辻中豊編『世界の市民社会・利益団体研究叢書Ⅰ：現代日本の市民社会・利益団体』(木鐸社 2002年)、韓国JIGSを中心として日韓の比較を含む、辻中豊・廉載鎬編『世界の市民社会・利益団体研究叢書Ⅱ：現代韓国の市民社会・利益団体』(木鐸社、2004年)をこれまで公開し、日本と韓国の素データは(有)エル・デー・ビーから一般に公開されている。  
([http://www.bokutakusha.com/ldb/ldb\\_databank.html](http://www.bokutakusha.com/ldb/ldb_databank.html) (有)エル・デー・ビー、東京都文京区小石川5-11-15-302 木鐸社内 電話(03)3814-4195、FAX(03)3814-4196)

最後に、本調査は他の調査同様、多くの研究協力者の助力なしには完成しなかった。いうまでもないことであるが、バングラデシュ調査メンバーと「シャプラニール＝市民による海外協力の会」に感謝する。また日本側での調査参加者である団体基礎構造調査研究会のメンバー、特に崔宰栄(筑波大学講師)、大友貴史(筑波大学助教)、三輪博樹(筑波大学研究員)の各氏に感謝したい。バングラデシュ調査チームが作成したデータをもとにした本コードブックの最終的な調整は、崔宰栄および三輪博樹両氏によってなされた。その弛まぬ努力にも感謝したい。さらにこの間、研究室のスタッフとして熱心に手伝ってくれている東紀慧研究員、館野喜和子、安達香織、佐々木誓人の各氏にも、この機会に心から感謝の意を表明したい。

2009年3月

## 公刊されたJIGS関連コードブック

第1次日本調査：辻中豊編『団体の基礎構造に関する調査(日本)J-JIGSコードブック』(エル・デー・ビー、1999年)

第1次韓国調査：辻中豊編『団体の基礎構造に関する調査(韓国)K-JIGSコードブック』(エル・デー・ビー、1999年)

第1次アメリカ調査：辻中豊編『団体の基礎構造に関する調査(アメリカ)US-JIGSコードブック』(エル・デー・ビー、2001年)

第1次ドイツ調査：辻中豊編『団体の基礎構造に関する調査(ドイツ)G-JIGSコードブック』(エル・デー・ビー、2001年)

第1次中国調査：辻中豊「第3章 中国調査(C-JIGS)コードブック」『日本・韓国の公共政策・政策過程に関する体系的比較研究 平成14・15・16年度科学研究費補助金 研究成果報告書Ⅱ 資料編Ⅱ 日本・中国における比較データ』(筑波大学 2005年)所収。

ロシア調査：辻中豊「第4章 ロシア調査(R-JIGS)コードブック」『日本・韓国の公共政策・政策過程に関する体系的比較研究 平成14・15・16年度科学研究費補助金 研究成果報告書Ⅰ 資料編Ⅰ 日本・ロシアにおける比較データ』(筑波大学 2005年)所収。

トルコ調査：辻中豊編著『団体の基礎構造に関する調査(トルコ)TR-JIGSコードブック』(筑波大学 2007年)

フィリピン調査：辻中豊編著『団体の基礎構造に関する調査(フィリピン)PH-JIGSコードブック』(筑波大学 2007年)

ブラジル調査：Kondo, Edson Kenji and Yutaka Tsujinaka, eds. 『団体の基礎構造に関する調査(ブラジル)BR-JIGSコードブック』(筑波大学 2007年)

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<b>Q1.1 Which of the 14 classifications listed below best describes your organization?</b> [Q1100]	<b>3</b>
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2. Fiscal policies [Q1202]	4
3. Trade and international commerce policies [Q1203]	4
4. Industrial promotional policies [Q1204]	4
5. Civic engineering, construction and public works policies [Q1205]	4
6. Transportation and traffic policies [Q1206]	5
7. Communication and information policies [Q1207]	5
8. Scientific technology and research policies [Q1208]	5
9. Local development policies / Rural Development [Q1209]	5
10. Diplomatic policies [Q1210]	5
11. International exchange, cooperation and aid policies including foreign debt problem [Q1211]	6
12. National defense and security policies [Q1212]	6
13. Law and order [Q1213]	6
14. Justice and human rights [Q1214]	6
15. Local government and administrative policies [Q1215]	6
16. Labor polices [Q1216]	7
17. Social welfare [Q1217]	7
18. Agriculture [Q1218]	7
19. Consumer protection policies [Q1219]	7
20. Environment, energy and natural resources policies [Q1220]	7
21. Healthcare policies [Q1221]	8
22. Education, academic, sports and recreational policies [Q1222]	8
23. Poverty Alleviation [Q1223]	8
24. Culture and religion [Q1224]	8
25. Others [Q1225]	8
<b>Q1.3 What is the main purpose of your organization and the primary goal of your organization's activities?</b>	
1. Providing information to members [Q1301]	9
2. Pursuing economic profit for members [Q1302]	9
3. Protecting the standard of living and rights of the members / clients [Q1303]	9
4. Providing education and training opportunities for members / clients [Q1304]	9

5. Advocating on behalf of the members in order to gain subsidies from local and national governments [Q1305]	9
6. Assisting members in licensing and accreditation procedures [Q1306]	10
7. Providing policy recommendations based on technical knowledge for public policy making [Q1307]	10
8. Providing education and information for the good of the general public [Q1308]	10
9. Providing service to the general public [Q1309]	10
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<b>Q1.9 What was your organization's budget in Taka in the year 2004 and 2005?</b>	
In 2004 [Q1901]	18
In 2005 [Q1902]	18
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### **Q2.1 Circle the statement that describes the relationship your organization has with the government or local government.**

1. Accredited or approved by the government [Q2101]	20
2. Licensed by the government [Q2102]	20

3. Administrative guidance provided by the government [Q2103]	20
4. Cooperating with and supporting policies and budget activities of the government [Q2104]	20
5. Exchanging opinions with the government [Q2105]	20
6. Sending representative to council and /or advisory bodies of the national government [Q2106]	21
7. Offering positions to government officials after retirement [Q2107]	21
8. Receiving government funds or grants [Q2108]	21
9. Receiving foreign fund through the government [Q2109]	21
10. Having joint projects or programs with the government [Q2110]	21

**[Rajshahi] Q2.2 What are the obstacles or problems that you face in your interaction with the government (like getting registration, approval of projects, grants etc. or negotiating your demands, pursuing for certain policy or budget grant). \*Applicable only for Rajshahi.**

1. Corruption in the Administration [RJH_Q2201]	22
2. No cooperation from the office staff [RJH_Q2202]	22
3. Over inspection by the government [RJH_Q2203]	22
4. Bureaucratic complicacies and red tapism [RJH_Q2204]	22
5. Unwanted political interference and pressure [RJH_Q2205]	22
6. Conditions entangled with foreign and government funds [RJH_Q2206]	23
7. Division and irregularities within your own organizations [RJH_Q2207]	23
8. Other [RJH_Q2208]	23

**[Rajshahi] Q2.2A How does your organization solve those obstacles or problems?**

\*Applicable only for Rajshahi.

1. Bribe the officers [RJH_Q2211]	24
2. Use personal, friendship network to pursue or pressurize the administrative officials by political leaders or high ranking officers. [RJH_Q2212]	24
3. Show political support to the party in power and use the political influence to get your case done by the administration. [RJH_Q2213]	24
4. Other [RJH_Q2214]	24

**[Dhaka] Q2.2 What type of relationship and contact do you have with political parties? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's action today and ten years before.**

**[Rajshahi] Q2.3 What type of relationship and communication do you have with political parties?**

**Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's action today and ten years before.**

Bangladesh Nationalist Party / Now [Q2201]	25
Bangladesh Awami League / Now [Q2202]	25
Jamat-e-Islami Bangladesh / Now [Q2203]	25
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Jamat-e-Islami Bangladesh / Ten years before [Q2213]	27
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Others / Ten years before [Q2216]	28

**Q2.3 [Dhaka] / Q2.4 [Rajshahi] During national elections did your organization take any of the following actions, and if so how frequently? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's actions today and ten years ago.**

1. Played a role for nomination and election for a particular candidate / Today [Q2301]	29
2. Recommended a member/client of your organization as a party/election candidate / Today [Q2302]	29
3. Launched campaign for free and fair election / Today [Q2303]	29
4. Participated as independent observers at different polling stations during the election day / Today [Q2304]	30
5. Others / Today [Q2305]	30
1. Played a role for nomination and election for a particular candidate / Ten years ago [Q2311]	30
2. Recommended a member/client of your organization as a party/election candidate / Ten years ago [Q2312]	30
3. Launched campaign for free and fair election / Ten years ago [Q2313]	31
4. Participated as independent observers at different polling stations during the election day / Ten years ago [Q2314]	31
5. Others / Ten years ago [Q2315]	31

**Q2.4 [Dhaka] / Q2.5 [Rajshahi] When your organization appeals to political parties or government administrations, how often do you take any of the measures listed below?**

(1) Contacting the parties in the cabinet (by personal interviews, phone calls etc.) [Q2401]	32
(2) Contacting the opposition parties (by personal interviews, phone calls etc.) [Q2402]	32
(3) Contacting governmental department and agencies (by personal interviews, phone call etc.) [Q2403]	32
(4) Helping to draft legislative bills for political parties or governmental organization [Q2404]	33
(5) Presenting research results or technical information to political parties and/or government ministries [Q2405]	33
(6) Sending representatives to local or national councils and /or advisory bodies [Q2406]	33
(7) Asking general organizational members to write letters or make phone calls to political parties or government administration [Q2407]	33
(8) Engaging in mass protests or demonstrations [Q2408]	34
(9) Organizing seminars, round table meeting, rally etc. [Q2409]	34
(10) Holding press conferences in order to publicize ideas and let know organizations position on different issues and incidents [Q2410]	34
(11) Forming coalition with other organizations or umbrella organizations [Q2411]	34

**Q2.5 [Dhaka] / Q2.6 [Rajshahi] Does your organization or any member have personal relationship with any of the following persons?**

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2. A leader of the ruling party [Q2502]	35
3. A leader of the opposition parties [Q2503]	35
4. A Mayor or Word Commissioner [Q2504]	35

5. A journalist [Q2505]	35
6. A chief or a section chief from a department of a government/local administration (minister, D.C, S.P, UNO etc.) [Q2506]	36
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1. Your organization is well reputed and is backed by the foreign donor groups. So you can easily adopt our new policies and implement your projects. [RJH_Q2811]	37
2. As your organization has good relation and informal link with the government and political party you don't have to face any unwanted political pressure or control. [RJH_Q2812]	37
3. The policies of the present government and your organization are very much interrelated so you don't face any political interference. [RJH_Q2813]	37
4. Local elites and Mastans (hooligan) now benefit from your activities and you no more go against the interest of the status-quo. So you can do your work normally. [RJH_Q2814]	38
5. As you have been able to develop better network or coalition with other like minded organizations, you have a strong platform to speak out and it protects your autonomy too. [RJH_Q2815]	38
6. We are able to provide by ourselves the major portion of our financial need. [RJH_Q2816]	38
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<b>[Rajshahi] Q2.8B If your answer is <i>no</i> then why do you think that your organization doesn't enjoy autonomy and independence? *Applicable only for Rajshahi.</b>	
1. You are always under government scrutiny and unwanted direction. [RJH_Q2821]	39
2. You often have to bribe the government through cash or kind. [RJH_Q2822]	39
3. You have to form your policy and project as directed by the donors with very little space for autonomy. [RJH_Q2823]	39
4. Financially you are very much depended on government and donor agencies. [RJH_Q2824]	39
5. The local elite and hooligans are often creating obstacles in your everyday activities, demanding political rent and turning the government and the public opinion against you. [RJH_Q2825]	40
6. There is often pressure from the opposition or party in power to abide by their ideology and decisions. So you cannot act independently. [RJH_Q2826]	40
7. Executives and members of the organization give more preference to their political identity than the interest of the organization. [RJH_Q2827]	40
8. Others [RJH_Q2828]	40

**Q2.7.B [Dhaka] / Q2.9 [Rajshahi] In general do you think that your organization is somehow involved in national or local politics? [Q270B] 41**

**Q2.7.C [Dhaka] / Q2.9A [Rajshahi] If yes, does your organization involve in politics by our own or is your organization approached by outside sources to become involved in politics? [Q270C] 41**

### Section III : Relationship among the civil society organizations

**Q3.1 What source does your organization uses to get information for its activities? Rank, in order of importance, three from the list below.**

- |                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| 1st source of information [Q3101] | 42 |
| 2nd source of information [Q3102] | 42 |
| 3rd source of information [Q3103] | 43 |

**Q3.2 How many times did mass media mention your organization during past 3 years? Write the approximate number of times your organization appeared on national or private television and/or in any national or local newspaper or magazine. [Q3200] 43**

**Q3.3 To what extent do you think the following groups influence politics in Bangladesh? Rate each of the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of political influence.**

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Trade (labor) unions and federations [Q3301]   | 44 |
| 2. Agricultural organizations [Q3302]   | 44 |
| 3. Economic, business, and employers organizations [Q3303]                                    | 44 |
| 4. National bureaucrats [Q3304]   | 45 |
| 5. Political parties [Q3305]  | 45 |
| 6. The mass media [Q3306]   | 45 |
| 7. Large business /corporations [Q3307]   | 46 |
| 8. Scholars and academicians [Q3308]  | 46 |
| 9. Consumer organizations [Q3309]   | 46 |
| 10. Welfare organizations [Q3310]   | 47 |
| 11. Professional organizations [Q3311]  | 47 |
| 12. Women movement organizations [Q3312]  | 47 |
| 13. Local governments [Q3313]   | 48 |
| 14. Foreign government and international organizations [Q3314]                                | 48 |
| 15. Islamic organizations [Q3315] *Applicable only for Dhaka                                  | 48 |
| 15. Religious organizations [RJH_Q3315] *Applicable only for Rajshahi                         | 49 |
| 16. Religious organization other than Islamic organization [Q3316] *Applicable only for Dhaka | 49 |

**[Rajshahi] Q3.4 How does your organization view each of the following groups? Rate the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of cooperation with your organization.**

**\*Applicable only for Rajshahi.**

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Trade (labor) unions and federations [RJH_Q3401]            | 50 |
| 2. Agricultural organizations [RJH_Q3402]                      | 50 |
| 3. Economic, business, and employers organizations [RJH_Q3403] | 50 |

4. Government bureaucrats [RJH_Q3404]	51
5. Political parties [RJH_Q3405]	51
6. The mass media [RJH_Q3406]	51
7. Large business /corporations [RJH_Q3407]	52
8. Scholars and academicians [RJH_Q3408]	52
9. Consumer organizations [RJH_Q3409]	52
10. Welfare organizations, NGO [RJH_Q3410]	53
11. Professional organizations [RJH_Q3411]	53
12. Women movement organizations [RJH_Q3412]	53
13. Local governments [RJH_Q3413]	54
14. Foreign government and international organizations [RJH_Q3414]	54
15. Religious organizations [RJH_Q3415]	54

**Section IV [Dhaka] :**  
**Influence of West funded NGOs and Islamic Civil Society**  
**in the context of state-society relation in Bangladesh**

<b>Q4.1.A Is your organization involved in grass-roots level activities (for example micro-credit, education, skill training, family planning, health and nutrition, relief and rehabilitation and so on) ?</b> [DAC_Q41A]	55
---	----

**Q4.1.B If Yes, Please specify your area of activity, you may select all that apply.**

1. GO-NGO cooperation for rural development [DAC_Q41B01]	55
2. Developing group network [DAC_Q41B02]	55
3. Women empowerment [DAC_Q41B03]	55
4. Local representation and ventilation of grievances [DAC_Q41B04]	55
5. Education and literacy [DAC_Q41B05]	55
6. Health education and health service [DAC_Q41B06]	55
7. Legal and human rights [DAC_Q41B07]	56
8. Economic empowerment [DAC_Q41B08]	56
9. Social and political awareness and participation [DAC_Q41B09]	56
10. Others [DAC_Q41B10]	56

<b>Q4.2 How would you evaluate the role of West funded NGOs/organizations in strengthening civil societies in Bangladesh?</b> [DAC_Q4200]	56
---	----

<b>Q4.3.A Do you think that mosque is the part of the Islamic civil society?</b> [DAC_Q43A]	56
---	----

**Q4.3.B If your answer is yes, circle the statement bellow that supports your claim most.**

1. Mosque is an organization that is based on membership. [DAC_Q43B1]	57
2. Members give resources and time in mosque. [DAC_Q43B2]	57
3. Mosque provides sometime social services alone with religious service. [DAC_Q43B3]	57
4. Mosque can unite people at the grass root very quickly and press demand to local authority. [DAC_Q43B4]	57

5. Others [DAC_Q43B5]	57
<b>Q4.4 Do you think the issues (like good governance, civil society, women empowerment etc.) of West funded NGOs can affect at the community level?</b> [DAC_Q4400]	57
<b>Q4.5 As West funded NGOs are not based on membership so their effect is nominal.</b> [DAC_Q4500]	58
<b>Q4.6 As West funded NGOs have good connection with national elite so they can influence the national policy.</b> [DAC_Q4600]	58
<b>Q4.7 As Islamic civil society organizations are community based so they can articulate the demand at the grass root level.</b> [DAC_Q4700]	58
<b>Q4.8 Do you think the relation between West funded NGOs and Islamic civil society is confrontational?</b> [DAC_Q4800]	58
<b>Q4.9 Do you think the West funded NGOs and Islamic civil society cooperate each other?</b> [DAC_Q4900]	59
<b>Q4.10 How does your organization view the following groups? Rate the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of articulating the demand of the people at the community level.</b>	
A. Islamic civil society [DAC_Q410A]	59
B. West funded NGOs [DAC_Q410B]	59

#### Section IV [Rajshahi]:

##### Problems and Prospect in the context of Civil Society in Bangladesh

**Q4.1 Below are listed important political decisions and events from 1990 to 2005. Please scale your organizations Participation, Position and Satisfaction to each of these decisions and events.**

**1. 12th Amendment of the Constitution for the reintroduction of parliamentary system of government in Bangladesh.**

Participation [RJH_Q4111]	60
Position [RJH_Q4121]	60
Satisfaction [RJH_Q4131]	60

**2. Movement for a caretaker government in 1996 and the 13th Amendment introducing caretaker government system.**

Participation [RJH_Q4112]	60
Position [RJH_Q4122]	60
Satisfaction [RJH_Q4132]	60

**3. The water treaty with India for fair distribution of Ganges water in 1996.**

Participation [RJH_Q4113]	61
Position [RJH_Q4123]	61
Satisfaction [RJH_Q4133]	61

<b>4. Trial of Bangabondhu Murder case.</b>	
Participation [RJH_Q4114]	61
Position [RJH_Q4124]	61
Satisfaction [RJH_Q4134]	61
<b>5. 14th Amendment of the Constitution for Women's representation in the parliament.</b>	
Participation [RJH_Q4115]	62
Position [RJH_Q4125]	62
Satisfaction [RJH_Q4135]	62
<b>6. National Strategy for Economic Growth, Poverty Reduction or Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP).</b>	
Participation [RJH_Q4116]	62
Position [RJH_Q4126]	62
Satisfaction [RJH_Q4136]	62
<b>7. The government decision to deploy Rapid Action Battalion to control the deteriorating law and order situation.</b>	
Participation [RJH_Q4117]	63
Position [RJH_Q4127]	63
Satisfaction [RJH_Q4137]	63
<b>Q4.2 Is your organization involved in any of the following issues? Choose as many issues that correspond with your organization's actions. In which way you are involved in those issues - advocacy (negotiating and pressurizing the government in different ways and providing public education) or service providing (materially helping citizens on those matters such health clinic, financial aid, legal aid, school, skill training etc.)? You can circle both if you are engaged in both ways.</b>	
<b>1. Political and human rights</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4201a]	63
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4201b]	63
<b>2. Rural development</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4202a]	63
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4202b]	63
<b>3. Law and order</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4203a]	64
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4203b]	64
<b>4. Women's right</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4204a]	64
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4204b]	64
<b>5. Education</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4205a]	64

b. by service providing [RJH_Q4205b]	64
<b>6. Public health</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4206a]	64
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4206b]	64
<b>7. Environment</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4207a]	65
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4207b]	65
<b>8. Labor right and unemployment</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4208a]	65
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4208b]	65
<b>9. Corruption</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4209a]	65
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4209b]	65
<b>10. Street politics and Hartal (strike) culture</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4210a]	65
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4210b]	65
<b>11. Separation of the Judiciary from the executive branch of the Government</b>	
a. by advocacy [RJH_Q4211a]	66
b. by service providing [RJH_Q4211b]	66
<b>Q4.2A Do you think that there are some positive effects through activities of your organization and other civil society groups on those issues you have pointed out? [RJH_Q4220]</b>	66
<b>Q4.3 Is your organization involved in grass-roots level activities (for example micro-credit, education, skill training, family planning, health and nutrition, relief and rehabilitation and so on)? [RJH_Q4300]</b>	66
<b>Q4.3A If Yes, Please specify your area of activity, you may select all that apply.</b>	
1. GO-NGO cooperation for rural development [RJH_Q4311]	66
2. Developing group network [RJH_Q4312]	66
3. Women empowerment [RJH_Q4313]	67
4. Local representation and ventilation of grievances [RJH_Q4314]	67
5. Education and literacy [RJH_Q4315]	67
6. Health education and health service [RJH_Q4316]	67
7. Legal and human rights [RJH_Q4317]	67
8. Economic empowerment [RJH_Q4318]	67
9. Social and political awareness and participation [RJH_Q4319]	67
<b>Q4.3B How would you evaluate performance of your organization and the over all performance of NGOs in those sectors that you have selected in question 4.3A?</b>	
Performance of your organization [RJH_Q4321]	68

Over all performance of the NGO sector [RJH_Q4321]	68
<b>Q4.4 How would you evaluate the role of international NGOs/organizations and donor countries in strengthening civil societies in Bangladesh?</b> [RJH_Q4400]	68
<b>Q4.4A Have your organization been benefited in any way by an international NGO or organization?</b> [RJH_Q4410]	68
<b>If yes, then in which way</b>	
1. Financial assistance/donation [RJH_Q4411]	69
2. Technical assistance [RJH_Q4412]	69
3. Your organization was formally a branch of a foreign NGO [RJH_Q4413]	69
<b>Q4.5 Do you think that civil society organizations like NGOs, cooperatives, professional groups, labor unions, trade organizations, intellectuals, students groups etc. can successfully create strong pressure or influence upon government in policy formation in Bangladesh?</b> [RJH_Q4500]	69
<b>Q4.5B If the answer is No, why do you think that civil society organizations hardly can create a strong pressure or influence upon government in policy formation, in Bangladesh?</b>	
1. Because they lack unity and strong network. [RJH_Q4521]	69
2. Because most civil society organizations are partisan. They are influenced and controlled either by the government or the opposition. [RJH_Q4522]	69
3. Most groups are not well organized. [RJH_Q4523]	70
4. Advocacy groups are very few in comparison to service providing NGOs in Bangladesh. [RJH_Q4524]	70
5. The government and the politicians have no formal/informal obligation to pay attention to the demands of civil society groups. [RJH_Q4525]	70
6. Patron–client relationship is still very strong in Bangladesh. [RJH_Q4526]	70
7. Others [RJH_Q4527]	70
<b>Q4.6 What are the actions that civil society organizations like NGOs, cooperatives, professional groups, labor unions, trade organizations, intellectuals, students groups etc. could do in order to have a more effective participation in forming government policies?</b>	
1. Create a stronger network with similar organizations. [RJH_Q4601]	70
2. Ensure better accountability and democratic norm within the organizations themselves. [RJH_Q4602]	70
3. Demand responsible action from elected representative. [RJH_Q4603]	71
4. Increase awareness among public on major social and political issues and policies. [RJH_Q4604]	71
5. Come out of the formal/informal influence by political parties upon civil society organizations. [RJH_Q4605]	71
6. Others [RJH_Q4606]	71
<b>◆ Survey Sheet</b>	73

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◆ *Outline of Data*

# Outline of Survey Data

## BD-JIGS, Dhaka, Bangladesh

22 December 2006 ~ 21 January 2007

**Table 1. Summary**

Title	: Survey on Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh (BD-JIGS)
Sample Area	: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Target Population	: 25760 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) of Dhaka City
Sampling Frame	: 4688 CSOs
Sample Size	: 1005 CSOs
Turn-out Percentage	: 33.41%
Sampling Method	: Stratified Random Sampling
Interview Method	: Direct Interview by a Structured Questionnaire
Deadline of Data Collection	: 22 December 2006 ~ 21 January 2007
Project Leader	: Professor Yutaka Tsujinaka
Survey Conducted By	: Shakil Ahmed
Sponsored By	: University of Tsukuba, Japan

### **Introduction:**

The aim of this report is to sum up the methodology and reveal the result in frequency form of the survey on Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh which was conducted in Dhaka. BD-JIGS (Bangladesh-Japan Interest Group Survey) has two folds in selecting the field of Bangladesh. The first one is Dhaka, the capital city and the second one is Rajshahi district of Bangladesh. This report details Dhaka survey only.

### **Objectives of Survey:**

This survey was designed to analyze the basic nature of CSOs and their relationship with modern Bangladeshi state and society. It is also a part of a larger project named *Cross-national Survey on Civil Society* which had already been conducted similar types of surveys in nine countries; Japan, Korea, the U.S.A., Germany, China, Turkey, Russia, Brazil and Philippines. The survey of Bangladesh tried to synchronize the main theme of the project with explicit focus on Bangladeshi context.

### **Target Population/Sampling Frame:**

The population of this survey were directors (or their designates) of CSOs of Dhaka. Bangladesh has neither yellow pages nor telephone directory in a systematic way. So this survey had to rely on different sources of listings of CSOs. CSOs of Dhaka those are registered or enlisted under various ministries, departments and institutions of Bangladesh, were regarded as target population. It included nine categories of CSOs with total 25760 population. The Table 2. shows sources of listings and the Table 3. details the information on target population and sampling.

**Table 2. Sources of Listings**

Categories of CSOs	Sources of Listings
Co-operative	Dhaka District includes 6398 co-operatives (26 cooperatives as central and 6372 cooperatives as primary) under the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives. This has been mixed up with Dhaka district and Dhaka City and it didn't specify Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) area. However, the total number of cooperatives of Bangladesh is 140906. "Statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh 2004." Bangladesh Bureau of Statistic. Planning Division, Ministry of Planning, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Dhaka. Bangladesh. Table 9.57. p. 431
Youth & Cultural	Enlisted and registered under Samilitto Sanskritic Jote (United Cultural Group), Bangladesh Drama Federation and Ministry of Social Welfare.
Mosque	Imam Training Academy of Islamic Foundation Bangladesh carried out a survey in 1998. The Survey showed that there are 1985 mosques in Dhaka City. The total Number of the mosque in Bangladesh is 191620. The number has risen to 300000 (Approximately) in 2007. But we will count 191620 mosques officially.
NGO	Registered under NGO Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Social Affair and "Directory of NGOs 2003-2004" published by ADAB (association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh), Dhaka.
Chamber & Trade	Enlisted under The Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DCCI) and small traders in Dhaka City Corporation's markets. DCCI has four types of membership 1. General, 2. Associate 3. Town Association and 4. Group. This has been mixed up with Dhaka district and Dhaka City and didn't specify Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) area.
Labor Union	According the documents received from the Labour Directorate, Dhaka Zilla (district) Office unto 15 August 2006 the last registered Labour Union is 'Hightex Export Limited Lobour Workers Union' 31/F Topkhana Road (First Floor) Dhaka. Registered No. Dhaka-4488. It is noted that some of the owners associations are also registered under the Ministry of Labour and Employment. This has been mixed up with Dhaka district and Dhaka City and didn't specify Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) area.
Social Welfare	Registered under Ministry of Social Welfare.
Education & Research	Registered under NGO Affairs Bureau and Ministry of Social Welfare.
Professional Body	Registered under NGO Affairs Bureau and Ministry of Social Welfare.

**Table 3. Categories of CSOs, Target Population and Sampling Frame**

Categories of CSOs	Target Population	Percent	Sampling Frame	Percent
Co-operative	6398	24.84%	1280	20%
Youth & Cultural	1783	6.92%	214	12%
Mosque	1985	7.71%	596	30%
NGO	4153	16.12%	498	12%
Chamber & Trade	4200	16.30%	840	20%
Labor Union	4488	17.42%	898	20%
Social Welfare	2263	8.79%	272	12%
Education & Research	317	1.23%	38	12%
Professional Body	173	0.67%	52	30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25760</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4688</b>	<b>Ave. 18.2%</b>

**Sampling Method:**

4688 cases were chosen using stratified random technique into three sections (A, B, and C) as sampling sources.

First wave of sampling source (A) = 1563

Second wave of sampling source (B) = 1563

Third wave of sampling source (C) = 1562

The target output of this survey to achieve 1000. First wave of sampling source A was revealed but the return rate was not satisfactory. So sampling source B was deployed to achieve the goal. Again it failed to attend the target then the third set the last one, sampling source A was exposed that ultimately helped us to collect total 1005 cases.

**Survey Method and Questionnaire Development:**

The survey was conducted through direct interview by a structured questionnaire. It was assumed that the direct interview method would make the response rate high considering Bangladeshi cultural context which prefers direct contact rather than mailing. The questionnaire consists of 40 questions with four broad sections and it was kept short for the sake of interview friendly. 28 interviewers mostly university graduates were assigned after necessary training. A questionnaire was developed in Bangla in the light of *Cross-national Survey on Civil Society*. To make the questionnaire more accurate 15 pretests of the questionnaire were administered and it was finalized after consultation with the interviewers.

**Survey Turn-out Rate:**

The Table 4. shows that the average turn-out rate is 33.41%. Labor Unions ranked lowest with 9.24% in terms of turn-out and the second lowest response came from Co-operative with 19.53%. In general, a number of causes could be responsible for the lower turn-out. These are as follows:

**Table 4. Survey Turn-out Rate**

Categories of CSOs	Sampling Frame	Valid Surveyed Cases	Turn-out Percentage
Co-operative	1280	250	19.53%
Youth & Cultural	214	157	73.36%
Mosque	596	155	26.01%
NGO	498	134	26.91%
Chamber & Trade	840	104	12.38%
Labor Union	898	83	9.24%
Social Welfare	272	77	28.31%
Education & Research	38	26	68.42%
Professional Body	52	19	36.54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4688</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>Ave. 33.41%</b>

- Subjects are registered or enrolled but inactive
- Subjects have changed their organization name, address and other contacts
- Subjects don't exist or never existed
- Subjects refused to give interview

**Deadline of Survey:**

The deadline of this survey can be divided into two phrases. The primary phase is Pre-survey Activities (Table 5) and the secondary phase is Post-survey Activities (Table 6) including data collection.

**Table 5. Pre-survey Activities**

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Date/Period</b>
Inception of Survey	June 2006
Methodology Preparation	July 2006
Making Sampling Listing	August ~ October 2006
Finalizing Methodology and Sampling Listings	November 2006
Making Contact with Interviewers and Hiring Them	November 2006
Training the Interviewers	December 2006
Making Appointments with the Subjects	December 2006
Pretesting Questionnaire	December 2006
Finalizing Questionnaire	December 2006
Printing Questionnaire	December 2006

**Table 6. Post-survey Activities**

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Date/Period</b>
Data Collection	December 2006 ~ January 2007
Again Making Appointments with Subjects	December 2006 ~ January 2007
Questionnaire Editing and Coding	January 2007
Data Input	January 2007
Documentation	February 2007
Data Cleaning and Editing	March ~ April 2007
Data Analyzing	May ~ June 2007
Codebook Writing	March 2008

## **Outline of Survey on Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh, Rajshahi District, 2006**

### **Title: Survey on Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh, Rajshahi District**

**Purpose:** The objective of the survey is to understand the basic trend and characteristics of the civil society organizations (CSO) in Bangladesh and their relationship to society, state and politics.

**Survey Area:** Rajshahi District consisting of 9 Sub-district and Rajshahi Metropolitan city. It is the capital of North Zone of Bangladesh.

**Survey Method:** The survey was conducted with the help of surveyors who directly interviewed the President or representative of the sampled organizations and filled in structured questionnaires accordingly.

**Survey Population:** In Bangladesh there is no yellow book or any directory providing information of non-government organizations. For the survey, non-profit and non-government organizations registered or enlisted by any ministry or institution has been regarded as the target population. However, full statistics of all these organizations are not available at one office or directory. Accordingly, following types of organizations were targeted with their list being collected from the affiliated government offices or institutions. In total the target population is 3768<sup>1</sup>. By category they are:

1. 2540 Cooperatives registered under the ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives, provided by the Cooperative Directorate, Rajshahi.
2. 793 Organization registered as Voluntary Social Organizations under the Ministry of Social Welfare, collected from the Social Welfare Directorate, Rajshahi.
3. 129 NGOs according to the ADAB Directory of NGOs-2003 (updated and adjusted).
4. 108 Youth Groups registered under the Ministry of Youth and Sports, collected from the Youth Directorate at Rajshahi.<sup>2</sup>
5. 99 Labor Unions registered under the Ministry to Labor and Employment collected from Labor Directorate Rajshahi.<sup>3</sup>
6. 45 University of Rajshahi based registered cultural, academic, professional organizations were collected from the Rajshahi University Office.
7. 21 prominent trade organizations in Rajshahi District as provided by the Chambers of Commerce Rajshahi.
8. 33 registered Professional Groups. List formulated with consultation with administrative officers of Rajshahi District, University Professors and other local senior residents.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This is a rough estimation of the total population of civil society organizations in Rajshahi city as the list of trade groups and professional groups are not complete and even the list provided by the government offices were found to be not updated with full addresses.

<sup>2</sup> As the same organization can be registered with more than one ministry, there is a few possibility overlapping, especially in the case of social welfare organizations, NGOs and youth groups.

<sup>3</sup> These lists of cooperative, social welfare groups, NGOs, labor union and youth groups were organized and divided according to 9 sub-districts and Rajshahi city area.

<sup>4</sup> Formal official list of trade groups and professional groups were not available.

**Sampling method:** The total population of Civil Society Organizations is 3768. Our target number of organizations initially was 400. So with an expectation of 30% answer rate, the sample population was made 1227 through random sampling with 3 as the random number. Every 3<sup>rd</sup> organization from the population lists was included in the sample list. This is about 33% of the total population. To avoid bias, sample list of 1227 organizations were again divided into 400 groups with 3 organizations coming serially in each group. The surveyor had to try his/her best to interview only one organization from each group with the first organization in each group getting first priority and the 3<sup>rd</sup> organization getting the 3<sup>rd</sup> priority. If any organization is not available from one group, then more than one organization can be interviewed from the next group. As the time and budget was fixed and there was no chance of extension, the latter provision had to be included.

**Sampling Population:** Below are the numbers of sampled civil society organizations belonging to different categories.

Table 1

	Categories	Sample Size
1	Different Types of Cooperatives	838
2	Registered Voluntary Social Welfare Organizations	260
3	NGOs based on ADAB Directory 2003	35
4	Organizations listed under Youth Department	33
5	Labor organizations listed under Labor Directorate	32
6	Chambers of Commerce and trade organizations	6
7	Professional Groups	11
8	Rajshahi University based cultural, educational and professional groups	12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1227</b>

**Data Collection:** The survey for Rajshahi District took place in September and October 2006. (Particularly, From 9 September to 2 October, 2006)

**Survey output:** Out of 3768 total organizations, 1227 sampled for the survey. Out them 504 organizations of different category responded, so the answer rate is 41 Percent. The following classification has been based on the affiliated ministry or institutes the respondent organizations have identified themselves with in bracket is percentage of the respondent to the total population of each group. The survey represents 13.5 % of the total population with an answer rate of 41%.

The table 2 shows the statistics of the whole three steps-Population, sampling and interviewed CSOs.

Table 2

	<b>Categories</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<i>Interviewed CSOs (% to the total population)</i>
1	Different Types of Cooperatives	2540	838	193 <sup>5</sup> (7.6%)
2	Registered Voluntary Social Welfare Organizations	793	260	243 <sup>6</sup> (31%)
3	NGOs based on ADAB Directory 2003	129	35	22 (17%)
4	Organizations listed under Youth Department	108	33	13 (12%)
5	Labor organizations listed under Labor Directorate	99	32	9 (9%)
6	Chambers of Commerce and trade organizations	45	6	6(28%)
7	Professional Groups	21	11	6 (18%)
8	Rajshahi University based cultural, educational and professional groups	33	12	9 (20%)
	<b>Total</b> (Rerun rate 41%)	3768	1227	504 (13.5%)

However, according to output of the data, the interviewed organizations again may be classified according to the ministry or institution they have identified affiliation with as shown in table 3.

<sup>5</sup> The addresses provided in the Cooperative list were not complete. There was no phone directory to find out the contact number of the organizations or make appointment before hand. The biggest problem was in locating the cooperatives and finding the responsible person to answer the questions as they did not have any permanent office. Inconvenient transport and communication system also caused wastage of time and money. Moreover, a good number of cooperatives in sample list have been found to be non-existent or have been extinct. Naturally the response rate was low.

<sup>6</sup> In the case of Social Welfare groups, NGOs and Youth groups, there had been the same difficulties in locating the organizations, as they have changed their addresses or the organization is not active any more. From 15<sup>th</sup> September, surveyors were also given the total population list of social welfare organizations and NGOs for their respective sub-district, besides the sample list. It was inevitable for finishing the survey in time and reaching the target number with the limited budget. The list of total population for each sub-district was re- listed according to zones so that every zone of each sub-district is represented.

Table 3

	Affiliated Ministry of Institutions	CSOs
1.	Cooperatives-Ministry of Local government Rural Development and Co-operatives	186 (7.3%)
2.	Social Welfare organizations-Ministry of Social Welfare and Ministry of health	237 (30%)
3.	NGOs-Registered with Ministry of Social Welfare and NGO Affairs Bureau	22 (20.9%)
4.	Youth Groups Registered with Ministry of Youth and Sports	10 (9%)
5.	Labor Union (Registered with Ministry of Labor and Employment)	9 (9%)
6.	Rajshahi University Group	17 (31%)
7.	Registered with other ministries and institutions (Professional and Trade Organizations)	9 (20%)
8.	Women Groups (Registered with Ministry of Women and Child Affairs)*	14
	Total	504 (13.5%)

\*Note: The women organizations are mixed in the cooperative groups, youth groups and few are in the list of social welfare organizations.

Again, the following table shows how the CSOs have classified themselves as civil society organizations and their percentage among the respondent organizations.

Classification	CSOs
Agriculture and farmer related organization	92 (18.3%)
Economic or business organization	56 (11.1%)
Labor union or federation	16 (3.2%)
Education and research related organization	17 (3.4%)
Cultural organization	16 (3.2%)
Government or administration-related organization	1 (.2%)
Social Welfare organization	223 (44.2%)
Professional organization	8 (1.6%)
Citizen's group	2 (.4%)
NGO (including foreign or international organization)	33 (6.5%)
Religious organization	3 (.6%)
Recreational or sports related social organization	32 (6.3%)
Other type of organization	5 (1.0%)
Total	504

This shows that 44.2% organizations have identified themselves as welfare organizations while 92 as agriculture based. This is very obvious for a developing and agrarian country like Bangladesh having a culture of voluntarism and accepting a large amount of foreign donation and loan each year for human resource development and relief.

**SURVEY IN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS IN BANGLADESH  
RAJSHAHI DISTRICT, 2006  
SURVEY REPORT**

Farhat Tasnim  
( 22 November, 2006)

**1. Introduction to the Survey:** The principle objective of the survey is to understand the basic trend and characteristics of the civil society organizations in Bangladesh and their relationship to society, state and politics. Civil society consists of sustained organized social activity that occurs in group that are formed outside the state, the market and the family (Schwartz and Pharr: 2003, p. xiii). All social organizations that satisfy this definition may be regarded as civil society organizations. This will include a large variety of organizations. However, a full statistics of all these organizations is yet to be compiled together by any institution or the government of Bangladesh. This survey only includes those civil society organizations that are registered with some ministry or have affiliation with or been enlisted by any institution. The survey was conducted with the help of surveyors who directly interviewed the representative of the sampled organizations and filled in structured questionnaires accordingly.

**2. Decision and Questionnaire Construction:** As a continuation of the JIGS survey, Bangladesh was decided to be the 10<sup>th</sup> country for survey in 2005. It was in August 2005, Rajshahi district was selected as a part of the Bangladesh Survey, besides the capital-Dhaka. It was also decided that the survey will take place in 2006. Accordingly, a questionnaire was constructed based on the first JIGS survey questionnaire for Japan. This version of the questionnaire kept 60% questions according to JIGS-Japan and included special questions in the context of Bangladesh society and politics. All questions were composed in conformity with the objective of the Special Project-CSC and my own research interests. A Bangla version of the questionnaire was also composed.

**3. Target population and List Collection:** In Bangladesh, there is no yellow book or a complete telephone directory that may provide the list or contact number of different organizations. Besides, most of the organizations don't have telephone. Again among those organizations that have a telephone, in most cases, don't register the phone number in the name of the organization. So it was decided that only organizations, registered or enlisted by any ministry or institution shall be the target population. However this is also a large size to manage and full statistics of all these organizations are not available at one office or directory. Accordingly, following type of organizations were targeted with their list being collected from the affiliated government office or institution.

1. Different Types of Cooperatives registered under the ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperative. About 2540 organizations name was collected from the Cooperative Office of Rajshahi District.
2. Registered Voluntary Social Organizations registered under the Ministry of Social Welfare. At first, 788 Organization's name was collected from the Rajshahi Social Welfare Office.

3. ADAB Directory of NGOs-2003. From this Directory 107 NGOs or their branch offices were found to be active in Rajshahi District. A good number of these NGOs are also registered with the NGO Affair Bureau. This list was again updated from the local sub-district offices.
4. Youth Groups registered under the Ministry of Youth and Sports. 100 Organization's list was collected from the Government Youth Office at Rajshahi.
5. Labor union registered under the Ministry to Labor and Employment. 99 Labor Unions name was collected from the Labor Office Rajshahi.
6. Rajshahi University is the biggest and oldest national university of the North Zone of Bangladesh. A good number of University centered formal and informal civil society groups are found to be active. A list of 45 registered cultural, academic, professional organizations was collected from the Rajshahi University Office.
7. Chambers of Commerce and trade union, is not a full list. The Rajshahi Chambers of commerce showed reservation is providing the official full list of trade group that have registered under their office. However, they provided the name of 20 prominent trade organizations in Rajshahi District.
8. There is no specific list for professional groups in Bangladesh or in Rajshahi District. With consultation with the government officers of Rajshahi District Administrative Office, University Professors and other local senior residents, a list of 33 professional groups was formed. However, only those groups that were registered with any ministry or institution were interviewed.

So eight types of groups were targeted and list of the total population was collected. The process took place from October 2005 to January 2006.

It is to be mentioned that these lists, though in most cases collected from government offices, are not fully completed and updated. There are also chances of overlapping as the same organization may be registered as a social welfare organization, also as an NGO. Again, Youth Group Organizations may be welfare organizations too. Again, women organizations may be found in three categories-cooperative, social welfare and youth groups, so there is no separate list of women organizations in the survey population list. 35 more organizations were included to the updated total population list just before beginning of the survey.

**4. List recomposing in English Alphabets and in Excel format:** The population lists gathered were in hardcopy and written in Bangla language. For convenience all lists were retyped in Roman Letters so any one could read the names and addresses and they were organized in excel format with help of professional computer composers. This took place in February and March, 2006. In this way we made the soft copy of the total population well organized and written in English. The payment for the list composing was made in September, 2006.

**5. Questionnaire testing and deciding the final version:** In April 2006, the questionnaire was tested by practically interviewing presidents of 5 civil society organizations with the questionnaire. Besides, other Professors on Anthropology and Political Science of University of Rajshahi were consulted and interviewed about the questionnaire and civil society of Bangladesh. Based on the feedback, the questionnaire was revised and consulted several times and it received the final approval from Project Director Professor Tsujinaka in August, 2006. Accordingly it was translated into Bangla

Language again for the survey and sent to Bangladesh for printing in press. Initially 500 questionnaires were printed. 100 more questionnaires were photocopied later.

**6. Data input model:** Based on the final version of the questionnaire, a data input model was formed in excel format.

**7. Sampling:** The total population of Civil Society Organizations is 3768. Our target number of organizations initially was 400. So with an expectation of 30% answer rate, the sample population was made 1227 through random sampling with 3 as the random number. Every 3<sup>rd</sup> organization from the population lists was included in the sample list. This is about 33% of the total population. Here in bracket sample size is mentioned for each category. To avoid bias, sample list of 1227 organizations were again divided into 400 groups with 3 organizations coming serially in each group. The surveyor has to try his/her best to interview only one organization from each group with the first organization in each group getting first priority and the 3<sup>rd</sup> organization getting the 3<sup>rd</sup> priority. If any organization is not available from one group, then more than one organization can be interviewed from the next group. As the time and budget was fixed and there was no chance of extension, the latter provision had to be included.

Below are the numbers of total civil society organizations belonging to different groups. (There is good possibility that few of the categories may overlap).

Table 1

1. Different Types of Cooperatives –	2540 (838)
2. Registered Voluntary Social Welfare Organizations-	788+5=793 (260)
3. NGOs based on ADAB Directory 2003-	107+22=129 (35)
4. Organizations listed under Youth Department-	100 +8=108 (33)
5. Labor organizations listed under Labor Directorate (Rajshahi)-	99(32)
6. Chambers of Commerce and trade organizations	21 (6)
7. Professional Groups-	33 (11)
8. Rajshahi University based cultural, educational and professional groups	45 (12)
<b>Approximate total</b>	<b>3729+35= 3768 (1227)</b>

Rajshahi District is divided into the following 10 sub-districts

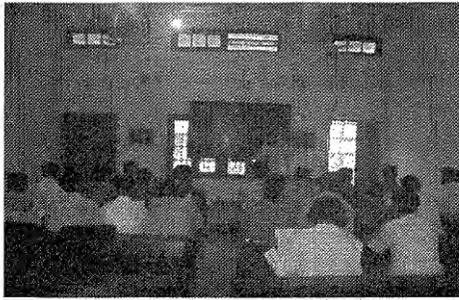
1. Rajshahi metropolitan city
2. Chorghat Sub-district
3. Mohonpur Sub-district
4. Tanore Thana Sub-district
5. Puthia Thana Sub-district
6. Durgapur Thana Sub-district
7. Godagari Thana Sub-district
8. Poba Thana Sub-district
9. Bagha Thana Sub-district
10. Bagmara Thana Sub-district

Sample list and total population list for each Sub-district was formed compiling all the categories of Civil Society Organizations. However, most of the trade organizations, professional groups, and Rajshahi University centered organizations were mainly available in the City area. The extra 35 organizations were included in the total population, when the population lists were again updated and adjusted just before beginning the survey.

**8. Contact with Shapla Neer:** The official counterpart in Bangladesh for conducting the survey is a Japanese NGO named Shapla Neer: Citizen's Committee of Japan for Overseas Support. Shapla Neer is also registered in Bangladesh as an NGO. It is through Shapla Neer the survey in Bangladesh is being conducted. It is Shapla Neer who will receive the survey funds with commission. The communication with Shapla Neer began in February 2006. The process for formal contract between Shapla Neer and University of Tsukuba, is still going on and is to be completed very soon.

**9. Beginning for Bangladesh and visiting Shapla Neer Dhaka:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> September I flew from Japan to Bangladesh for conducting the survey on Bangladeshi Civil Society Organizations in Rajshahi District. On 3<sup>rd</sup> September reported to Shapla Neer Dhaka office. There the Director, Administrator and Accountant, explained about the financial and other official matters related to the survey. An initial amount of about 10,0000 Yen was given to begin the survey. From then to end I maintained full contact with Shapla Neer through telephone and e-mail from Rajshahi. The remaining money (30,0000 Yen) was sent to Rajshahi in two faces in September and October, through account transfer.

**10. Briefing Sessions:** Surveyors that is 19 graduate students of Rajshahi University and one undergraduate student of Bangla College were contacted before hand. First an informal meeting was held with three representatives of the group on 4<sup>th</sup> September, at Rajshahi. The first formal briefing session with the surveyors was held at Rajshahi University on 7<sup>th</sup> September. Second, briefing session was held in 9 September 2006 in the morning. In the briefing sessions the objective and the process of the survey was explained thoroughly. The questionnaire was discussed in detail. Every surveyor was given a note book to use it as a diary for the survey period and write down every point that they felt to be noted. They were also instructed about what type of things they were allowed to note down. Besides, they were given a letter explaining the survey signed by the Project Director to show to the Interviewee, pen, pencil, and the sample lists. They were also initially given one day's allowance in advance to begin their expedition. In the first briefing the surveyors were divided into 10 groups. First group was responsible for surveying Rajshahi city and the remaining 9 groups for nine sub-districts. The decisions for grouping and division of responsibility were taken consensually. Name of surveyors and survey assistant is included at appendix.



(Picture 1: Briefing the Surveyors about the survey and forming groups on 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2006)

**11. Survey begins, constant contact with the surveyors:** The survey began on 9<sup>th</sup> September. The surveyors at first went to the Sub-district office, collected the local map of the each area and met the government officials in charge of the social welfare and cooperatives and updated the sample list they were provided and gathered more information about the location of the organizations. Then they began their survey. In total 504 Questionnaires were filled in from 9 sub-district and Rajshahi city. The surveyors were to go to the field every day unless they had class/exam or urgent engagements. In every two days, they in person came to meet me and submitted the filled in questionnaires and I checked those in front of them, so that they don't do the same mistake again. Then they were given enough fresh questionnaires for the next two days. The number of filled in questionnaire submitted and the number of fresh questionnaire distributed for each day and the number of working days for each surveyor were, recorded down. Everyday, from time to time, I kept contact with them over phone. Whenever necessary they also rang me.

Here is the table of how many questionnaires were filled in each day:

Table -2

Date	Number of Questionnaire filled in	Percent
20060909	9	1.8
20060910	4	.8
20060911	61	12.1
20060912	50	9.9
20060913	60	11.9
20060914	65	12.9
20060915	37	7.3
20060916	39	7.7
20060917	51	10.1
20060918	42	8.3
20060919	44	8.7
20060920	18	3.6
20060921	2	.4
20060922	9	1.8
20060923	7	1.4
20060924	3	.6
20060925	1	.2
20060928	1	.2
20061002	1	.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**12. Problems faced initially:** Just after beginning the survey, different types of practical problem began to show up. The addresses provided in the list were not complete. There was no phone directory to find out the contact number of the organizations or make appointment before hand. The biggest problem was in locating the cooperatives and finding the responsible person to answer the questions as they did not have any permanent office. There was also problem with the long list of cooperatives provided by the cooperative office. A good number of cooperatives in sample list have been found to be non-existent or have been extinct. The same problem occurred in all Sub-districts. Surveyors had to rely on the information provided by the Sub-district office and then by the local people and walk for hours to locate the addresses. There was lots of wastage of time and money. Moreover, in the case of Social Welfare groups there had been also difficulties in locating the organizations as they have changed their addresses or the organization is not active any more.

**13. Changing decisions during the survey target group:** So considering the time and budget of the survey, after an acceptable number of cooperatives were interviewed, further interview with cooperatives were stopped on the 14<sup>th</sup>, September, 2006. The surveyors were ordered to give more emphasis on social welfare groups, clubs and NGOs. Besides, from 15<sup>th</sup> September the sample list, they were also given the total population list of social welfare organizations and NGOs. These two new decisions were inevitable for finishing the survey in time and reaching the target with the limited budget. To avoid biasness, the surveyors each day were to go to a certain zone (Union- A sub-district is divided into unions) of a sub-district and interview available and active civil society organizations of that union found in the list provided.

**14. Statistics of Surveyed Organizations by Category:** Out of 3768 total organizations, 1227 sampled for the survey. Out them 504 organizations of different category responded, so the answer rate is 41 Percent. With the same categories as used in the forming the population list, the total surveyed organizations can be show in the following way. In bracket shows the percentage of the output in relation to the total population.

Table 3

1. Cooperatives	193 (7.6%)
2. Social Welfare Organizations	246 (31%)
3. NGOs	22 (17.6%)
4. Labor Unions	9 (9%)
5. Youth Groups	13 (12%)
6. Chambers of Commerce and Trade organizations	6 (28%)
7. Professional Groups	6 (18%)
8. Rajshahi University based groups	9 (20%)

Total 504 (13.3%)

The table beneath shows the statistics of the whole three steps-Population, sampling and interviewed CSOs.

Table 4

	<b>Categories</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<i>Interviewed CSOs (% to the total population)</i>
1	Different Types of Cooperatives	2540	838	193 (7.6%)
2	Registered Voluntary Social Welfare Organizations	793	260	243 (31%)
3	NGOs based on ADAB Directory 2003	129	35	22 (17%)
4	Organizations listed under Youth Department	108	33	13 (12%)
5	Labor organizations listed under Labor Directorate	99	32	9 (9%)
6	Chambers of Commerce and trade organizations	45	6	6(28%)
7	Professional Groups	21	11	6 (18%)
8	Rajshahi University based cultural, educational and professional groups	33	12	9 (20%)
	<b>Total</b> (Answer rate 41%)	3768	1227	504 (13.5%)

However, according to output of the data, the interviewed organizations again may be classified according to the ministry or institution they have identified affiliation with as shown in table 3.

Table 5

	<b>Affiliated Ministry of Institutions</b>	<b>CSOs</b>
1.	Cooperatives-Ministry of Local government Rural Development and Co-operatives	186 (7.3%)
2.	Social Welfare organizations-Ministry of Social Welfare and Ministry of health	237 (30%)
3.	NGOs-Registered with Ministry of Social Welfare and NGO Affairs Bureau	22 (20.9%)
4.	Youth Groups Registered with Ministry of Youth and Sports	10 (9%)
5.	Labor Union (Registered with Ministry of Labor and Employment)	9 (9%)
6.	Rajshahi University Group	17 (31%)
7.	Registered with other ministries and institutions (Professional and Trade Organizations)	9 (20%)
8.	Women Groups (Registered with Ministry of Women and Child Affairs)*	14
	<b>Total</b>	504 (13.5%)

\*Note: The women organizations are mixed in the cooperative groups, youth groups and few are in the list of social welfare organizations.

The following table shows how they have classified themselves as civil society organizations and their percentage among the respondent organizations.

Table 6

Classification	Organizations
Agriculture and farmer related organization	92 (18.3%)
Economic or business organization	56 (11.1%)
Labor union or federation	16 (3.2%)
Education and research related organization	17 (3.4%)
Cultural organization	16 (3.2%)
Government or administration-related organization	1 (.2%)
Social Welfare organization	223 (44.2%)
Professional organization	8 (1.6%)
Citizen's group	2 (.4%)
NGO (including foreign or international organization)	33 (6.5%)
Religious organization	3 (.6%)
Recreational or sports related social organization	32 (6.3%)
Other type of organization	5 (1.0%)
Total	504

This shows that 44.2% organizations have identified themselves as welfare organizations while 92 as agriculture based. This is very obvious for a developing and agrarian country like Bangladesh having a culture of voluntarism and accepting a large amount of foreign donation and loan each year for human resource development and relief.

**15. Data input model applied to 20 cases and approval through e-mail:** When the filled questionnaire began to be submitted in a large scale after 11 September, data from the first 20 cases were inputted following the excel model provided by the Project office in Japan. It was then again sent to Japan as sample of data input. The process of data input got approval from the project office (by Miwa Sensei) through e-mail on 18<sup>th</sup> September. Afterwards the professionals for data input were approached.

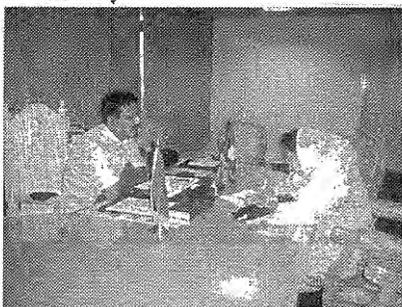
**16. Field visiting:** I myself also visited the different areas where the survey was conducted by private transport (Rent-A-Car). It was field trips to different areas sometimes with the surveyor in charge of the area, often alone or with the survey assistant to me. I also sent the survey assistant to different places alone too. Here I revisited the civil society organizations or the government officers in charge of cooperative, others in charge of NGOs or Social Welfare organizations. I met the Sub-District Executive officers (UNO)- in charge of sub-districts. Some were kind enough to answer my inquiries and even give me interview about their relation to the civil society organizations in their area.

10<sup>th</sup> Sep. went to Poba Sub-district, 12<sup>th</sup> Sep. to Mohonpur Sub-district, 15<sup>th</sup> to Durgapur Sub-district, 17<sup>th</sup> Sep to Bagmara Sub-district, 19<sup>th</sup> to Charchat Sub-district, 21<sup>st</sup> Sep. visited within Rajshahi city, 27<sup>th</sup> to Puthia Sub-district and city.



( picture 2&3: Pictures taken during field trips- Durgapur, Mohonpur Subdistricts)

**17. Interview with resource persons and Case Studies:** Besides the interview with structured questionnaires, I also interviewed some resource persons. Like the Mayor and Parliament member of Rajshahi, High Government Officials in charge of Cooperatives, Professors, NGO Executives, Sub-district head and so on. Some interview was recorded with the permission of the respondent. Where they declined, their answers were just noted down. I also did case studies on a labor union, three different types of NGOs, an advocacy organization, Chambers of Commerce and a Professional Group. In this case, some surveyors also helped me in gathering information. This process continued even after the survey was formally over.



(Picture 4: Interviewing the Mayor and also Parliament Member of Rajshahi City Corporation- Mr. Mizanur Rahman)

**18. Questionnaire Cross-checking:** When good number of filled in questionnaires began to pour in every day, I personally began to cross check each questionnaire and see for mistakes and ambiguity and misses. Besides the name, address and string answers written in Bengali had to be translated into English. As the surveyors were still going to the field the misses could be rechecked. Besides, in most cases interviewers gave their contact numbers like (personal mobile number). So they could be contacted if necessary. Afterwards, 5 more surveyors helped me in this regard and we finished cross checking the 504 cases by 27 September. These 5 surveyors were paid separately for such assistance.

**19. Data input with the help of Professionals:** the data input process with the professionals began 28<sup>th</sup> September. And it took about two weeks to finish the process.

During this time I frequently had meeting with them and solved their inquiries from time to time.

**20. Back up copies:** As the filled in questionnaires had taken back to Japan, by air, there was a possibility of loss or damage to the main questionnaire while traveling. So a back up photocopy set of those data was made.

### **21. Thank you party with the surveyors**

When the survey process was in its last stage, a party was arranged to show gratitude to the surveyors on 12<sup>th</sup> October. Everybody was given chance to say something and share their experience. Pictures were taken to memorize. Three of the surveyors could not join the party. We all worked as a big team during the survey.



Picture 5: (Surveyors present at the party)

### **22. Visiting Shapla Neer**

On 17<sup>th</sup> October, I again visited Shapla Neer to notify about the situation of the survey and give them the balance of the expenditure in details and submit all the receipts for the expenditure. I had to hurry with the financial matters as the office was going to be closed on Eid vacation (most important festival for Bangladeshi Muslims) and I had to leave Bangladesh for Japan (28<sup>th</sup> October) before the vacation was over.

### **23. Comments and gratitude**

This survey on civil society organizations in Rajshahi district was a new experience for me. The whole process took place in a one year of time and involved multidimensional endeavors. Learning how to do a survey in class room and practically conducting a survey is not the same. It requires good planning, patience, good network, team spirit, understanding, the ability to take prompt decision, learn from mistakes and lots of optimism besides time and money. It was big teamwork as a whole. I am grateful to the CSC Project of Tsukuba University and its Director Professor Tsujinaka to select me and provide all the necessary logistic and finance to conduct the survey. I am sure that very interesting trends about the civil society in Bangladesh shall be revealed through the survey results and it will make significant contribution to the comparative study of the 10 civil societies belonging to different parts of the world.

## **Appendix**

*List of surveyors participated in the Bangladesh Survey, Rajshahi District, September 2006:*

1. Sayed Muktadidur Rahman, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group-1-Rajshahi City)
2. Md. Forhad Ahmmed, Graduate Student, Dept. of Social Work, University of Rajshahi ((Group -1-Rajshahi City)
3. A.S.M. Sarwar, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -1-Rajshahi City)
4. Mollah Murtaza Sohel, Graduate Student, Dept. of Social Work, University of Rajshahi (Group -2-Charghat Sub-district)
5. Md Bellal Hossain, Undergraduate Student, Dept. of Social Work, University of Rajshahi (Group -2-Charghat Sub-district)
6. S.K. Razibul Hasan, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -3-Mohonpur Sub-district)
7. Md. Mostafizur Rahman, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -3-Mohonpur Sub-district)
8. Md. Jannatul Ferdous, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -4-Tanore Sub-district)
9. Mahmudul Hasan, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -4-Tanore Sub-district)
10. Md. Abdul Wadud Hossian, Undergraduate Student, Dept. of Social Work, University of Rajshahi (Group -5-Puthia Sub-district)
11. Md. Rabiul Islam, Graduate Student, Dept. of Population Science and Human Resource Development, University of Rajshahi (Group -5-Puthia Sub-district)
12. Ahmed Murad Chowdhury, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -6-Durgapur Sub-district)
13. Ahmed Muntasir Billah, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -6-Durgapur Sub-district)
14. Md. Nurul Islam, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -7-Godagari Sub-district)
15. Alock Kumar Pal, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -7-Godagari Sub-district)
16. Md. Johurul Islam, Graduate Student, Dept. of Social Work, University of Rajshahi (Group -8-Poba Sub-district)
17. Md. Selimuzzaman, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -9-Bagha Sub-district)
18. Momen Khan, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -10-Bagmara Sub-district)
19. Jahangir Alam, Graduate Student, Dept of Sociology, University of Rajshahi (Group -10-Bagmara Sub-district)
20. Md. Shoujat Hossian, Undergraduate Student, Commerce, Bangla College. (Worked as Survey Assistant)

## *Differences in the surveys conducted in Japan and Bangladesh*

Japan	Bangladesh		Differences
	Dhaka	Rajshahi	
Q1	Q1.1	Q1.1	See Table 1.
Q2	Q1.2	Q1.2	See Table 2.
Q3	Q1.3	Q1.3	See Table 3.
Q4	Q1.4.A	Q1.4	----
Q5	----	----	n/a
Q6	Q1.10.A	Q1.10	See Table 4.
Q7	Q1.10.B	Q1.10A	----
Q8	Q2.1	Q2.1	<b>Bangladesh:</b> Three more options are added. - 8. Receiving government funds or grants - 9. Receiving foreign fund through the government - 10. Having joint projects or programs with the government
Q9	----	----	n/a
Q10	----	----	n/a
Q11	----	----	n/a
Q12	----	----	n/a
Q13	----	----	n/a
Q14	Q2.2	Q2.3	Names of the political parties are different in each country.
Q15	Q2.3	Q2.4	[!] Most of the options in the Bangladesh survey do not correspond with those in the Japanese survey.
Q16	----	----	n/a
Q17	----	----	n/a
Q18	----	----	n/a
Q19	----	----	n/a
Q20	----	----	n/a
Q21	Q2.4	Q2.5	See Table 5.
Q22	Q3.1	Q3.1	<b>Bangladesh:</b> Two more options are added. - Foreign government - Foreign NGOs, international organizations, etc.
Q23	Q2.5	Q2.6	See Table 6.
Q24	Q3.2	Q3.2	----
Q25	----	Q4.1	Names and dates of legislations are different in each country.
Q26	Q3.3	Q3.3	See Table 7.
Q27	----	Q3.4	<b>Bangladesh [Rajshahi]:</b> Asks about the <u>cooperation</u> with other organizations. Also see Table 7.

Q28	Q2.6.A	Q2.7A	----
Q29	Q2.6.B	Q2.7B	----
Q30	Q1.5	Q1.5	----
Q31	Q1.7.A	Q1.7	<b>Bangladesh:</b> Respondents are asked about the current situation.
Q32	Q1.6	Q1.6	<b>Bangladesh:</b> - Asks about two types of members: 1. Individual members / 2. Member organization. - Respondents are asked only about the current situation.
Q33	Q1.8	Q1.8	<b>Bangladesh:</b> Asks about three types of employees: 1. Full time employees / 2. Part time employees / 3. Volunteers.
Q34	Q1.9	Q1.9	<b>Bangladesh:</b> Budget in the year 2004 and 2005.
Q35	----	----	n/a
Q36	----	----	n/a
Q37	----	----	n/a
Q38	----	----	n/a
Q39	Q2.7.B	Q2.9	<b>Bangladesh:</b> There are 2 choices to choose from: Yes or No.
	Q2.7.C	Q2.9A	<b>Bangladesh:</b> There are 4 choices to choose from: We are approached by outside sources / Balance between internal and external drives / We get involved by our own / There is no other way but to meddle in politics

Table 1: Types of Organizations (Q1)

Japan		Bangladesh	
農業団体		1. Agriculture and farmer related organization	
経済団体		2. Economic or business organization	
労働団体		3. Labor union or federation	
教育団体		4. Education and research related organization	
行政関係団体		6. Government or administration-related organization	
福祉団体		7. Social welfare organization	
専門家団体		8. Professional organization	
政治団体		----	
市民団体		9. Citizen's group	
その他	非営利関係団体	----	
	スポーツ関連団体	13. Recreational or sports related social organization	
	学術・研究・芸術文化関連団体	5. Cultural organization	
	国際交流関連団体	----	
	親睦関連団体	----	
	宗教関連団体		11. Islamic organization (Dhaka)
			11. Religious organization (Rajshahi)
			12. Religious organization other than Islamic organization (Dhaka)
	農・水・林関連団体	----	
	商工業関連団体	----	
	厚生関連団体	----	
	NGO 関連団体	10. NGO	
	外国政府関連団体	----	
	専門・科学関連団体	----	
税務関連団体	----		
----		14. Others	

**Table 2: Policy Interests (Q2)**

<b>Japan</b>	<b>Bangladesh</b>
1. 財政政策	2. Fiscal policies
2. 金融政策	1. Financial policies
3. 通商政策	3. Trade and international commerce policies
4. 業界の産業振興政策	4. Industrial promotional policies
5. 土木・建設・公共事業政策	5. Civic engineering, construction and public works policies
6. 運輸・交通政策	6. Transportation and traffic policies
7. 通信・情報政策	7. Communication and information policies
8. 科学技術政策	8. Scientific technology and research policies
9. 地域開発政策	9. Local development policies / Rural Development
10. 外交政策	10. Diplomatic policies
11. 安全保障政策	12. National defense and security policies
12. 治安政策	13. Law and order
13. 司法・人権政策	14. Justice and human rights
14. 地方行政政策	15. Local government and administrative policies
15. 労働政策	16. Labor polices
16. 農業・林業・水産政策	18. Agriculture
17. 消費者政策	19. Consumer protection policies
18. 環境政策	20. Environment, energy and natural resources policies
19. 厚生・福祉・医療政策	17. Social welfare
	21. Healthcare policies
20. 国際交流・協力・援助政策	11. International exchange, cooperation and aid policies including foreign debt problem
21. 文教・学術・スポーツ政策	22. Education, academic, sports and recreational policies
22. その他	25. Others
----	23. Poverty Alleviation
----	24. Culture and religion

**Table 3: Main Purposes (Q3)**

<b>Japan</b>	<b>Bangladesh</b>
1. 会員・組合員への情報提供	1. Providing information to members
2. 会員・組合員のための経済的利益の追求	2. Pursuing economic profit for members
3. 会員・組合員の生活や権利の防衛のための活動	3. Protecting the standard of living and rights of the members / clients
4. 会員・組合員の教育・訓練・研修	4. Providing education and training opportunities for members / clients
5. 会員・組合員に、国や自治体からの補助金や奨励金を斡旋する	5. Advocating on behalf of the members in order to gain subsidies from local and national governments
6. 会員・組合員に、許認可や契約などの行政上の便宜をはかる	6. Assisting members in licensing and accreditation procedures
7. 情報を収集し会員外の機関・団体に提供する	----
8. 専門知識に基づく政策案を会員外の機関・団体に提言する	7. Providing policy recommendations based on technical knowledge for public policy making
9. 公共利益実現のための啓蒙活動	----
10. 他の団体や個人に資金を助成する	10. Providing funds to other organizations
11. 一般向けのサービスの提供	9. Providing service to the general public
12. その他	11. Others
----	8. Providing education and information for the good of the general public

**Table 4: Geographic Area of Activity (Q6)**

<b>Japan</b>	<b>Bangladesh</b>
市町村レベル	Union/Ward
県レベル	Subdistrict/Municipality
広域圏レベル	District
日本全国レベル	National
世界レベル	Global

**Table 5: How to appeal to political parties or government administrations (Q21)**

Japan	Bangladesh
1. 与党と接触する	1. Contacting the parties in the cabinet
2. 野党と接触する	2. Contacting the opposition parties
3. 政府省庁と接触する	3. Contacting governmental department and agencies
4. 政党や行政に発言力をもつ人を介して働きかける	----
5. 法案の作成を手伝う	4. Helping to draft legislative bills for political parties or governmental organization
6. 技術的・専門的なデータ・情報を提供する	5. Presenting research results or technical information to political parties and/or government ministries
7. 審議会や諮問委員会に委員を送る	6. Sending representatives to local or national councils and /or advisory bodies
8. 政党・行政に対して、手紙・電話などを用いて働きかけるように一般会員に要請する。	7. Asking general organizational members to write letters or make phone calls to political parties or government administration
9. すわりこみなどの直接行動をとる	8. Engaging in mass protests or demonstrations
10. 大衆集会を開く	9. Organizing seminars, round table meeting, rally etc.
11. 新聞などのマスコミに情報を提供する	----
12. 有料意見広告を掲載する	----
13. 記者会見を行なって、団体の立場を明らかにする。	10. Holding press conferences in order to publicize ideas and let know organizations position on different issues and incidents
14. 他団体との連合を形成する	11. Forming coalition with other organizations or umbrella organizations

**Table 6: Personal Relationship (Q23)**

Japan	Bangladesh
1. 国会議員	1. An elected parliament member
2. 与党の指導者	2. A leader of the ruling party
3. 野党の指導者	3. A leader of the opposition parties
4. 自治体の首長	4. A Mayor or Word Commissioner
5. 地方議会議員	----
6. 全国紙新聞記者	5. A journalist
7. 地方紙新聞記者	
8. 全国・地方テレビ放送記者	
9. 各省の局長・課長	6. A chief or a section chief from a department of a government/local administration
----	7. A chief or a staff of an international organization or international NGO
----	8. A judge or a magistrate of the national or local court

**Table 7: Influence and Relationship (Q26 & Q27)**

Japan	Bangladesh
1. 労働団体	1. Trade (labor) unions and federations
2. 農業団体	2. Agricultural organizations
3. 経済・経営者団体	3. Economic, business, and employers organizations
4. 官僚	4. National bureaucrats
5. 政党	5. Political parties
6. 大企業	7. Large business / corporations
7. マス・コミ	6. The mass media
8. 文化人・学者	8. Scholars and academicians
9. 消費者団体	9. Consumer organizations
10. 福祉団体	10. Welfare organizations
11. NGO・市民団体・住民運動団体	----
12. 婦人・女性運動団体	12. Women movement organizations
13. 自治体	13. Local governments
14. 外国の政府	14. Foreign government and international organizations
15. 国際機関	
16. 外国の利益団体	----
----	11. Professional organizations
	15/16. Islamic organizations / Religious organizations

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◆ *Frequency*

## Section I : Basic information about the civil society organization

### Q1.1 Which of the 14 classifications listed below best describes your organization? [Q1100]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Agriculture and farmer related organization	4	92	96	Agriculture and farmer related organization	0.4	18.3	6.4
Economic or business organization	203	56	259	Economic or business organization	20.2	11.1	17.2
Labor union or federation	80	16	96	Labor union or federation	8.0	3.2	6.4
Education and research related organization	36	17	53	Education and research related organization	3.6	3.4	3.5
Cultural organization	67	16	83	Cultural organization	6.7	3.2	5.5
Government or administration-related organization	2	1	3	Government or administration-related organization	0.2	0.2	0.2
Social welfare organization	270	223	493	Social welfare organization	26.9	44.2	32.7
Professional organization	37	8	45	Professional organization	3.7	1.6	3.0
Citizen's group	28	2	30	Citizen's group	2.8	0.4	2.0
NGO	73	33	106	NGO	7.3	6.5	7.0
Islamic organization *1 / Religious organization *2	139	3	142	Islamic organization *1 / Religious organization *2	13.8	0.6	9.4
Religious organization other than Islamic organization *1	14	--	14	Religious organization other than Islamic organization *1	1.4	--	0.9
Recreational or sports related social organization	34	32	66	Recreational or sports related social organization	3.4	6.3	4.4
other type of organization	18	5	23	other type of organization	1.8	1.0	1.5
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\*1) Applicable only for Dhaka. / \*2) Applicable only for Rajshahi.

**Q1.2 Indicate below which national and local policies are of interest or relevant to your organization's activities?****1. Financial policies [Q1201]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	927	399	1326	Not Referred	92.2	79.2	87.9
Referred	78	105	183	Referred	7.8	20.8	12.1
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**2. Fiscal policies [Q1202]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	960	440	1400	Not Referred	95.5	87.3	92.8
Referred	45	64	109	Referred	4.5	12.7	7.2
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**3. Trade and international commerce policies [Q1203]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	930	485	1415	Not Referred	92.5	96.2	93.8
Referred	75	19	94	Referred	7.5	3.8	6.2
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**4. Industrial promotional policies [Q1204]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	969	466	1435	Not Referred	96.4	92.5	95.1
Referred	36	38	74	Referred	3.6	7.5	4.9
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**5. Civic engineering, construction and public works policies [Q1205]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	1000	502	1502	Not Referred	99.5	99.6	99.5
Referred	5	2	7	Referred	0.5	0.4	0.5
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 6. Transportation and traffic policies [Q1206]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	962	491	1453	Not Referred	95.7	97.4	96.3
Referred	43	13	56	Referred	4.3	2.6	3.7
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 7. Communication and information policies [Q1207]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	953	500	1453	Not Referred	94.8	99.2	96.3
Referred	52	4	56	Referred	5.2	0.8	3.7
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 8. Scientific technology and research policies [Q1208]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	991	497	1488	Not Referred	98.6	98.6	98.6
Referred	14	7	21	Referred	1.4	1.4	1.4
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 9. Local development policies / Rural Development [Q1209]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	905	205	1110	Not Referred	90.0	40.7	73.6
Referred	100	299	399	Referred	10.0	59.3	26.4
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 10. Diplomatic policies [Q1210]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	1002	501	1503	Not Referred	99.7	99.4	99.6
Referred	3	3	6	Referred	0.3	0.6	0.4
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 11. International exchange, cooperation and aid policies including foreign debt problem [Q1211]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	981	493	1474	Not Referred	97.6	97.8	97.7
Referred	24	11	35	Referred	2.4	2.2	2.3
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 12. National defense and security policies [Q1212]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	995	494	1489	Not Referred	99.0	98.0	98.7
Referred	10	10	20	Referred	1.0	2.0	1.3
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 13. Law and order [Q1213]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	948	473	1421	Not Referred	94.3	93.8	94.2
Referred	57	31	88	Referred	5.7	6.2	5.8
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 14. Justice and human rights [Q1214]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	830	406	1236	Not Referred	82.6	80.6	81.9
Referred	175	98	273	Referred	17.4	19.4	18.1
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 15. Local government and administrative policies [Q1215]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	958	471	1429	Not Referred	95.3	93.5	94.7
Referred	47	33	80	Referred	4.7	6.5	5.3
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**16. Labor policies [Q1216]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	870	476	1346	Not Referred	86.6	94.4	89.2
Referred	135	28	163	Referred	13.4	5.6	10.8
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**17. Social welfare [Q1217]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	454	203	657	Not Referred	45.2	40.3	43.5
Referred	551	301	852	Referred	54.8	59.7	56.5
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**18. Agriculture [Q1218]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	976	355	1331	Not Referred	97.1	70.4	88.2
Referred	29	149	178	Referred	2.9	29.6	11.8
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**19. Consumer protection policies [Q1219]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	943	479	1422	Not Referred	93.8	95.0	94.2
Referred	62	25	87	Referred	6.2	5.0	5.8
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**20. Environment, energy and natural resources policies [Q1220]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	966	462	1428	Not Referred	96.1	91.7	94.6
Referred	39	42	81	Referred	3.9	8.3	5.4
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**21. Healthcare policies [Q1221]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	842	376	1218	Not Referred	83.8	74.6	80.7
Referred	163	128	291	Referred	16.2	25.4	19.3
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**22. Education, academic, sports and recreational policies [Q1222]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	711	266	977	Not Referred	70.7	52.8	64.7
Referred	294	238	532	Referred	29.3	47.2	35.3
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**23. Poverty Alleviation [Q1223]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	610	141	751	Not Referred	60.7	28.0	49.8
Referred	395	363	758	Referred	39.3	72.0	50.2
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**24. Culture and religion [Q1224]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	735	381	1116	Not Referred	73.1	75.6	74.0
Referred	270	123	393	Referred	26.9	24.4	26.0
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**25. Others [Q1225]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	983	494	1477	Not Referred	97.8	98.0	97.9
Referred	22	10	32	Referred	2.2	2.0	2.1
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q1.3 What is the main purpose of your organization and the primary goal of your organization's activities?**

**1. Providing information to members [Q1301]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	612	253	865	Not Referred	60.9	50.2	57.3
Referred	393	251	644	Referred	39.1	49.8	42.7
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**2. Pursuing economic profit for members [Q1302]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	591	201	792	Not Referred	58.8	39.9	52.5
Referred	414	303	717	Referred	41.2	60.1	47.5
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**3. Protecting the standard of living and rights of the members / clients [Q1303]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	447	149	596	Not Referred	44.5	29.6	39.5
Referred	558	355	913	Referred	55.5	70.4	60.5
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**4. Providing education and training opportunities for members / clients [Q1304]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	711	245	956	Not Referred	70.7	48.6	63.4
Referred	294	259	553	Referred	29.3	51.4	36.6
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**5. Advocating on behalf of the members in order to gain subsidies from local and national governments [Q1305]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	899	385	1284	Not Referred	89.5	76.4	85.1
Referred	106	119	225	Referred	10.5	23.6	14.9
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**6. Assisting members in licensing and accreditation procedures [Q1306]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	903	476	1379	Not Referred	89.9	94.4	91.4
Referred	102	28	130	Referred	10.1	5.6	8.6
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**7. Providing policy recommendations based on technical knowledge for public policy making [Q1307]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	945	471	1416	Not Referred	94.0	93.5	93.8
Referred	60	33	93	Referred	6.0	6.5	6.2
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**8. Providing education and information for the good of the general public [Q1308]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	731	322	1053	Not Referred	72.7	63.9	69.8
Referred	274	182	456	Referred	27.3	36.1	30.2
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**9. Providing service to the general public [Q1309]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	471	128	599	Not Referred	46.9	25.4	39.7
Referred	534	376	910	Referred	53.1	74.6	60.3
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**10. Providing funds to other organizations [Q1310]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	922	470	1392	Not Referred	91.7	93.3	92.2
Referred	83	34	117	Referred	8.3	6.7	7.8
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**11. Others [Q1311]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	918	450	1368	Not Referred	91.3	89.3	90.7
Referred	87	54	141	Referred	8.7	10.7	9.3
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q1.4 Is your organization registered with any ministry or institution? [Q140A]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
No	327	1	328	No	32.5	0.2	21.7
Yes	665	503	1168	Yes	66.2	99.8	77.4
EN	992	504	1496	EN	98.7	100.0	99.1
N-EN	13	0	13	N-EN	1.3	0.0	0.9
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Dhaka: Q1.4.A / Rajshahi: Q1.4

**Q1.5 When was your organization founded? [Q1500]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1094	1	0	1	1094	0.1	0.0	0.1
1400	1	0	1	1400	0.1	0.0	0.1
1606	1	0	1	1606	0.1	0.0	0.1
1673	1	0	1	1673	0.1	0.0	0.1
1707	1	0	1	1707	0.1	0.0	0.1
1763	1	0	1	1763	0.1	0.0	0.1
1805	1	0	1	1805	0.1	0.0	0.1
1880	1	0	1	1880	0.1	0.0	0.1
1889	1	0	1	1889	0.1	0.0	0.1
1890	1	0	1	1890	0.1	0.0	0.1
1905	1	0	1	1905	0.1	0.0	0.1
1908	1	0	1	1908	0.1	0.0	0.1
1917	0	1	1	1917	0.0	0.2	0.1
1930	1	0	1	1930	0.1	0.0	0.1
1936	1	0	1	1936	0.1	0.0	0.1
1939	0	1	1	1939	0.0	0.2	0.1
1940	2	1	3	1940	0.2	0.2	0.2
1941	0	1	1	1941	0.0	0.2	0.1
1943	1	0	1	1943	0.1	0.0	0.1
1944	1	0	1	1944	0.1	0.0	0.1
1948	4	1	5	1948	0.4	0.2	0.3
1949	0	1	1	1949	0.0	0.2	0.1
1950	4	0	4	1950	0.4	0.0	0.3
1951	0	1	1	1951	0.0	0.2	0.1
1952	1	2	3	1952	0.1	0.4	0.2
1953	2	0	2	1953	0.2	0.0	0.1
1954	4	2	6	1954	0.4	0.4	0.4
1955	1	0	1	1955	0.1	0.0	0.1
1956	6	1	7	1956	0.6	0.2	0.5
1958	3	0	3	1958	0.3	0.0	0.2
1959	4	0	4	1959	0.4	0.0	0.3
1960	7	2	9	1960	0.7	0.4	0.6
1961	4	2	6	1961	0.4	0.4	0.4
1962	6	4	10	1962	0.6	0.8	0.7
1963	1	1	2	1963	0.1	0.2	0.1
1964	4	3	7	1964	0.4	0.6	0.5
1965	6	1	7	1965	0.6	0.2	0.5
1966	2	2	4	1966	0.2	0.4	0.3
1967	4	0	4	1967	0.4	0.0	0.3
1968	9	4	13	1968	0.9	0.8	0.9
1969	4	2	6	1969	0.4	0.4	0.4
1970	10	2	12	1970	1.0	0.4	0.8
1971	3	4	7	1971	0.3	0.8	0.5
1972	16	16	32	1972	1.6	3.2	2.1
1973	12	10	22	1973	1.2	2.0	1.5
1974	8	6	14	1974	0.8	1.2	0.9
1975	7	6	13	1975	0.7	1.2	0.9
1976	11	2	13	1976	1.1	0.4	0.9
1977	12	9	21	1977	1.2	1.8	1.4

1978	15	12	27	1978	1.5	2.4	1.8
1979	11	11	22	1979	1.1	2.2	1.5
1980	19	12	31	1980	1.9	2.4	2.1
1981	15	6	21	1981	1.5	1.2	1.4
1982	11	16	27	1982	1.1	3.2	1.8
1983	10	18	28	1983	1.0	3.6	1.9
1984	15	18	33	1984	1.5	3.6	2.2
1985	16	20	36	1985	1.6	4.0	2.4
1986	17	12	29	1986	1.7	2.4	1.9
1987	15	13	28	1987	1.5	2.6	1.9
1988	12	12	24	1988	1.2	2.4	1.6
1989	13	11	24	1989	1.3	2.2	1.6
1990	26	18	44	1990	2.6	3.6	2.9
1991	13	6	19	1991	1.3	1.2	1.3
1992	22	2	24	1992	2.2	0.4	1.6
1993	23	13	36	1993	2.3	2.6	2.4
1994	11	13	24	1994	1.1	2.6	1.6
1995	26	28	54	1995	2.6	5.6	3.6
1996	29	14	43	1996	2.9	2.8	2.8
1997	19	8	27	1997	1.9	1.6	1.8
1998	44	16	60	1998	4.4	3.2	4.0
1999	22	24	46	1999	2.2	4.8	3.0
2000	39	22	61	2000	3.9	4.4	4.0
2001	49	19	68	2001	4.9	3.8	4.5
2002	34	21	55	2002	3.4	4.2	3.6
2003	54	20	74	2003	5.4	4.0	4.9
2004	69	18	87	2004	6.9	3.6	5.8
2005	74	6	80	2005	7.4	1.2	5.3
2006	98	6	104	2006	9.8	1.2	6.9
EN	994	503	1497	EN	98.9	99.8	99.2
N-EN	11	1	12	N-EN	1.1	0.2	0.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q1.5 When was your organization founded? (Ten-year intervals)**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
-1899	10	0	10	-1899	1.0	0.0	0.7
1900-1909	2	0	2	1900-1909	0.2	0.0	0.1
1910-1919	0	1	1	1910-1919	0.0	0.2	0.1
1920-1929	0	0	0	1920-1929	0.0	0.0	0.0
1930-1939	2	1	3	1930-1939	0.2	0.2	0.2
1940-1949	8	4	12	1940-1949	0.8	0.8	0.8
1950-1959	25	6	31	1950-1959	2.5	1.2	2.1
1960-1969	47	21	68	1960-1969	4.7	4.2	4.5
1970-1979	105	78	183	1970-1979	10.4	15.5	12.1
1980-1989	143	138	281	1980-1989	14.2	27.4	18.6
1990-1999	235	142	377	1990-1999	23.4	28.2	25.0
2000-	417	112	529	2000-	41.5	22.2	35.1
EN	994	503	1497	EN	98.9	99.8	99.2
N-EN	11	1	12	N-EN	1.1	0.2	0.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q1.5 When was your organization founded? (Five-year intervals)**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
-1899	10	0	10	-1899	1.0	0.0	0.7
1900-1904	0	0	0	1900-1904	0.0	0.0	0.0
1905-1909	2	0	2	1905-1909	0.2	0.0	0.1
1910-1914	0	0	0	1910-1914	0.0	0.0	0.0
1915-1919	0	1	1	1915-1919	0.0	0.2	0.1
1920-1924	0	0	0	1920-1924	0.0	0.0	0.0
1925-1929	0	0	0	1925-1929	0.0	0.0	0.0
1930-1934	1	0	1	1930-1934	0.1	0.0	0.1
1935-1939	1	1	2	1935-1939	0.1	0.2	0.1
1940-1944	4	2	6	1940-1944	0.4	0.4	0.4
1945-1949	4	2	6	1945-1949	0.4	0.4	0.4
1950-1954	11	5	16	1950-1954	1.1	1.0	1.1
1955-1959	14	1	15	1955-1959	1.4	0.2	1.0
1960-1964	22	12	34	1960-1964	2.2	2.4	2.3
1965-1969	25	9	34	1965-1969	2.5	1.8	2.3
1970-1974	49	38	87	1970-1974	4.9	7.5	5.8
1975-1979	56	40	96	1975-1979	5.6	7.9	6.4
1980-1984	70	70	140	1980-1984	7.0	13.9	9.3
1985-1989	73	68	141	1985-1989	7.3	13.5	9.3
1990-1994	95	52	147	1990-1994	9.5	10.3	9.7
1995-1999	140	90	230	1995-1999	13.9	17.9	15.2
2000-2004	245	100	345	2000-2004	24.4	19.8	22.9
2005-	172	12	184	2005-	17.1	2.4	12.2
EN	994	503	1497	EN	98.9	99.8	99.2
N-EN	11	1	12	N-EN	1.1	0.2	0.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q1.6 How many members does your organization have?**

**Individual Members [Q1601]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
0	42	0	42	0	4.2	0.0	2.8
1-49	221	258	479	1-49	22.0	51.2	31.7
50-99	129	83	212	50-99	12.8	16.5	14.0
100-499	387	93	480	100-499	38.5	18.5	31.8
500-999	68	19	87	500-999	6.8	3.8	5.8
1000-4999	112	37	149	1000-4999	11.1	7.3	9.9
5000-19999	22	9	31	5000-19999	2.2	1.8	2.1
20000-99999	14	3	17	20000-99999	1.4	0.6	1.1
100000-	9	0	9	100000-	0.9	0.0	0.6
EN	1004	502	1506	EN	99.9	99.6	99.8
N-EN	1	2	3	N-EN	0.1	0.4	0.2
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Member organization [Q1602]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
0	901	482	1383	0	89.7	95.6	91.7
1-9	40	7	47	1-9	4.0	1.4	3.1
10-19	14	4	18	10-19	1.4	0.8	1.2
20-29	15	1	16	20-29	1.5	0.2	1.1
30-49	7	2	9	30-49	0.7	0.4	0.6
50-99	10	1	11	50-99	1.0	0.2	0.7
100-249	7	2	9	100-249	0.7	0.4	0.6
250-	11	4	15	250-	1.1	0.8	1.0
EN	1005	503	1508	EN	100.0	99.8	99.9
N-EN	0	1	1	N-EN	0.0	0.2	0.1
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q1.7.A Does your organization receive funds or any other type of financial assistance from outside sources besides membership fee? [Q170A]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
No	743	195	938	No	73.9	38.7	62.2
Yes	243	309	552	Yes	24.2	61.3	36.6
EN	986	504	1490	EN	98.1	100.0	98.7
N-EN	19	0	19	N-EN	1.9	0.0	1.3
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Dhaka: Q1.7.A / Rajshahi: Q1.7

**Q1.7.B Are the financial assistances accompanied by condition? [Q170B]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
No	168	123	291	No	16.7	24.4	19.3
Yes	134	187	321	Yes	13.3	37.1	21.3
EN	302	310	612	EN	30.0	61.5	40.6
N-EN	703	194	897	N-EN	70.0	38.5	59.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Dhaka: Q1.7.B / Rajshahi: Q1.7A

### Q1.8 How many employees does your organization have?

#### (1) Full time employees [Q1801]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
0	338	342	680	0	33.6	67.9	45.1
1	50	32	82	1	5.0	6.3	5.4
2	88	14	102	2	8.8	2.8	6.8
3-4	159	24	183	3-4	15.8	4.8	12.1
5-9	176	44	220	5-9	17.5	8.7	14.6
10-29	119	39	158	10-29	11.8	7.7	10.5
30-49	21	2	23	30-49	2.1	0.4	1.5
50-99	13	4	17	50-99	1.3	0.8	1.1
100-	41	3	44	100-	4.1	0.6	2.9
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### (2) Part time employees [Q1802]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
0	817	431	1248	0	81.3	85.5	82.7
1	49	26	75	1	4.9	5.2	5.0
2	34	14	48	2	3.4	2.8	3.2
3-4	24	10	34	3-4	2.4	2.0	2.3
5-9	40	10	50	5-9	4.0	2.0	3.3
10-29	24	7	31	10-29	2.4	1.4	2.1
30-49	7	2	9	30-49	0.7	0.4	0.6
50-99	6	1	7	50-99	0.6	0.2	0.5
100-	4	3	7	100-	0.4	0.6	0.5
EN	1005	504	1509	EN	100.0	100.0	100.0
N-EN	0	0	0	N-EN	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### (3) Volunteers [Q1803]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
0	450	100	550	0	44.8	19.8	36.4
1	13	10	23	1	1.3	2.0	1.5
2	19	14	33	2	1.9	2.8	2.2
3-4	27	28	55	3-4	2.7	5.6	3.6
5-9	79	143	222	5-9	7.9	28.4	14.7
10-29	281	124	405	10-29	28.0	24.6	26.8
30-49	46	36	82	30-49	4.6	7.1	5.4
50-99	39	23	62	50-99	3.9	4.6	4.1
100-	47	26	73	100-	4.7	5.2	4.8
EN	1001	504	1505	EN	99.6	100.0	99.7
N-EN	4	0	4	N-EN	0.4	0.0	0.3
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q1.9 What was your organization's budget in Taka in the year 2004 and 2005?**

**In 2004 [Q1901]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
-9,999	26	10	36	-9,999	2.6	2.0	2.4
10,000-29,999	50	32	82	10,000-29,999	5.0	6.3	5.4
30,000-49,999	23	29	52	30,000-49,999	2.3	5.8	3.4
50,000-99,999	59	55	114	50,000-99,999	5.9	10.9	7.6
100,000-299,999	95	43	138	100,000-299,999	9.5	8.5	9.1
300,000-999,999	63	18	81	300,000-999,999	6.3	3.6	5.4
1,000,000-1,999,999	32	11	43	1,000,000-1,999,999	3.2	2.2	2.8
2,000,000-9,999,999	30	10	40	2,000,000-9,999,999	3.0	2.0	2.7
10,000,000-29,999,999	16	3	19	10,000,000-29,999,999	1.6	0.6	1.3
30,000,000-99,999,999	8	0	8	30,000,000-99,999,999	0.8	0.0	0.5
100,000,000-199,999,999	4	0	4	100,000,000-199,999,999	0.4	0.0	0.3
200,000,000-	2	1	3	200,000,000-	0.2	0.2	0.2
EN	408	212	620	EN	40.6	42.1	41.1
N-EN	597	292	889	N-EN	59.4	57.9	58.9
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**In 2005 [Q1902]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
-9,999	45	17	62	-9,999	4.5	3.4	4.1
10,000-29,999	71	62	133	10,000-29,999	7.1	12.3	8.8
30,000-49,999	39	58	97	30,000-49,999	3.9	11.5	6.4
50,000-99,999	93	72	165	50,000-99,999	9.3	14.3	10.9
100,000-299,999	151	95	246	100,000-299,999	15.0	18.8	16.3
300,000-999,999	107	43	150	300,000-999,999	10.6	8.5	9.9
1,000,000-1,999,999	53	15	68	1,000,000-1,999,999	5.3	3.0	4.5
2,000,000-9,999,999	55	23	78	2,000,000-9,999,999	5.5	4.6	5.2
10,000,000-29,999,999	32	11	43	10,000,000-29,999,999	3.2	2.2	2.8
30,000,000-99,999,999	14	0	14	30,000,000-99,999,999	1.4	0.0	0.9
100,000,000-199,999,999	5	2	7	100,000,000-199,999,999	0.5	0.4	0.5
200,000,000-	3	0	3	200,000,000-	0.3	0.0	0.2
EN	668	398	1066	EN	66.5	79.0	70.6
N-EN	337	106	443	N-EN	33.5	21.0	29.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q1.10.A What geographic area does your organization mainly encompass in conducting its activities? [Q110A]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Union/Ward	457	320	777	Ward	45.5	63.5	51.5
Subdistrict/Municipality	210	96	306	Thana	20.9	19.0	20.3
District	135	48	183	District	13.4	9.5	12.1
National	166	31	197	National	16.5	6.2	13.1
Global	32	9	41	International	3.2	1.8	2.7
EN	1000	504	1504	EN	99.5	100.0	99.7
N-EN	5	0	5	N-EN	0.5	0.0	0.3
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Dhaka: Q1.10.A / Rajshahi: Q1.10

**Q1.10.B When a policy related problem or incident occurs in the geographical area indicated in Q1.10.A, how much influence does your organization have on these problems? [Q110B]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Strong Influence	163	37	200	Strong Influence	16.2	7.3	13.3
Some Influence	465	287	752	Some Influence	46.3	56.9	49.8
Little influence	154	107	261	Little influence	15.3	21.2	17.3
Hardly any influence	99	46	145	Hardly any influence	9.9	9.1	9.6
No influence	95	27	122	No influence	9.5	5.4	8.1
EN	976	504	1480	EN	97.1	100.0	98.1
N-EN	29	0	29	N-EN	2.9	0.0	1.9
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Dhaka: Q1.10.B / Rajshahi: Q1.10A

## Section II : Nature of Interaction with the State and Political Parties

Q2.1 Circle the statement that describes the relationship your organization has with the government or local government.

### 1. Accredited or approved by the government [Q2101]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	139	28	167	Not Referred	13.8	5.6	11.1
Referred	612	476	1088	Referred	60.9	94.4	72.1
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 2. Licensed by the government [Q2102]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	226	80	306	Not Referred	22.5	15.9	20.3
Referred	525	424	949	Referred	52.2	84.1	62.9
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 3. Administrative guidance provided by the government [Q2103]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	484	218	702	Not Referred	48.2	43.3	46.5
Referred	267	286	553	Referred	26.6	56.7	36.6
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 4. Cooperating with and supporting policies and budget activities of the government [Q2104]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	678	462	1140	Not Referred	67.5	91.7	75.5
Referred	73	42	115	Referred	7.3	8.3	7.6
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 5. Exchanging opinions with the government [Q2105]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	544	318	862	Not Referred	54.1	63.1	57.1
Referred	207	186	393	Referred	20.6	36.9	26.0
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**6. Sending representative to council and /or advisory bodies of the national government [Q2106]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	696	404	1100	Not Referred	69.3	80.2	72.9
Referred	55	100	155	Referred	5.5	19.8	10.3
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**7. Offering positions to government officials after retirement [Q2107]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	704	480	1184	Not Referred	70.0	95.2	78.5
Referred	47	24	71	Referred	4.7	4.8	4.7
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**8. Receiving government funds or grants [Q2108]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	638	255	893	Not Referred	63.5	50.6	59.2
Referred	113	249	362	Referred	11.2	49.4	24.0
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**9. Receiving foreign fund through the government [Q2109]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	683	446	1129	Not Referred	68.0	88.5	74.8
Referred	68	58	126	Referred	6.8	11.5	8.3
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**10. Having joint projects or programs with the government [Q2110]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	675	447	1122	Not Referred	67.2	88.7	74.4
Referred	76	57	133	Referred	7.6	11.3	8.8
EN	751	504	1255	EN	74.7	100.0	83.2
N-EN	254	0	254	N-EN	25.3	0.0	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

[Rajshahi] Q2.2 What are the obstacles or problems that you face in your interaction with the government (like getting registration, approval of projects, grants etc. or negotiating your demands, pursuing for certain policy or budget grant).

\* Applicable only for Rajshahi.

**1. Corruption in the Administration [RJH\_Q2201]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	193	193	Not referred	--	38.3	38.3
Referred	--	151	151	Referred	--	30.0	30.0
EN	--	344	344	EN	--	68.3	68.3
N-EN	--	160	160	N-EN	--	31.7	31.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**2. No cooperation from the office staff [RJH\_Q2202]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	154	154	Not referred	--	30.6	30.6
Referred	--	190	190	Referred	--	37.7	37.7
EN	--	344	344	EN	--	68.3	68.3
N-EN	--	160	160	N-EN	--	31.7	31.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**3. Over inspection by the government [RJH\_Q2203]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	287	287	Not referred	--	56.9	56.9
Referred	--	57	57	Referred	--	11.3	11.3
EN	--	344	344	EN	--	68.3	68.3
N-EN	--	160	160	N-EN	--	31.7	31.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**4. Bureaucratic complicacies and red tapism [RJH\_Q2204]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	125	125	Not referred	--	24.8	24.8
Referred	--	219	219	Referred	--	43.5	43.5
EN	--	344	344	EN	--	68.3	68.3
N-EN	--	160	160	N-EN	--	31.7	31.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**5. Unwanted political interference and pressure [RJH\_Q2205]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	288	288	Not referred	--	57.1	57.1
Referred	--	56	56	Referred	--	11.1	11.1
EN	--	344	344	EN	--	68.3	68.3
N-EN	--	160	160	N-EN	--	31.7	31.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**6. Conditions entangled with foreign and government funds [RJH\_Q2206]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	305	305	Not referred	--	60.5	60.5
Referred	--	39	39	Referred	--	7.7	7.7
EN	--	344	344	EN	--	68.3	68.3
N-EN	--	160	160	N-EN	--	31.7	31.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**7. Division and irregularities within your own organizations [RJH\_Q2207]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	319	319	Not referred	--	63.3	63.3
Referred	--	25	25	Referred	--	5.0	5.0
EN	--	344	344	EN	--	68.3	68.3
N-EN	--	160	160	N-EN	--	31.7	31.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**8. Other [RJH\_Q2208]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	338	338	Not referred	--	67.1	67.1
Referred	--	7	7	Referred	--	1.4	1.4
EN	--	345	345	EN	--	68.5	68.5
N-EN	--	159	159	N-EN	--	31.5	31.5
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

[Rajshahi] Q2.2A How does your organization solve those obstacles or problems?

\* Applicable only for Rajshahi.

1. Bribe the officers [RJH\_Q2211]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	196	196	Not referred	--	38.9	38.9
Referred	--	118	118	Referred	--	23.4	23.4
EN	--	314	314	EN	--	62.3	62.3
N-EN	--	190	190	N-EN	--	37.7	37.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

2. Use personal, friendship network to pursue or pressurize the administrative officials by political leaders or high ranking officers. [RJH\_Q2212]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	161	161	Not referred	--	31.9	31.9
Referred	--	153	153	Referred	--	30.4	30.4
EN	--	314	314	EN	--	62.3	62.3
N-EN	--	190	190	N-EN	--	37.7	37.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

3. Show political support to the party in power and use the political influence to get your case done by the administration. [RJH\_Q2213]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	243	243	Not referred	--	48.2	48.2
Referred	--	71	71	Referred	--	14.1	14.1
EN	--	314	314	EN	--	62.3	62.3
N-EN	--	190	190	N-EN	--	37.7	37.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

4. Other [RJH\_Q2214]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	266	266	Not referred	--	52.8	52.8
Referred	--	48	48	Referred	--	9.5	9.5
EN	--	314	314	EN	--	62.3	62.3
N-EN	--	190	190	N-EN	--	37.7	37.7
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

[Dhaka] Q2.2 What type of relationship and contact do you have with political parties? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's action today and ten years before.

[Rajshahi] Q2.3 What type of relationship and communication do you have with political parties? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's action today and ten years before.

**Bangladesh Nationalist Party / Now [Q2201]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	770	175	945	Never contact	76.6	34.7	62.6
Rarely contact	115	120	235	Rarely contact	11.4	23.8	15.6
Communicate about half the time	20	52	72	Communicate about half the time	2.0	10.3	4.8
Usually contact	25	98	123	Usually contact	2.5	19.4	8.2
Always contact	23	56	79	Always contact	2.3	11.1	5.2
EN	953	501	1454	EN	94.8	99.4	96.4
N-EN	52	3	55	N-EN	5.2	0.6	3.6
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Bangladesh Awami League / Now [Q2202]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	767	245	1012	Never contact	76.3	48.6	67.1
Rarely contact	119	132	251	Rarely contact	11.8	26.2	16.6
Communicate about half the time	20	59	79	Communicate about half the time	2.0	11.7	5.2
Usually contact	26	45	71	Usually contact	2.6	8.9	4.7
Always contact	21	20	41	Always contact	2.1	4.0	2.7
EN	953	501	1454	EN	94.8	99.4	96.4
N-EN	52	3	55	N-EN	5.2	0.6	3.6
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Jamat-e-Islami Bangladesh / Now [Q2203]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	875	333	1208	Never contact	87.1	66.1	80.1
Rarely contact	45	90	135	Rarely contact	4.5	17.9	8.9
Communicate about half the time	12	38	50	Communicate about half the time	1.2	7.5	3.3
Usually contact	13	25	38	Usually contact	1.3	5.0	2.5
Always contact	3	15	18	Always contact	0.3	3.0	1.2
EN	948	501	1449	EN	94.3	99.4	96.0
N-EN	57	3	60	N-EN	5.7	0.6	4.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Jatiyo Party (including factions) / Now [Q2204]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	865	372	1237	Never contact	86.1	73.8	82.0
Rarely contact	53	73	126	Rarely contact	5.3	14.5	8.3
Communicate about half the time	8	38	46	Communicate about half the time	0.8	7.5	3.0
Usually contact	17	11	28	Usually contact	1.7	2.2	1.9
Always contact	4	7	11	Always contact	0.4	1.4	0.7
EN	947	501	1448	EN	94.2	99.4	96.0
N-EN	58	3	61	N-EN	5.8	0.6	4.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Bangladesh Communist Party (any faction) / Now [Q2205]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	878	452	1330	Never contact	87.4	89.7	88.1
Rarely contact	37	28	65	Rarely contact	3.7	5.6	4.3
Communicate about half the time	6	10	16	Communicate about half the time	0.6	2.0	1.1
Usually contact	21	4	25	Usually contact	2.1	0.8	1.7
Always contact	6	7	13	Always contact	0.6	1.4	0.9
EN	948	501	1449	EN	94.3	99.4	96.0
N-EN	57	3	60	N-EN	5.7	0.6	4.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Others / Now [Q2206]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	305	497	802	Never contact	30.3	98.6	53.1
Rarely contact	17	4	21	Rarely contact	1.7	0.8	1.4
Communicate about half the time	1	0	1	Communicate about half the time	0.1	0.0	0.1
Usually contact	4	0	4	Usually contact	0.4	0.0	0.3
Always contact	3	0	3	Always contact	0.3	0.0	0.2
EN	330	501	831	EN	32.8	99.4	55.1
N-EN	675	3	678	N-EN	67.2	0.6	44.9
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Bangladesh Nationalist Party / Ten years before [Q2211]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	384	151	535	Never contact	38.2	30.0	35.5
Rarely contact	35	76	111	Rarely contact	3.5	15.1	7.4
Communicate about half the time	7	46	53	Communicate about half the time	0.7	9.1	3.5
Usually contact	8	44	52	Usually contact	0.8	8.7	3.4
Always contact	12	27	39	Always contact	1.2	5.4	2.6
EN	446	344	790	EN	44.4	68.3	52.4
N-EN	559	160	719	N-EN	55.6	31.7	47.6
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Bangladesh Awami League / Ten years before [Q2212]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	373	175	548	Never contact	37.1	34.7	36.3
Rarely contact	42	82	124	Rarely contact	4.2	16.3	8.2
Communicate about half the time	8	43	51	Communicate about half the time	0.8	8.5	3.4
Usually contact	9	26	35	Usually contact	0.9	5.2	2.3
Always contact	11	18	29	Always contact	1.1	3.6	1.9
EN	443	344	787	EN	44.1	68.3	52.2
N-EN	562	160	722	N-EN	55.9	31.7	47.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Jamat-e-Islami Bangladesh / Ten years before [Q2213]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	420	260	680	Never contact	41.8	51.6	45.1
Rarely contact	13	43	56	Rarely contact	1.3	8.5	3.7
Communicate about half the time	3	20	23	Communicate about half the time	0.3	4.0	1.5
Usually contact	7	12	19	Usually contact	0.7	2.4	1.3
Always contact	2	9	11	Always contact	0.2	1.8	0.7
EN	445	344	789	EN	44.3	68.3	52.3
N-EN	560	160	720	N-EN	55.7	31.7	47.7
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Jatiyo Party (including factions) / Ten years before [Q2214]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	416	250	666	Never contact	41.4	49.6	44.1
Rarely contact	16	44	60	Rarely contact	1.6	8.7	4.0
Communicate about half the time	3	28	31	Communicate about half the time	0.3	5.6	2.1
Usually contact	5	12	17	Usually contact	0.5	2.4	1.1
Always contact	4	10	14	Always contact	0.4	2.0	0.9
EN	444	344	788	EN	44.2	68.3	52.2
N-EN	561	160	721	N-EN	55.8	31.7	47.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Bangladesh Communist Party (any faction) / Ten years before [Q2215]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	415	313	728	Never contact	41.3	62.1	48.2
Rarely contact	19	12	31	Rarely contact	1.9	2.4	2.1
Communicate about half the time	4	9	13	Communicate about half the time	0.4	1.8	0.9
Usually contact	5	4	9	Usually contact	0.5	0.8	0.6
Always contact	2	6	8	Always contact	0.2	1.2	0.5
EN	445	344	789	EN	44.3	68.3	52.3
N-EN	560	160	720	N-EN	55.7	31.7	47.7
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Others / Ten years before [Q2216]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never contact	172	339	511	Never contact	17.1	67.3	33.9
Rarely contact	8	3	11	Rarely contact	0.8	0.6	0.7
Communicate about half the time	0	0	0	Communicate about half the time	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usually contact	3	1	4	Usually contact	0.3	0.2	0.3
Always contact	2	1	3	Always contact	0.2	0.2	0.2
EN	185	344	529	EN	18.4	68.3	35.1
N-EN	820	160	980	N-EN	81.6	31.7	64.9
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q2.3 [Dhaka] / Q2.4 [Rajshahi] During national elections did your organization take any of the following actions, and if so how frequently? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's actions today and ten years ago.**

**1. Played a role for nomination and election for a particular candidate / Today [Q2301]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	884	437	1321	Never	88.0	86.7	87.5
Some of the time	26	26	52	Some of the time	2.6	5.2	3.4
About half the time	12	15	27	About half the time	1.2	3.0	1.8
Most of the time	7	17	24	Most of the time	0.7	3.4	1.6
Always	14	8	22	Always	1.4	1.6	1.5
EN	943	503	1446	EN	93.8	99.8	95.8
N-EN	62	1	63	N-EN	6.2	0.2	4.2
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**2. Recommended a member/client of your organization as a party/election candidate / Today [Q2302]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	896	442	1338	Never	89.2	87.7	88.7
Some of the time	20	26	46	Some of the time	2.0	5.2	3.0
About half the time	10	11	21	About half the time	1.0	2.2	1.4
Most of the time	5	19	24	Most of the time	0.5	3.8	1.6
Always	8	5	13	Always	0.8	1.0	0.9
EN	939	503	1442	EN	93.4	99.8	95.6
N-EN	66	1	67	N-EN	6.6	0.2	4.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**3. Launched campaign for free and fair election / Today [Q2303]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	809	270	1079	Never	80.5	53.6	71.5
Some of the time	62	80	142	Some of the time	6.2	15.9	9.4
About half the time	17	32	49	About half the time	1.7	6.3	3.2
Most of the time	18	69	87	Most of the time	1.8	13.7	5.8
Always	36	52	88	Always	3.6	10.3	5.8
EN	942	503	1445	EN	93.7	99.8	95.8
N-EN	63	1	64	N-EN	6.3	0.2	4.2
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**4. Participated as independent observers at different polling stations during the election day / Today [Q2304]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	862	406	1268	Never	85.8	80.6	84.0
Some of the time	31	28	59	Some of the time	3.1	5.6	3.9
About half the time	16	21	37	About half the time	1.6	4.2	2.5
Most of the time	6	35	41	Most of the time	0.6	6.9	2.7
Always	19	13	32	Always	1.9	2.6	2.1
EN	934	503	1437	EN	92.9	99.8	95.2
N-EN	71	1	72	N-EN	7.1	0.2	4.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**5. Others / Today [Q2305]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	328	499	827	Never	32.6	99.0	54.8
Some of the time	4	1	5	Some of the time	0.4	0.2	0.3
About half the time	0	0	0	About half the time	0.0	0.0	0.0
Most of the time	2	3	5	Most of the time	0.2	0.6	0.3
Always	1	0	1	Always	0.1		0.1
EN	335	503	838	EN	33.3	99.8	55.5
N-EN	670	1	671	N-EN	66.7	0.2	44.5
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**1. Played a role for nomination and election for a particular candidate / Ten years ago [Q2311]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	386	309	695	Never	38.4	61.3	46.1
Some of the time	9	16	25	Some of the time	0.9	3.2	1.7
About half the time	3	3	6	About half the time	0.3	0.6	0.4
Most of the time	6	10	16	Most of the time	0.6	2.0	1.1
Always	9	6	15	Always	0.9	1.2	1.0
EN	413	344	757	EN	41.1	68.3	50.2
N-EN	592	160	752	N-EN	58.9	31.7	49.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**2. Recommended a member/client of your organization as a party/election candidate / Ten years ago [Q2312]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	399	307	706	Never	39.7	60.9	46.8
Some of the time	4	17	21	Some of the time	0.4	3.4	1.4
About half the time	3	6	9	About half the time	0.3	1.2	0.6
Most of the time	2	12	14	Most of the time	0.2	2.4	0.9
Always	3	2	5	Always	0.3	0.4	0.3
EN	411	344	755	EN	40.9	68.3	50.0
N-EN	594	160	754	N-EN	59.1	31.7	50.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**3. Launched campaign for free and fair election / Ten years ago [Q2313]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	366	207	573	Never	36.4	41.1	38.0
Some of the time	19	42	61	Some of the time	1.9	8.3	4.0
About half the time	7	17	24	About half the time	0.7	3.4	1.6
Most of the time	5	50	55	Most of the time	0.5	9.9	3.6
Always	18	28	46	Always	1.8	5.6	3.0
EN	415	344	759	EN	41.3	68.3	50.3
N-EN	590	160	750	N-EN	58.7	31.7	49.7
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**4. Participated as independent observers at different polling stations during the election day / Ten years ago [Q2314]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	383	278	661	Never	38.1	55.2	43.8
Some of the time	15	24	39	Some of the time	1.5	4.8	2.6
About half the time	5	12	17	About half the time	0.5	2.4	1.1
Most of the time	1	22	23	Most of the time	0.1	4.4	1.5
Always	9	8	17	Always	0.9	1.6	1.1
EN	413	344	757	EN	41.1	68.3	50.2
N-EN	592	160	752	N-EN	58.9	31.7	49.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**5. Others / Ten years ago [Q2315]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	156	342	498	Never	15.5	67.9	33.0
Some of the time	1	0	1	Some of the time	0.1	0.0	0.1
About half the time	0	0	0	About half the time	0.0	0.0	0.0
Most of the time	1	2	3	Most of the time	0.1	0.4	0.2
Always				Always			
EN	158	344	502	EN	15.7	68.3	33.3
N-EN	847	160	1007	N-EN	84.3	31.7	66.7
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q2.4 [Dhaka] / Q2.5 [Rajshahi] When your organization appeals to political parties or government administrations, how often do you take any of the measures listed below?**

**(1) Contacting the parties in the cabinet (by personal interviews, phone calls etc.) [Q2401]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	623	233	856	Never	62.0	46.2	56.7
Some of the time	244	123	367	Some of the time	24.3	24.4	24.3
About half the time	34	28	62	About half the time	3.4	5.6	4.1
Most of the time	15	82	97	Most of the time	1.5	16.3	6.4
Always	31	38	69	Always	3.1	7.5	4.6
EN	947	504	1451	EN	94.2	100.0	96.2
N-EN	58	0	58	N-EN	5.8	0.0	3.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(2) Contacting the opposition parties (by personal interviews, phone calls etc.) [Q2402]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	725	357	1082	Never	72.1	70.8	71.7
Some of the time	155	97	252	Some of the time	15.4	19.2	16.7
About half the time	27	23	50	About half the time	2.7	4.6	3.3
Most of the time	10	20	30	Most of the time	1.0	4.0	2.0
Always	22	7	29	Always	2.2	1.4	1.9
EN	939	504	1443	EN	93.4	100.0	95.6
N-EN	66	0	66	N-EN	6.6	0.0	4.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(3) Contacting governmental department and agencies (by personal interviews, phone call etc.) [Q2403]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	467	117	584	Never	46.5	23.2	38.7
Some of the time	291	104	395	Some of the time	29.0	20.6	26.2
About half the time	53	88	141	About half the time	5.3	17.5	9.3
Most of the time	51	110	161	Most of the time	5.1	21.8	10.7
Always	88	85	173	Always	8.8	16.9	11.5
EN	950	504	1454	EN	94.5	100.0	96.4
N-EN	55	0	55	N-EN	5.5	0.0	3.6
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(4) Helping to draft legislative bills for political parties or governmental organization [Q2404]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	873	496	1369	Never	86.9	98.4	90.7
Some of the time	38	5	43	Some of the time	3.8	1.0	2.8
About half the time	12	1	13	About half the time	1.2	0.2	0.9
Most of the time	9	1	10	Most of the time	0.9	0.2	0.7
Always	6	1	7	Always	0.6	0.2	0.5
EN	938	504	1442	EN	93.3	100.0	95.6
N-EN	67	0	67	N-EN	6.7	0.0	4.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(5) Presenting research results or technical information to political parties and/or government ministries [Q2405]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	846	490	1336	Never	84.2	97.2	88.5
Some of the time	45	5	50	Some of the time	4.5	1.0	3.3
About half the time	18	3	21	About half the time	1.8	0.6	1.4
Most of the time	17	5	22	Most of the time	1.7	1.0	1.5
Always	10	1	11	Always	1.0	0.2	0.7
EN	936	504	1440	EN	93.1	100.0	95.4
N-EN	69	0	69	N-EN	6.9	0.0	4.6
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(6) Sending representatives to local or national councils and /or advisory bodies [Q2406]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	851	450	1301	Never	84.7	89.3	86.2
Some of the time	52	26	78	Some of the time	5.2	5.2	5.2
About half the time	21	16	37	About half the time	2.1	3.2	2.5
Most of the time	8	9	17	Most of the time	0.8	1.8	1.1
Always	7	3	10	Always	0.7	0.6	0.7
EN	939	504	1443	EN	93.4	100.0	95.6
N-EN	66	0	66	N-EN	6.6	0.0	4.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(7) Asking general organizational members to write letters or make phone calls to political parties or government administration [Q2407]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	797	472	1269	Never	79.3	93.7	84.1
Some of the time	86	15	101	Some of the time	8.6	3.0	6.7
About half the time	34	11	45	About half the time	3.4	2.2	3.0
Most of the time	8	4	12	Most of the time	0.8	0.8	0.8
Always	12	2	14	Always	1.2	0.4	0.9
EN	937	504	1441	EN	93.2	100.0	95.5
N-EN	68	0	68	N-EN	6.8	0.0	4.5
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(8) Engaging in mass protests or demonstrations [Q2408]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	707	412	1119	Never	70.3	81.7	74.2
Some of the time	135	42	177	Some of the time	13.4	8.3	11.7
About half the time	25	20	45	About half the time	2.5	4.0	3.0
Most of the time	34	19	53	Most of the time	3.4	3.8	3.5
Always	35	11	46	Always	3.5	2.2	3.0
EN	936	504	1440	EN	93.1	100.0	95.4
N-EN	69	0	69	N-EN	6.9	0.0	4.6
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(9) Organizing seminars, round table meeting, rally etc. [Q2409]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	469	210	679	Never	46.7	41.7	45.0
Some of the time	257	101	358	Some of the time	25.6	20.0	23.7
About half the time	61	46	107	About half the time	6.1	9.1	7.1
Most of the time	63	105	168	Most of the time	6.3	20.8	11.1
Always	82	42	124	Always	8.2	8.3	8.2
EN	932	504	1436	EN	92.7	100.0	95.2
N-EN	73	0	73	N-EN	7.3	0.0	4.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(10) Holding press conferences in order to publicize ideas and let know organizations position on different issues and incidents [Q2410]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	701	433	1134	Never	69.8	85.9	75.1
Some of the time	123	23	146	Some of the time	12.2	4.6	9.7
About half the time	33	12	45	About half the time	3.3	2.4	3.0
Most of the time	32	26	58	Most of the time	3.2	5.2	3.8
Always	44	10	54	Always	4.4	2.0	3.6
EN	933	504	1437	EN	92.8	100.0	95.2
N-EN	72	0	72	N-EN	7.2	0.0	4.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**(11) Forming coalition with other organizations or umbrella organizations [Q2411]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Never	724	444	1168	Never	72.0	88.1	77.4
Some of the time	101	21	122	Some of the time	10.0	4.2	8.1
About half the time	36	11	47	About half the time	3.6	2.2	3.1
Most of the time	26	16	42	Most of the time	2.6	3.2	2.8
Always	37	12	49	Always	3.7	2.4	3.2
EN	924	504	1428	EN	91.9	100.0	94.6
N-EN	81	0	81	N-EN	8.1	0.0	5.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q2.5 [Dhaka] / Q2.6 [Rajshahi] Does your organization or any member have personal relationship with any of the following persons?**

**1. An elected parliament member [Q2501]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	406	283	689	Not Referred	40.4	56.2	45.7
Referred	404	140	544	Referred	40.2	27.8	36.1
EN	810	423	1233	EN	80.6	83.9	81.7
N-EN	195	81	276	N-EN	19.4	16.1	18.3
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**2. A leader of the ruling party [Q2502]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	560	194	754	Not Referred	55.7	38.5	50.0
Referred	249	229	478	Referred	24.8	45.4	31.7
EN	809	423	1232	EN	80.5	83.9	81.6
N-EN	196	81	277	N-EN	19.5	16.1	18.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**3. A leader of the opposition parties [Q2503]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	566	271	837	Not Referred	56.3	53.8	55.5
Referred	243	152	395	Referred	24.2	30.2	26.2
EN	809	423	1232	EN	80.5	83.9	81.6
N-EN	196	81	277	N-EN	19.5	16.1	18.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**4. A Mayor or Word Commissioner [Q2504]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	289	236	525	Not Referred	28.8	46.8	34.8
Referred	520	187	707	Referred	51.7	37.1	46.9
EN	809	423	1232	EN	80.5	83.9	81.6
N-EN	196	81	277	N-EN	19.5	16.1	18.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**5. A journalist [Q2505]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	405	287	692	Not Referred	40.3	56.9	45.9
Referred	404	136	540	Referred	40.2	27.0	35.8
EN	809	423	1232	EN	80.5	83.9	81.6
N-EN	196	81	277	N-EN	19.5	16.1	18.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**6. A chief or a section chief from a department of a government/local administration (minister, D.C, S.P, UNO etc.) [Q2506]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	550	275	825	Not Referred	54.7	54.6	54.7
Referred	259	148	407	Referred	25.8	29.4	27.0
EN	809	423	1232	EN	80.5	83.9	81.6
N-EN	196	81	277	N-EN	19.5	16.1	18.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**7. A chief or a staff of an international organization or international NGO [Q2507]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	635	345	980	Not Referred	63.2	68.5	64.9
Referred	174	78	252	Referred	17.3	15.5	16.7
EN	809	423	1232	EN	80.5	83.9	81.6
N-EN	196	81	277	N-EN	19.5	16.1	18.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**8. A judge or a magistrate of the national or local court [Q2508]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not Referred	716	406	1122	Not Referred	71.2	80.6	74.4
Referred	93	17	110	Referred	9.3	3.4	7.3
EN	809	423	1232	EN	80.5	83.9	81.6
N-EN	196	81	277	N-EN	19.5	16.1	18.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q2.6.A [Dhaka] / Q2.7A [Rajshahi] Did your organization ever succeeded in having a budget, policy, action or decision it favored being implemented by a national or local government? [Q260A]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
No	839	437	1276	No	83.5	86.7	84.6
Yes	143	67	210	Yes	14.2	13.3	13.9
EN	982	504	1486	EN	97.7	100.0	98.5
N-EN	23	0	23	N-EN	2.3	0.0	1.5
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q2.6.B [Dhaka] / Q2.7B [Rajshahi] Did your organization ever succeed altering a budget, policy, action, decision, or blocking the implementation of a policy, decision, it did not favor? [Q260B]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
No	915	474	1389	No	91.0	94.0	92.0
Yes	61	30	91	Yes	6.1	6.0	6.0
EN	976	504	1480	EN	97.1	100.0	98.1
N-EN	29	0	29	N-EN	2.9	0.0	1.9
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q2.7.A [Dhaka] / Q2.8 [Rajshahi] Do you think that your organization is an autonomous one and can function independently from the government and political parties? [Q270A]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
No	53	107	160	No	5.3	21.2	10.6
Yes	935	397	1332	Yes	93.0	78.8	88.3
EN	988	504	1492	EN	98.3	100.0	98.9
N-EN	17	0	17	N-EN	1.7	0.0	1.1
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**[Rajshahi] Q2.8A If your answer is yes in which way do you think your organization is autonomous and independent?**

\* Applicable only for Rajshahi.

**1. Your organization is well reputed and is backed by the foreign donor groups. So you can easily adopt our new policies and implement your projects. [RJH\_Q2811]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	317	317	Not referred	--	62.9	62.9
Referred	--	81	81	Referred	--	16.1	16.1
EN	--	398	398	EN	--	79.0	79.0
N-EN	--	106	106	N-EN	--	21.0	21.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**2. As your organization has good relation and informal link with the government and political party you don't have to face any unwanted political pressure or control. [RJH\_Q2812]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	219	219	Not referred	--	43.5	43.5
Referred	--	179	179	Referred	--	35.5	35.5
EN	--	398	398	EN	--	79.0	79.0
N-EN	--	106	106	N-EN	--	21.0	21.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**3. The policies of the present government and your organization are very much interrelated so you don't face any political interference. [RJH\_Q2813]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	213	213	Not referred	--	42.3	42.3
Referred	--	185	185	Referred	--	36.7	36.7
EN	--	398	398	EN	--	79.0	79.0
N-EN	--	106	106	N-EN	--	21.0	21.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**4. Local elites and Mastans (hooligan) now benefit from your activities and you no more go against the interest of the status-quo. So you can do your work normally. [RJH\_Q2814]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	317	317	Not referred	--	62.9	62.9
Referred	--	81	81	Referred	--	16.1	16.1
EN	--	398	398	EN	--	79.0	79.0
N-EN	--	106	106	N-EN	--	21.0	21.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**5. As you have been able to develop better network or coalition with other like minded organizations, you have a strong platform to speak out and it protects your autonomy too. [RJH\_Q2815]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	351	351	Not referred	--	69.6	69.6
Referred	--	47	47	Referred	--	9.3	9.3
EN	--	398	398	EN	--	79.0	79.0
N-EN	--	106	106	N-EN	--	21.0	21.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**6. We are able to provide by ourselves the major portion of our financial need. [RJH\_Q2816]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	118	118	Not referred	--	23.4	23.4
Referred	--	280	280	Referred	--	55.6	55.6
EN	--	398	398	EN	--	79.0	79.0
N-EN	--	106	106	N-EN	--	21.0	21.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**7. Other [RJH\_Q2817]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	384	384	Not referred	--	76.2	76.2
Referred	--	15	15	Referred	--	3.0	3.0
EN	--	399	399	EN	--	79.2	79.2
N-EN	--	105	105	N-EN	--	20.8	20.8
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**[Rajshahi] Q2.8B If your answer is *no* then why do you think that your organization doesn't enjoy autonomy and independence?**

\* Applicable only for Rajshahi.

**1. You are always under government scrutiny and unwanted direction. [RJH\_Q2821]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	66	66	Not referred	--	13.1	13.1
Referred	--	44	44	Referred	--	8.7	8.7
EN	--	110	110	EN	--	21.8	21.8
N-EN	--	394	394	N-EN	--	78.2	78.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**2. You often have to bribe the government through cash or kind. [RJH\_Q2822]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	98	98	Not referred	--	19.4	19.4
Referred	--	12	12	Referred	--	2.4	2.4
EN	--	110	110	EN	--	21.8	21.8
N-EN	--	394	394	N-EN	--	78.2	78.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**3. You have to form your policy and project as directed by the donors with very little space for autonomy. [RJH\_Q2823]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	94	94	Not referred	--	18.7	18.7
Referred	--	16	16	Referred	--	3.2	3.2
EN	--	110	110	EN	--	21.8	21.8
N-EN	--	394	394	N-EN	--	78.2	78.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**4. Financially you are very much depended on government and donor agencies. [RJH\_Q2824]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	39	39	Not referred	--	7.7	7.7
Referred	--	71	71	Referred	--	14.1	14.1
EN	--	110	110	EN	--	21.8	21.8
N-EN	--	394	394	N-EN	--	78.2	78.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

5. The local elite and hooligans are often creating obstacles in your everyday activities, demanding political rent and turning the government and the public opinion against you. [RJH\_Q2825]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	99	99	Not referred	--	19.6	19.6
Referred	--	11	11	Referred	--	2.2	2.2
EN	--	110	110	EN	--	21.8	21.8
N-EN	--	394	394	N-EN	--	78.2	78.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

6. There is often pressure from the opposition or party in power to abide by their ideology and decisions. So you cannot act independently. [RJH\_Q2826]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	91	91	Not referred	--	18.1	18.1
Referred	--	19	19	Referred	--	3.8	3.8
EN	--	110	110	EN	--	21.8	21.8
N-EN	--	394	394	N-EN	--	78.2	78.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

7. Executives and members of the organization give more preference to their political identity than the interest of the organization. [RJH\_Q2827]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	104	104	Not referred	--	20.6	20.6
Referred	--	6	6	Referred	--	1.2	1.2
EN	--	110	110	EN	--	21.8	21.8
N-EN	--	394	394	N-EN	--	78.2	78.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

8. Others [RJH\_Q2828]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
Not referred	--	108	108	Not referred	--	21.4	21.4
Referred	--	2	2	Referred	--	0.4	0.4
EN	--	110	110	EN	--	21.8	21.8
N-EN	--	394	394	N-EN	--	78.2	78.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**Q2.7.B [Dhaka] / Q2.9 [Rajshahi] In general do you think that your organization is somehow involved in national or local politics? [Q270B]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
No	899	427	1326	No	89.5	84.7	87.9
Yes	85	77	162	Yes	8.5	15.3	10.7
EN	984	504	1488	EN	97.9	100.0	98.6
N-EN	21	0	21	N-EN	2.1	0.0	1.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q2.7.C [Dhaka] / Q2.9A [Rajshahi] If yes, does your organization involve in politics by our own or is your organization approached by outside sources to become involved in politics? [Q270C]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
We are approached by outside sources	11	7	18	We are approached by outside sources	1.1	1.4	1.2
Balance between internal and external drives	33	7	40	Balance between internal and external drives	3.3	1.4	2.7
We get involved by our own	15	35	50	We get involved by our own	1.5	6.9	3.3
There is no other way but to meddle in politics	22	26	48	There is no other way but to meddle in politics	2.2	5.2	3.2
EN	81	75	156	EN	8.1	14.9	10.3
N-EN	924	429	1353	N-EN	91.9	85.1	89.7
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### Section III : Relationship among the civil society organizations

Q3.1 What source does your organization uses to get information for its activities? Rank, in order of importance, three from the list below.

#### 1st source of information [Q3101]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
National government	53	154	207	National government	5.3	30.6	13.7
Local government	53	117	170	Local government	5.3	23.2	11.3
Political parties	7	3	10	Political parties	0.7	0.6	0.7
Parliament members	46	6	52	Parliament members	4.6	1.2	3.4
Elected representative of the local government *1	--	7	7	Elected representative of the local government *1	--	1.4	0.5
Scholars or professionals	54	17	71	Scholars or professionals	5.4	3.4	4.7
The mass media	101	21	122	The mass media	10.0	4.2	8.1
Technical or trade papers	3	3	6	Technical or trade papers	0.3	0.6	0.4
Foreign government	0	0	0	Foreign government	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign NGOs etc	36	12	48	Foreign NGOs etc	3.6	2.4	3.2
Other domestic organization	36	8	44	Other domestic organization	3.6	1.6	2.9
Members of your organization	492	140	632	Members of your organization	49.0	27.8	41.9
Business companies	16	0	16	Business companies	1.6	0.0	1.1
Others	33	14	47	Others	3.3	2.8	3.1
EN	930	502	1432	EN	92.5	99.6	94.9
N-EN	75	2	77	N-EN	7.5	0.4	5.1
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\*1) Applicable only for Rajshahi.

#### 2nd source of information [Q3102]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
National government	27	23	50	National government	2.7	4.6	3.3
Local government	60	102	162	Local government	6.0	20.2	10.7
Political parties	16	7	23	Political parties	1.6	1.4	1.5
Parliament members	5	12	17	Parliament members	0.5	2.4	1.1
Elected representative of the local government *1	--	54	54	Elected representative of the local government *1	--	10.7	3.6
Scholars or professionals	66	38	104	Scholars or professionals	6.6	7.5	6.9
The mass media	263	69	332	The mass media	26.2	13.7	22.0
Technical or trade papers	10	4	14	Technical or trade papers	1.0	0.8	0.9
Foreign government	5	1	6	Foreign government	0.5	0.2	0.4
Foreign NGOs etc	24	18	42	Foreign NGOs etc	2.4	3.6	2.8
Other domestic organization	68	42	110	Other domestic organization	6.8	8.3	7.3
Members of your organization	151	123	274	Members of your organization	15.0	24.4	18.2
Business companies	34	2	36	Business companies	3.4	0.4	2.4
Others	24	7	31	Others	2.4	1.4	2.1
EN	753	502	1255	EN	74.9	99.6	83.2
N-EN	252	2	254	N-EN	25.1	0.4	16.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\*1) Applicable only for Rajshahi.

### 3rd source of information [Q3103]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
National government	13	26	39	National government	1.3	5.2	2.6
Local government	30	71	101	Local government	3.0	14.1	6.7
Political parties	10	13	23	Political parties	1.0	2.6	1.5
Parliament members	6	3	9	Parliament members	0.6	0.6	0.6
Elected representative of the local government *1	--	41	41	Elected representative of the local government *1	--	8.1	2.7
Scholars or professionals	36	52	88	Scholars or professionals	3.6	10.3	5.8
The mass media	128	77	205	The mass media	12.7	15.3	13.6
Technical or trade papers	12	1	13	Technical or trade papers	1.2	0.2	0.9
Foreign government	1	0	1	Foreign government	0.1	0.0	0.1
Foreign NGOs etc	27	18	45	Foreign NGOs etc	2.7	3.6	3.0
Other domestic organization	64	57	121	Other domestic organization	6.4	11.3	8.0
Members of your organization	129	129	258	Members of your organization	12.8	25.6	17.1
Business companies	35	6	41	Business companies	3.5	1.2	2.7
Others	20	7	27	Others	2.0	1.4	1.8
EN	511	501	1012	EN	50.8	99.4	67.1
N-EN	494	3	497	N-EN	49.2	0.6	32.9
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

\*1) Applicable only for Rajshahi.

**Q3.2 How many times did mass media mention your organization during past 3 years? Write the approximate number of times your organization appeared on national or private television and/or in any national or local newspaper or magazine. [Q3200]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
0	469	270	739	0	46.7	53.6	49.0
1-4	215	80	295	1-4	21.4	15.9	19.5
5-9	92	33	125	5-9	9.2	6.5	8.3
10-19	68	49	117	10-19	6.8	9.7	7.8
20-29	34	14	48	20-29	3.4	2.8	3.2
30-49	23	18	41	30-49	2.3	3.6	2.7
50-99	34	20	54	50-99	3.4	4.0	3.6
100	13	10	23	100	1.3	2.0	1.5
101-	40	10	50	101-	4.0	2.0	3.3
EN	988	504	1492	EN	98.3	100.0	98.9
N-EN	17	0	17	N-EN	1.7	0.0	1.1
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Q3.3 To what extent do you think the following groups influence politics in Bangladesh? Rate each of the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of political influence.**

**1. Trade (labor) unions and federations [Q3301]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	82	86	168	1 (Very little influence)	8.2	17.1	11.1
2	54	52	106	2	5.4	10.3	7.0
3	114	37	151	3	11.3	7.3	10.0
4 (Moderate)	247	138	385	4 (Moderate)	24.6	27.4	25.5
5	167	67	234	5	16.6	13.3	15.5
6	135	43	178	6	13.4	8.5	11.8
7 (A lot of influence)	170	80	250	7 (A lot of influence)	16.9	15.9	16.6
EN	969	503	1472	EN	96.4	99.8	97.5
N-EN	36	1	37	N-EN	3.6	0.2	2.5
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**2. Agricultural organizations [Q3302]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	251	224	475	1 (Very little influence)	25.0	44.4	31.5
2	263	96	359	2	26.2	19.0	23.8
3	205	66	271	3	20.4	13.1	18.0
4 (Moderate)	141	90	231	4 (Moderate)	14.0	17.9	15.3
5	45	9	54	5	4.5	1.8	3.6
6	34	10	44	6	3.4	2.0	2.9
7 (A lot of influence)	25	8	33	7 (A lot of influence)	2.5	1.6	2.2
EN	964	503	1467	EN	95.9	99.8	97.2
N-EN	41	1	42	N-EN	4.1	0.2	2.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**3. Economic, business, and employers organizations [Q3303]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	48	135	183	1 (Very little influence)	4.8	26.8	12.1
2	98	58	156	2	9.8	11.5	10.3
3	137	59	196	3	13.6	11.7	13.0
4 (Moderate)	249	106	355	4 (Moderate)	24.8	21.0	23.5
5	177	50	227	5	17.6	9.9	15.0
6	142	30	172	6	14.1	6.0	11.4
7 (A lot of influence)	112	65	177	7 (A lot of influence)	11.1	12.9	11.7
EN	963	503	1466	EN	95.8	99.8	97.2
N-EN	42	1	43	N-EN	4.2	0.2	2.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 4. National bureaucrats [Q3304]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	27	42	69	1 (Very little influence)	2.7	8.3	4.6
2	18	36	54	2	1.8	7.1	3.6
3	54	69	123	3	5.4	13.7	8.2
4 (Moderate)	127	94	221	4 (Moderate)	12.6	18.7	14.6
5	183	66	249	5	18.2	13.1	16.5
6	251	57	308	6	25.0	11.3	20.4
7 (A lot of influence)	302	139	441	7 (A lot of influence)	30.0	27.6	29.2
EN	962	503	1465	EN	95.7	99.8	97.1
N-EN	43	1	44	N-EN	4.3	0.2	2.9
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 5. Political parties [Q3305]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	7	13	20	1 (Very little influence)	0.7	2.6	1.3
2	12	0	12	2	1.2	0.0	0.8
3	16	2	18	3	1.6	0.4	1.2
4 (Moderate)	29	20	49	4 (Moderate)	2.9	4.0	3.2
5	34	25	59	5	3.4	5.0	3.9
6	96	64	160	6	9.6	12.7	10.6
7 (A lot of influence)	771	379	1150	7 (A lot of influence)	76.7	75.2	76.2
EN	965	503	1468	EN	96.0	99.8	97.3
N-EN	40	1	41	N-EN	4.0	0.2	2.7
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### 6. The mass media [Q3306]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	8	24	32	1 (Very little influence)	0.8	4.8	2.1
2	25	19	44	2	2.5	3.8	2.9
3	35	42	77	3	3.5	8.3	5.1
4 (Moderate)	124	134	258	4 (Moderate)	12.3	26.6	17.1
5	154	97	251	5	15.3	19.2	16.6
6	220	63	283	6	21.9	12.5	18.8
7 (A lot of influence)	398	124	522	7 (A lot of influence)	39.6	24.6	34.6
EN	964	503	1467	EN	95.9	99.8	97.2
N-EN	41	1	42	N-EN	4.1	0.2	2.8
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**7. Large business /corporations [Q3307]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	39	60	99	1 (Very little influence)	3.9	11.9	6.6
2	110	40	150	2	10.9	7.9	9.9
3	173	57	230	3	17.2	11.3	15.2
4 (Moderate)	223	130	353	4 (Moderate)	22.2	25.8	23.4
5	141	83	224	5	14.0	16.5	14.8
6	149	65	214	6	14.8	12.9	14.2
7 (A lot of influence)	123	68	191	7 (A lot of influence)	12.2	13.5	12.7
EN	958	503	1461	EN	95.3	99.8	96.8
N-EN	47	1	48	N-EN	4.7	0.2	3.2
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**8. Scholars and academicians [Q3308]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	53	127	180	1 (Very little influence)	5.3	25.2	11.9
2	153	84	237	2	15.2	16.7	15.7
3	230	82	312	3	22.9	16.3	20.7
4 (Moderate)	266	123	389	4 (Moderate)	26.5	24.4	25.8
5	136	42	178	5	13.5	8.3	11.8
6	68	19	87	6	6.8	3.8	5.8
7 (A lot of influence)	49	26	75	7 (A lot of influence)	4.9	5.2	5.0
EN	955	503	1458	EN	95.0	99.8	96.6
N-EN	50	1	51	N-EN	5.0	0.2	3.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

**9. Consumer organizations [Q3309]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	280	296	576	1 (Very little influence)	27.9	58.7	38.2
2	209	63	272	2	20.8	12.5	18.0
3	209	39	248	3	20.8	7.7	16.4
4 (Moderate)	139	58	197	4 (Moderate)	13.8	11.5	13.1
5	61	40	101	5	6.1	7.9	6.7
6	23	5	28	6	2.3	1.0	1.9
7 (A lot of influence)	24	2	26	7 (A lot of influence)	2.4	0.4	1.7
EN	945	503	1448	EN	94.0	99.8	96.0
N-EN	60	1	61	N-EN	6.0	0.2	4.0
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 10. Welfare organizations [Q3310]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	55	134	189	1 (Very little influence)	5.5	26.6	12.5
2	99	53	152	2	9.9	10.5	10.1
3	156	80	236	3	15.5	15.9	15.6
4 (Moderate)	267	159	426	4 (Moderate)	26.6	31.5	28.2
5	212	56	268	5	21.1	11.1	17.8
6	100	12	112	6	10.0	2.4	7.4
7 (A lot of influence)	67	9	76	7 (A lot of influence)	6.7	1.8	5.0
EN	956	503	1459	EN	95.1	99.8	96.7
N-EN	49	1	50	N-EN	4.9	0.2	3.3
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 11. Professional organizations [Q3311]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	71	158	229	1 (Very little influence)	7.1	31.3	15.2
2	134	79	213	2	13.3	15.7	14.1
3	204	71	275	3	20.3	14.1	18.2
4 (Moderate)	283	122	405	4 (Moderate)	28.2	24.2	26.8
5	138	43	181	5	13.7	8.5	12.0
6	81	11	92	6	8.1	2.2	6.1
7 (A lot of influence)	45	19	64	7 (A lot of influence)	4.5	3.8	4.2
EN	956	503	1459	EN	95.1	99.8	96.7
N-EN	49	1	50	N-EN	4.9	0.2	3.3
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 12. Women movement organizations [Q3312]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	157	177	334	1 (Very little influence)	15.6	35.1	22.1
2	191	75	266	2	19.0	14.9	17.6
3	178	62	240	3	17.7	12.3	15.9
4 (Moderate)	196	105	301	4 (Moderate)	19.5	20.8	19.9
5	117	30	147	5	11.6	6.0	9.7
6	70	21	91	6	7.0	4.2	6.0
7 (A lot of influence)	46	33	79	7 (A lot of influence)	4.6	6.5	5.2
EN	955	503	1458	EN	95.0	99.8	96.6
N-EN	50	1	51	N-EN	5.0	0.2	3.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 13. Local governments [Q3313]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	60	69	129	1 (Very little influence)	6.0	13.7	8.5
2	117	49	166	2	11.6	9.7	11.0
3	115	46	161	3	11.4	9.1	10.7
4 (Moderate)	168	90	258	4 (Moderate)	16.7	17.9	17.1
5	191	91	282	5	19.0	18.1	18.7
6	182	72	254	6	18.1	14.3	16.8
7 (A lot of influence)	122	86	208	7 (A lot of influence)	12.1	17.1	13.8
EN	955	503	1458	EN	95.0	99.8	96.6
N-EN	50	1	51	N-EN	5.0	0.2	3.4
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 14. Foreign government and international organizations [Q3314]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	27	81	108	1 (Very little influence)	2.7	16.1	7.2
2	30	30	60	2	3.0	6.0	4.0
3	46	40	86	3	4.6	7.9	5.7
4 (Moderate)	122	94	216	4 (Moderate)	12.1	18.7	14.3
5	150	69	219	5	14.9	13.7	14.5
6	269	66	335	6	26.8	13.1	22.2
7 (A lot of influence)	307	123	430	7 (A lot of influence)	30.5	24.4	28.5
EN	951	503	1454	EN	94.6	99.8	96.4
N-EN	54	1	55	N-EN	5.4	0.2	3.6
N	1005	504	1509	N	100.0	100.0	100.0

### 15. Islamic organizations [Q3315]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	82	--	82	1 (Very little influence)	8.2	--	8.2
2	110	--	110	2	10.9	--	10.9
3	228	--	228	3	22.7	--	22.7
4 (Moderate)	210	--	210	4 (Moderate)	20.9	--	20.9
5	133	--	133	5	13.2	--	13.2
6	81	--	81	6	8.1	--	8.1
7 (A lot of influence)	112	--	112	7 (A lot of influence)	11.1	--	11.1
EN	956	--	956	EN	95.1	--	95.1
N-EN	49	--	49	N-EN	4.9	--	4.9
N	1005	--	1005	N	100.0	--	100.0

\* Applicable only for Dhaka.

15. Religious organizations [RJH\_Q3315]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	--	175	175	1 (Very little influence)	--	34.7	34.7
2	--	81	81	2	--	16.1	16.1
3	--	82	82	3	--	16.3	16.3
4 (Moderate)	--	92	92	4 (Moderate)	--	18.3	18.3
5	--	42	42	5	--	8.3	8.3
6	--	17	17	6	--	3.4	3.4
7 (A lot of influence)	--	14	14	7 (A lot of influence)	--	2.8	2.8
EN	--	503	503	EN	--	99.8	99.8
N-EN	--	1	1	N-EN	--	0.2	0.2
N	--	504	504	N	--	100	100

\* Applicable only for Rajshahi.

16. Religious organization other than Islamic organization [Q3316]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (Very little influence)	378	--	378	1 (Very little influence)	37.6	--	37.6
2	213	--	213	2	21.2	--	21.2
3	156	--	156	3	15.5	--	15.5
4 (Moderate)	140	--	140	4 (Moderate)	13.9	--	13.9
5	53	--	53	5	5.3	--	5.3
6	10	--	10	6	1.0	--	1.0
7 (A lot of influence)	5	--	5	7 (A lot of influence)	0.5	--	0.5
EN	955	--	955	EN	95.0	--	95.0
N-EN	50	--	50	N-EN	5.0	--	5.0
N	1005	--	1005	N	100.0	--	100.0

\* Applicable only for Dhaka.

[Rajshahi] Q3.4 How does your organization view each of the following groups? Rate the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of cooperation with your organization.

\* Applicable only for Rajshahi.

1. Trade (labor) unions and federations [RJH\_Q3401]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	392	392	1 (No cooperation)	--	77.8	77.8
2	--	30	30	2	--	6.0	6.0
3	--	12	12	3	--	2.4	2.4
4 (Moderate)	--	42	42	4 (Moderate)	--	8.3	8.3
5	--	7	7	5	--	1.4	1.4
6	--	9	9	6	--	1.8	1.8
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	12	12	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	2.4	2.4
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

2. Agricultural organizations [RJH\_Q3402]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	188	188	1 (No cooperation)	--	37.3	37.3
2	--	46	46	2	--	9.1	9.1
3	--	37	37	3	--	7.3	7.3
4 (Moderate)	--	112	112	4 (Moderate)	--	22.2	22.2
5	--	31	31	5	--	6.2	6.2
6	--	20	20	6	--	4.0	4.0
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	70	70	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	13.9	13.9
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

3. Economic, business, and employers organizations [RJH\_Q3403]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	406	406	1 (No cooperation)	--	80.6	80.6
2	--	37	37	2	--	7.3	7.3
3	--	20	20	3	--	4.0	4.0
4 (Moderate)	--	26	26	4 (Moderate)	--	5.2	5.2
5	--	7	7	5	--	1.4	1.4
6	--	3	3	6	--	0.6	0.6
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	5	5	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	1.0	1.0
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

#### 4. Government bureaucrats [RJH\_Q3404]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	300	300	1 (No cooperation)	--	59.5	59.5
2	--	58	58	2	--	11.5	11.5
3	--	55	55	3	--	10.9	10.9
4 (Moderate)	--	71	71	4 (Moderate)	--	14.1	14.1
5	--	13	13	5	--	2.6	2.6
6	--	4	4	6	--	0.8	0.8
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	3	3	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	0.6	0.6
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

#### 5. Political parties [RJH\_Q3405]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	222	222	1 (No cooperation)	--	44.0	44.0
2	--	47	47	2	--	9.3	9.3
3	--	57	57	3	--	11.3	11.3
4 (Moderate)	--	114	114	4 (Moderate)	--	22.6	22.6
5	--	30	30	5	--	6.0	6.0
6	--	16	16	6	--	3.2	3.2
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	18	18	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	3.6	3.6
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

#### 6. The mass media [RJH\_Q3406]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	254	254	1 (No cooperation)	--	50.4	50.4
2	--	51	51	2	--	10.1	10.1
3	--	49	49	3	--	9.7	9.7
4 (Moderate)	--	94	94	4 (Moderate)	--	18.7	18.7
5	--	27	27	5	--	5.4	5.4
6	--	10	10	6	--	2.0	2.0
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	19	19	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	3.8	3.8
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

7. Large business /corporations [RJH\_Q3407]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	428	428	1 (No cooperation)	--	84.9	84.9
2	--	18	18	2	--	3.6	3.6
3	--	17	17	3	--	3.4	3.4
4 (Moderate)	--	24	24	4 (Moderate)	--	4.8	4.8
5	--	6	6	5	--	1.2	1.2
6	--	3	3	6	--	0.6	0.6
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	8	8	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	1.6	1.6
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

8. Scholars and academicians [RJH\_Q3408]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	268	268	1 (No cooperation)	--	53.2	53.2
2	--	50	50	2	--	9.9	9.9
3	--	31	31	3	--	6.2	6.2
4 (Moderate)	--	94	94	4 (Moderate)	--	18.7	18.7
5	--	17	17	5	--	3.4	3.4
6	--	16	16	6	--	3.2	3.2
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	28	28	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	5.6	5.6
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

9. Consumer organizations [RJH\_Q3409]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	242	242	1 (No cooperation)	--	48.0	48.0
2	--	29	29	2	--	5.8	5.8
3	--	44	44	3	--	8.7	8.7
4 (Moderate)	--	83	83	4 (Moderate)	--	16.5	16.5
5	--	47	47	5	--	9.3	9.3
6	--	29	29	6	--	5.8	5.8
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	30	30	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	6.0	6.0
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

### 10. Welfare organizations, NGO [RJH\_Q3410]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	174	174	1 (No cooperation)	--	34.5	34.5
2	--	37	37	2	--	7.3	7.3
3	--	44	44	3	--	8.7	8.7
4 (Moderate)	--	121	121	4 (Moderate)	--	24.0	24.0
5	--	41	41	5	--	8.1	8.1
6	--	32	32	6	--	6.3	6.3
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	55	55	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	10.9	10.9
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

### 11. Professional organizations [RJH\_Q3411]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	323	323	1 (No cooperation)	--	64.1	64.1
2	--	47	47	2	--	9.3	9.3
3	--	31	31	3	--	6.2	6.2
4 (Moderate)	--	66	66	4 (Moderate)	--	13.1	13.1
5	--	14	14	5	--	2.8	2.8
6	--	11	11	6	--	2.2	2.2
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	12	12	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	2.4	2.4
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

### 12. Women movement organizations [RJH\_Q3412]

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	314	314	1 (No cooperation)	--	62.3	62.3
2	--	47	47	2	--	9.3	9.3
3	--	36	36	3	--	7.1	7.1
4 (Moderate)	--	67	67	4 (Moderate)	--	13.3	13.3
5	--	11	11	5	--	2.2	2.2
6	--	10	10	6	--	2.0	2.0
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	19	19	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	3.8	3.8
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**13. Local governments [RJH\_Q3413]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	92	92	1 (No cooperation)	--	18.3	18.3
2	--	32	32	2	--	6.3	6.3
3	--	56	56	3	--	11.1	11.1
4 (Moderate)	--	141	141	4 (Moderate)	--	28.0	28.0
5	--	59	59	5	--	11.7	11.7
6	--	38	38	6	--	7.5	7.5
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	86	86	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	17.1	17.1
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**14. Foreign government and international organizations [RJH\_Q3414]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	396	396	1 (No cooperation)	--	78.6	78.6
2	--	19	19	2	--	3.8	3.8
3	--	9	9	3	--	1.8	1.8
4 (Moderate)	--	25	25	4 (Moderate)	--	5.0	5.0
5	--	13	13	5	--	2.6	2.6
6	--	6	6	6	--	1.2	1.2
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	36	36	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	7.1	7.1
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**15. Religious organizations [RJH\_Q3415]**

Freq.	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total	%	Dhaka	Rajshahi	Total
1 (No cooperation)	--	233	233	1 (No cooperation)	--	46.2	46.2
2	--	59	59	2	--	11.7	11.7
3	--	67	67	3	--	13.3	13.3
4 (Moderate)	--	101	101	4 (Moderate)	--	20.0	20.0
5	--	22	22	5	--	4.4	4.4
6	--	11	11	6	--	2.2	2.2
7 (Full Cooperative)	--	11	11	7 (Full Cooperative)	--	2.2	2.2
EN	--	504	504	EN	--	100.0	100.0
N-EN	--	0	0	N-EN	--	0.0	0.0
N	--	504	504	N	--	100.0	100.0

**Section IV [Dhaka]**  
**Influence of West funded NGOs and Islamic Civil Society in the context of state-society relation in Bangladesh**

**Q4.1.A Is your organization involved in grass-roots level activities (for example micro-credit, education, skill training, family planning, health and nutrition, relief and rehabilitation and so on) ? [DAC\_Q41A]**

	Freq.	%
No	286	28.5
Yes	700	69.7
EN	986	98.1
N-EN	19	1.9
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.1.B If Yes, Please specify your area of activity, you may select all that apply.**

**1. GO-NGO cooperation for rural development [DAC\_Q41B01]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	619	61.6
Referred	70	7.0
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**2. Developing group network [DAC\_Q41B02]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	509	50.6
Referred	180	17.9
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**3. Women empowerment [DAC\_Q41B03]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	575	57.2
Referred	114	11.3
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**4. Local representation and ventilation of grievances [DAC\_Q41B04]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	565	56.2
Referred	124	12.3
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**5. Education and literacy [DAC\_Q41B05]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	465	46.3
Referred	224	22.3
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**6. Health education and health service [DAC\_Q41B06]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	455	45.3
Referred	234	23.3
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**7. Legal and human rights [DAC\_Q41B07]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	545	54.2
Referred	144	14.3
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**9. Social and political awareness and participation [DAC\_Q41B09]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	511	50.8
Referred	178	17.7
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**8. Economic empowerment [DAC\_Q41B08]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	397	39.5
Referred	292	29.1
EN	689	68.6
N-EN	316	31.4
N	1005	100.0

**10. Others [DAC\_Q41B10]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	592	58.9
Referred	67	6.7
EN	659	65.6
N-EN	346	34.4
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.2 How would you evaluate the role of West funded NGOs/organizations in strengthening civil societies in Bangladesh? [DAC\_Q4200]**

	Freq.	%
1 (Negligent)	38	3.8
2	28	2.8
3	69	6.9
4 (Medium)	358	35.6
5	196	19.5
6	98	9.8
7 (Highest)	192	19.1
EN	979	97.4
N-EN	26	2.6
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.3.A Do you think that mosque is the part of the Islamic civil society? [DAC\_Q43A]**

	Freq.	%
No	116	11.5
Yes	866	86.2
EN	982	97.7
N-EN	23	2.3
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.3.B If your answer is yes, circle the statement below that supports your claim most.**

**1. Mosque is an organization that is based on membership. [DAC\_Q43B1]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	339	33.7
Referred	544	54.1
EN	883	87.9
N-EN	122	12.1
N	1005	100.0

**2. Members give resources and time in mosque. [DAC\_Q43B2]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	312	31.0
Referred	570	56.7
EN	882	87.8
N-EN	123	12.2
N	1005	100.0

**3. Mosque provides sometime social services alone with religious service. [DAC\_Q43B3]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	185	18.4
Referred	697	69.4
EN	882	87.8
N-EN	123	12.2
N	1005	100.0

**4. Mosque can unite people at the grass root very quickly and press demand to local authority. [DAC\_Q43B4]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	456	45.4
Referred	425	42.3
EN	881	87.7
N-EN	124	12.3
N	1005	100.0

**5. Others [DAC\_Q43B5]**

	Freq.	%
Not Referred	856	85.2
Referred	12	1.2
EN	868	86.4
N-EN	137	13.6
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.4 Do you think the issues (like good governance, civil society, women empowerment etc.) of West funded NGOs can affect at the community level? [DAC\_Q4400]**

	Freq.	%
No	137	13.6
Yes	842	83.8
EN	979	97.4
N-EN	26	2.6
N	1005	100.0

Please give your opinion on the following statement.

**Q4.5 As West funded NGOs are not based on membership so their effect is nominal. [DAC\_Q4500]**

	Freq.	%
No	487	48.5
Yes	493	49.1
EN	980	97.5
N-EN	25	2.5
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.6 As West funded NGOs have good connection with national elite so they can influence the national policy. [DAC\_Q4600]**

	Freq.	%
No	152	15.1
Yes	827	82.3
EN	979	97.4
N-EN	26	2.6
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.7 As Islamic civil society organizations are community based so they can articulate the demand at the grass root level. [DAC\_Q4700]**

	Freq.	%
No	218	21.7
Yes	762	75.8
EN	980	97.5
N-EN	25	2.5
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.8 Do you think the relation between West funded NGOs and Islamic civil society is confrontational? [DAC\_Q4800]**

	Freq.	%
No	335	33.3
Yes	638	63.5
EN	973	96.8
N-EN	32	3.2
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.9 Do you think the West funded NGOs and Islamic civil society cooperate each other? [DAC\_Q4900]**

	Freq.	%
No	664	66.1
Yes	311	30.9
EN	975	97.0
N-EN	30	3.0
N	1005	100.0

**Q4.10 How does your organization view the following groups? Rate the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of articulating the demand of the people at the community level.**

**A. Islamic civil society [DAC\_Q410A]**

	Freq.	%
1 (Weak articulation)	68	6.8
2	92	9.2
3	161	16.0
4 (Moderate)	299	29.8
5	139	13.8
6	93	9.3
7 (Strong articulation)	128	12.7
EN	980	97.5
N-EN	25	2.5
N	1005	100.0

**B. West funded NGOs [DAC\_Q410B]**

	Freq.	%
1 (Weak articulation)	20	2.0
2	22	2.2
3	79	7.9
4 (Moderate)	260	25.9
5	256	25.5
6	165	16.4
7 (Strong articulation)	184	18.3
EN	986	98.1
N-EN	19	1.9
N	1005	100.0

## Section IV [Rajshahi]

### Problems and Prospect in the context of Civil Society in Bangladesh

**Q4.1** Below are listed important political decisions and events from 1990 to 2005. Please scale your organizations Participation, Position and Satisfaction to each of these decisions and events.

**1. 12th Amendment of the Constitution for the reintroduction of parliamentary system of government in Bangladesh.**

#### Participation [RJH\_Q4111]

	Freq.	%
No participation	389	77.2
Medium participation	55	10.9
Strong participation	7	1.4
EN	451	89.5
N-EN	53	10.5
N	504	100.0

#### Position [RJH\_Q4121]

	Freq.	%
Against	7	1.4
Neutral	126	25.0
Favor	315	62.5
EN	448	88.9
N-EN	56	11.1
N	504	100.0

#### Satisfaction [RJH\_Q4131]

	Freq.	%
Dissatisfied	19	3.8
Satisfied	364	72.2
Very satisfied	51	10.1
EN	434	86.1
N-EN	70	13.9
N	504	100.0

**2. Movement for a caretaker government in 1996 and the 13th Amendment introducing caretaker government system.**

#### Participation [RJH\_Q4112]

	Freq.	%
No participation	401	79.6
Medium participation	54	10.7
Strong participation	3	0.6
EN	458	90.9
N-EN	46	9.1
N	504	100.0

#### Position [RJH\_Q4122]

	Freq.	%
Against	5	1.0
Neutral	122	24.2
Favor	328	65.1
EN	455	90.3
N-EN	49	9.7
N	504	100.0

#### Satisfaction [RJH\_Q4132]

	Freq.	%
Dissatisfied	23	4.6
Satisfied	364	72.2
Very satisfied	55	10.9
EN	442	87.7
N-EN	62	12.3
N	504	100.0

**3. The water treaty with India for fair distribution of Ganges water in 1996.**

**Participation [RJH\_Q4113]**

	Freq.	%
No participation	429	85.1
Medium participation	30	6.0
Strong participation	1	0.2
EN	460	91.3
N-EN	44	8.7
N	504	100.0

**Position [RJH\_Q4123]**

	Freq.	%
Against	23	4.6
Neutral	166	32.9
Favor	269	53.4
EN	458	90.9
N-EN	46	9.1
N	504	100.0

**Satisfaction [RJH\_Q4133]**

	Freq.	%
Dissatisfied	202	40.1
Satisfied	219	43.5
Very satisfied	18	3.6
EN	439	87.1
N-EN	65	12.9
N	504	100.0

**4. Trial of Bangabondhu Murder case.**

**Participation [RJH\_Q4114]**

	Freq.	%
No participation	450	89.3
Medium participation	25	5.0
Strong participation	3	0.6
EN	478	94.8
N-EN	26	5.2
N	504	100.0

**Position [RJH\_Q4124]**

	Freq.	%
Against	13	2.6
Neutral	188	37.3
Favor	275	54.6
EN	476	94.4
N-EN	28	5.6
N	504	100.0

**Satisfaction [RJH\_Q4134]**

	Freq.	%
Dissatisfied	217	43.1
Satisfied	219	43.5
Very satisfied	20	4.0
EN	456	90.5
N-EN	48	9.5
N	504	100.0

**5. 14th Amendment of the Constitution for Women's representation in the parliament.**

**Participation [RJH\_Q4115]**

	Freq.	%
No participation	447	88.7
Medium participation	37	7.3
Strong participation	4	0.8
EN	488	96.8
N-EN	16	3.2
N	504	100.0

**Position [RJH\_Q4125]**

	Freq.	%
Against	56	11.1
Neutral	141	28.0
Favor	292	57.9
EN	489	97.0
N-EN	15	3.0
N	504	100.0

**Satisfaction [RJH\_Q4135]**

	Freq.	%
Dissatisfied	88	17.5
Satisfied	315	62.5
Very satisfied	67	13.3
EN	470	93.3
N-EN	34	6.7
N	504	100.0

**6. National Strategy for Economic Growth, Poverty Reduction or Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP).**

**Participation [RJH\_Q4116]**

	Freq.	%
No participation	431	85.5
Medium participation	55	10.9
Strong participation	0	0.0
EN	486	96.4
N-EN	18	3.6
N	504	100.0

**Position [RJH\_Q4126]**

	Freq.	%
Against	33	6.5
Neutral	126	25.0
Favor	330	65.5
EN	489	97.0
N-EN	15	3.0
N	504	100.0

**Satisfaction [RJH\_Q4136]**

	Freq.	%
Dissatisfied	154	30.6
Satisfied	257	51.0
Very satisfied	61	12.1
EN	472	93.7
N-EN	32	6.3
N	504	100.0

**7. The government decision to deploy Rapid Action Battalion to control the deteriorating law and order situation.**

**Participation [RJH\_Q4117]**

	Freq.	%
No participation	457	90.7
Medium participation	29	5.8
Strong participation	4	0.8
EN	490	97.2
N-EN	14	2.8
N	504	100.0

**Position [RJH\_Q4127]**

	Freq.	%
Against	47	9.3
Neutral	111	22.0
Favor	337	66.9
EN	495	98.2
N-EN	9	1.8
N	504	100.0

**Satisfaction [RJH\_Q4137]**

	Freq.	%
Dissatisfied	87	17.3
Satisfied	233	46.2
Very satisfied	165	32.7
EN	485	96.2
N-EN	19	3.8
N	504	100.0

**Q4.2 Is your organization involved in any of the following issues? Choose as many issues that correspond with your organization's actions. In which way you are involved in those issues - advocacy (negotiating and pressurizing the government in different ways and providing public education) or service providing (materially helping citizens on those matters such health clinic, financial aid, legal aid, school, skill training etc.)? You can circle both if you are engaged in both ways.**

**1. Political and human rights**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4201a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	399	79.2
Referred	102	20.2
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4201b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	431	85.5
Referred	70	13.9
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**2. Rural development**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4202a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	325	64.5
Referred	176	34.9
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4202b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	177	35.1
Referred	324	64.3
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**3. Law and order**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4203a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	416	82.5
Referred	85	16.9
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4203b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	444	88.1
Referred	57	11.3
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**4. Women's right**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4204a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	341	67.7
Referred	160	31.7
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4204b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	324	64.3
Referred	177	35.1
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**5. Education**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4205a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	301	59.7
Referred	200	39.7
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4205b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	238	47.2
Referred	263	52.2
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**6. Public health**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4206a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	308	61.1
Referred	193	38.3
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4206b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	262	52.0
Referred	239	47.4
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**7. Environment**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4207a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	352	69.8
Referred	149	29.6
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4207b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	365	72.4
Referred	136	27.0
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**8. Labor right and unemployment**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4208a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	403	80.0
Referred	98	19.4
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4208b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	412	81.7
Referred	89	17.7
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**9. Corruption**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4209a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	443	87.9
Referred	58	11.5
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4209b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	490	97.2
Referred	11	2.2
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**10. Street politics and Hartal (strike) culture**

**a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4210a]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	487	96.6
Referred	14	2.8
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4210b]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	496	98.4
Referred	5	1.0
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

## 11. Separation of the Judiciary from the executive branch of the Government

### a. by advocacy [RJH\_Q4211a]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	480	95.2
Referred	21	4.2
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

### b. by service providing [RJH\_Q4211b]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	491	97.4
Referred	10	2.0
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**Q4.2A** Do you think that there are some positive effects through activities of your organization and other civil society groups on those issues you have pointed out? [RJH\_Q4220]

	Freq.	%
No	48	9.5
Yes	131	26.0
Partially	322	63.9
EN	501	99.4
N-EN	3	0.6
N	504	100.0

**Q4.3** Is your organization involved in grass-roots level activities (for example micro-credit, education, skill training, family planning, health and nutrition, relief and rehabilitation and so on)? [RJH\_Q4300]

	Freq.	%
No	119	23.6
Yes	384	76.2
EN	503	99.8
N-EN	1	0.2
N	504	100.0

**Q4.3A** If Yes, Please specify your area of activity, you may select all that apply.

#### 1. GO-NGO cooperation for rural development [RJH\_Q4311]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	316	62.7
Referred	81	16.1
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

#### 2. Developing group network [RJH\_Q4312]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	275	54.6
Referred	122	24.2
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

### 3. Women empowerment [RJH\_Q4313]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	239	47.4
Referred	158	31.3
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

### 5. Education and literacy [RJH\_Q4315]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	175	34.7
Referred	222	44.0
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

### 7. Legal and human rights [RJH\_Q4317]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	307	60.9
Referred	90	17.9
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

### 9. Social and political awareness and participation [RJH\_Q4319]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	248	49.2
Referred	149	29.6
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

### 4. Local representation and ventilation of grievances [RJH\_Q4314]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	307	60.9
Referred	90	17.9
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

### 6. Health education and health service [RJH\_Q4316]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	162	32.1
Referred	235	46.6
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

### 8. Economic empowerment [RJH\_Q4318]

	Freq.	%
Not referred	175	34.7
Referred	222	44.0
EN	397	78.8
N-EN	107	21.2
N	504	100.0

**Q4.3B How would you evaluate performance of your organization and the over all performance of NGOs in those sectors that you have selected in question 4.3A?**

**Performance of your organization [RJH\_Q4321]**

	Freq.	%
1 (Very little progress)	14	2.8
2	18	3.6
3	20	4.0
4 (Medium progress)	208	41.3
5	76	15.1
6	33	6.5
7 (A lot of progress)	29	5.8
EN	398	79.0
N-EN	106	21.0
N	504	100.0

**Over all performance of the NGO sector [RJH\_Q4321]**

	Freq.	%
1 (Very little progress)	13	2.6
2	10	2.0
3	70	13.9
4 (Medium progress)	201	39.9
5	64	12.7
6	23	4.6
7 (A lot of progress)	17	3.4
EN	398	79.0
N-EN	106	21.0
N	504	100.0

**Q4.4 How would you evaluate the role of international NGOs/organizations and donor countries in strengthening civil societies in Bangladesh? [RJH\_Q4400]**

	Freq.	%
1 (Negligent)	45	8.9
2	38	7.5
3	47	9.3
4 (Medium)	192	38.1
5	91	18.1
6	43	8.5
7 (Highest)	47	9.3
EN	503	99.8
N-EN	1	0.2
N	504	100.0

**Q4.4A Have your organization been benefited in any way by an international NGO or organization? [RJH\_Q4410]**

	Freq.	%
No	411	81.5
Yes	92	18.3
EN	503	99.8
N-EN	1	0.2
N	504	100.0

If yes, then in which way

**1. Financial assistance/donation [RJH\_Q4411]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	11	2.2
Financed directly	57	11.3
Financed through big NGO	24	4.8
EN	92	18.3
N-EN	412	81.7
N	504	100.0

**2. Technical assistance [RJH\_Q4412]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	51	10.1
Referred	41	8.1
EN	92	18.3
N-EN	412	81.7
N	504	100.0

**3. Your organization was formally a branch of a foreign NGO [RJH\_Q4413]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	87	17.3
Referred	5	1.0
EN	92	18.3
N-EN	412	81.7
N	504	100.0

**Q4.5 Do you think that civil society organizations like NGOs, cooperatives, professional groups, labor unions, trade organizations, intellectuals, students groups etc. can successfully create strong pressure or influence upon government in policy formation in Bangladesh? [RJH\_Q4500]**

	Freq.	%
No	344	68.3
Yes	160	31.7
EN	504	100.0
N-EN	0	0.0
N	504	100.0

**Q4.5B If the answer is No, why do you think that civil society organizations hardly can create a strong pressure or influence upon government in policy formation, in Bangladesh?**

**1. Because they lack unity and strong network. [RJH\_Q4521]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	84	16.7
Referred	262	52.0
EN	346	68.7
N-EN	158	31.3
N	504	100.0

**2. Because most civil society organizations are partisan. They are influenced and controlled either by the government or the opposition. [RJH\_Q4522]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	125	24.8
Referred	220	43.7
EN	345	68.5
N-EN	159	31.5
N	504	100.0

**3. Most groups are not well organized. [RJH\_Q4523]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	125	24.8
Referred	220	43.7
EN	345	68.5
N-EN	159	31.5
N	504	100.0

**5. The government and the politicians have no formal/informal obligation to pay attention to the demands of civil society groups. [RJH\_Q4525]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	141	28.0
Referred	204	40.5
EN	345	68.5
N-EN	159	31.5
N	504	100.0

**7. Others [RJH\_Q4527]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	337	66.9
Referred	8	1.6
EN	345	68.5
N-EN	159	31.5
N	504	100.0

**Q4.6 What are the actions that civil society organizations like NGOs, cooperatives, professional groups, labor unions, trade organizations, intellectuals, students groups etc. could do in order to have a more effective participation in forming government policies?**

**1. Create a stronger network with similar organizations. [RJH\_Q4601]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	94	18.7
Referred	410	81.3
EN	504	100.0
N-EN	0	0.0
N	504	100.0

**4. Advocacy groups are very few in comparison to service providing NGOs in Bangladesh. [RJH\_Q4524]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	210	41.7
Referred	135	26.8
EN	345	68.5
N-EN	159	31.5
N	504	100.0

**6. Patron-client relationship is still very strong in Bangladesh. [RJH\_Q4526]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	234	46.4
Referred	111	22.0
EN	345	68.5
N-EN	159	31.5
N	504	100.0

**2. Ensure better accountability and democratic norm within the organizations themselves. [RJH\_Q4602]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	232	46.0
Referred	272	54.0
EN	504	100.0
N-EN	0	0.0
N	504	100.0

**3. Demand responsible action from elected representative. [RJH\_Q4603]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	243	48.2
Referred	261	51.8
EN	504	100.0
N-EN	0	0.0
N	504	100.0

**5. Come out of the formal/informal influence by political parties upon civil society organizations. [RJH\_Q4605]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	114	22.6
Referred	390	77.4
EN	504	100.0
N-EN	0	0.0
N	504	100.0

**4. Increase awareness among public on major social and political issues and policies. [RJH\_Q4604]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	120	23.8
Referred	384	76.2
EN	504	100.0
N-EN	0	0.0
N	504	100.0

**6. Others [RJH\_Q4606]**

	Freq.	%
Not referred	478	94.8
Referred	26	5.2
EN	504	100.0
N-EN	0	0.0
N	504	100.0

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◆ *Survey Sheet*

বাংলাদেশে সিভিল সোসাইটি সংগঠনসমূহের উপর একটি জরিপ

ঢাকা জেলা

সংগঠনের নাম: .....

ঠিকানা: ..... থানা..... ঢাকা

সংগঠনের কেন্দ্রীয় অফিসের ঠিকানা (যদি আপনার অফিস সংস্থার শাখা হয়ে থাকে): .....

প্রশ্নকারীর নাম:

তারিখ:

অফিসের সীল অথবা মনোগ্রাম.....

কোড (ফিলআপ করার প্রয়োজন নেই) .....

সংগঠনের উত্তরদাতার নাম ও পদ: .....

\* এটি সম্পূর্ণভাবে একটি গবেষণামূলক জরিপ। কোন প্রকার সরকারি, বেসরকারী অথবা আন্তর্জাতিক দাতা সংস্থার সাথে এই জরিপের কোন সম্পর্ক নেই।

\* সংগঠনের প্রধান বা প্রতিদিন কার্যক্রমের জন্য দায়িত্বশীল ব্যক্তি উত্তর প্রদান করে জরিপকারীকে প্রশ্নপত্র পূরণে সহায়তা করবেন।

\* আপনার সংগঠনকে সবচেয়ে বেশি প্রতিনিধিত্ব করে এমন উত্তর বেছে নিন।

\* এই জরিপের জন্য প্রদত্ত উত্তর ব্যক্তির নিজস্ব অভিমত হতে পারে। তার সংস্থার চিন্তা-চেতনার প্রতিফলন না হলেও অসুবিধা নেই।

\* কিছু প্রশ্ন আপনার সংগঠনের জন্য প্রযোজ্য নাও হতে পারে। আপনি স্বাধীনভাবে সেসব প্রশ্নের উত্তর দানে বিরত থাকতে পারেন।

\* আপনার সংগঠন যদি বড় কোন প্রতিষ্ঠানের শাখা হয় তবে দয়াকরে আপনার পুরো প্রতিষ্ঠানের কার্যক্রমের প্রেক্ষাপট থেকে উত্তর দেবার চেষ্টা করবেন। অপারগ হলে, শাখা অফিসের কার্যক্রমের ভিত্তিতে উত্তর দিলেই চলবে।

\* উত্তরদাতার পরিচয় গোপন বজায় রাখা হবে।

[ I সংগঠন সম্পর্কিত সাধারণ তথ্যাবলি ]

প্রশ্ন: 1.1. নীচে উল্লিখিত ১৪টি শ্রেণীর মধ্যে আপনার সংগঠনের কোনটির অন্তর্ভুক্ত? (যে কোন একটি চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. কৃষি বা কৃষকসংশ্লিষ্ট সংগঠন
2. অর্থনৈতিক, বাণিজ্যিক সমিতি / সংগঠন
3. শ্রমিক ইউনিয়ন ও ফেডারেশন
4. শিক্ষা ও গবেষণা সংক্রান্ত সংগঠন
5. সাংস্কৃতিক সংগঠন
6. সরকার ও প্রশাসন সংক্রান্ত সংগঠন
7. সমাজকল্যাণ সংগঠন
8. চাকুরীজীবী সংগঠন (ডাক্তার, শিক্ষক, আইনজীবী, প্রকৌশলী ইত্যাদি)
9. নাগরিক সমিতি/ সংগঠন
10. এনজিও (বিদেশী এনজিও ও আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা অন্তর্ভুক্ত)
11. ইসলামিক সংগঠন
12. ইসলামিক সংগঠন ছাড়া অন্যান্য ধর্মীয় সংগঠন
13. বিনোদন ও খেলাধুলা সংক্রান্ত সংগঠন
14. অন্যান্য ..... নির্দিষ্ট করুন।

প্রশ্ন: 1.2. নীচে উল্লিখিত জাতীয় ও স্থানীয় নীতিসমূহের মধ্যে কোনটি আপনার সংগঠনের নীতি ও কার্যক্রমের সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট? (প্রযোজ্য প্রত্যেকটি নীতিতে টিক চিহ্ন দিন)

1. জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক নীতিমালা
2. জাতীয় রাজস্ব নীতিমালা (কর, ঋণ ইত্যাদি)
3. বাণিজ্য ও আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য নীতি
4. শিল্প উন্নয়ন নীতি
5. সরকারী পূর্ত নীতি
6. যোগাযোগ ও পরিবহন নীতি
7. তথ্য প্রযুক্তি নীতি
8. বৈজ্ঞানিক প্রযুক্তি ও গবেষণা নীতি
9. পল্লী উন্নয়ন নীতি
10. বৈদেশিক নীতি
11. আন্তর্জাতিক বিনিময়, সহযোগিতা ও অনুদান ( ODA বা উন্নয়ন সাহায্য, বৈদেশিক ঋণ)
12. জাতীয় প্রতিরক্ষা ও নিরাপত্তা নীতি
13. আইন ও শাসন সংক্রান্ত নীতি
14. ন্যায় ও মানবাধিকার বিষয়ক নীতি
15. স্থানীয় সরকার ও প্রশাসন সংক্রান্ত নীতি
16. জাতীয় শ্রম নীতি
17. সমাজ কল্যাণ নীতি
18. কৃষি নীতি
19. ভোজ্য (কনজ্যুমার) নীতি
20. পরিবেশ, জ্বালানী ও প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদ নীতি
21. স্বাস্থ্য নীতি
22. শিক্ষা ও বিনোদন নীতি
23. দারিদ্র বিমোচন নীতি
24. সংস্কৃতি ও ধর্ম নীতি
25. অন্যান্য ..... (নির্দিষ্ট করুন)

প্রশ্নঃ 1.3. আপনার সংগঠনের কার্যক্রমের মূল উদ্দেশ্য ও লক্ষ্য কি ? (প্রযোজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. সংগঠনের সদস্যদের প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য সরবরাহ
2. সদস্যদের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নতির জন্য সুপারিশ করা
3. সদস্যদের জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন ও অধিকার রক্ষা করা
4. সদস্যদের শিক্ষা ও প্রশিক্ষণের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি
5. সদস্যদের পক্ষ হয়ে অর্থনৈতিক সুযোগ-সুবিধা (সাবসিডি)র জন্য সরকারের কাছে সুপারিশ করা
6. সদস্যদের লাইসেন্স ও রেজিস্ট্রেশন লাভে সাহায্য করা
7. অভিজ্ঞতা ও কারিগরি জ্ঞানের ভিত্তিতে সরকারের পলিসি নির্ধারনে সহায়তা বা অংশগ্রহণ
8. জনস্বার্থে প্রয়োজনীয় শিক্ষা ও তথ্য সরবরাহ
9. গরীব সদস্য বা জনগনকে প্রয়োজনীয় সেবা প্রদান
10. অন্য সংগঠনকে আর্থিক সাহায্য প্রদান
11. অন্যান্য ..... নির্দিষ্ট করুন

প্রশ্নঃ 1.4. A. আপনার সংগঠনের কি কোন মন্ত্রণালয় বা প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে নিবন্ধনকৃত?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 1.4.B. উত্তর যদি হ্যাঁ হয়, মন্ত্রণালয় বা প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম .....

প্রশ্নঃ 1.5. আপনার সংগঠন কত সালে প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়?

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প্রশ্নঃ 1.6. আপনার সংগঠন সদস্য সংখ্যা কত? (আনুমানিক round figure হলেই চলবে)

ব্যক্তিভিত্তিক সদস্য	সংস্থাভিত্তিক সদস্য (সংস্থা যদি থাকে)*

\*যদি আপনার সংস্থা অনেক বড় বা Umbrella সংস্থা / জোট বা Federation হয়ে থাকে যার আরও সদস্য সংস্থা আছে, যেমনঃ ADAB, NGO Federation, Union Federation, CAMPE ইত্যাদি।

প্রশ্নঃ 1.7. A আপনার সংগঠন কি সদস্যদের ফি বা চাঁদা ব্যতীত বাহিরের উৎস (সরকারী, বেসরকারী, বিদেশী) থেকে কখনও কোন প্রকার আর্থিক অনুদান বা সাহায্য গ্রহণ করে? উত্তর যদি হ্যাঁ হয় তবে আর্থিক সাহায্যকারী সংগঠনগুলোর নাম লিখবেন কি?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

হ্যাঁ হলে, আর্থিক সাহায্যকারী সংস্থাগুলোর নাম উল্লেখ করুন-----

প্রশ্নঃ 1.7.B আর্থিক অনুদান বা সাহায্যের সাথে কি কোন প্রকার শর্ত জড়িত থাকে ?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 1.8. আপনার সংগঠন কয়জন কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী রয়েছে?

1. FullTime বেতনভোগী.....জন 2. PartTime বেতনভোগী.....জন 3. স্বেচ্ছাসেবী ..... জন

প্রশ্নঃ 1.9. আপনার সংগঠন ২০০৪ বা ২০০৫ সালের বাজেটের পরিমাণ টাকায় বলবেন কি? (আনুমানিক round figure হলেই চলবে)।

২০০৪-২০০৫ সালের বাজেটঃ ..... টাকা বা ২০০৫-২০০৬ সালের বাজেটঃ ..... টাকা

Q1.10. A আপনার সংগঠনের কার্যক্রম কোন ধরনের ভৌগোলিক এলাকায় ব্যাপ্ত আছে?

1. ওয়ার্ড----- 2. থানা ----- 3. জেলা---- 4. জাতীয়--- 5. আন্তর্জাতিক---

প্রশ্নঃ1.10.B আপনার চিহ্নিত (প্রশ্ন নং 1.10.A অনুসারে) ভৌগোলিক এলাকায় কোন নীতি প্রণয়ন, ঘটনা বা ইস্যুতে (জনস্বার্থ বিষয়ক) আপনার সংগঠনের প্রভাব কেমন বলে আপনি মনে করেন?

1. খুবই প্রভাব 2. ভালই প্রভাব 3. অল্প প্রভাব 4. প্রভাব নাই বললেই চলে 5. একদম প্রভাব নেই

[II রাষ্ট্র ও রাজনৈতিক দলের সাথে সিভিল সোসাইটি সংগঠনের যোগাযোগের ধরন ]

প্রশ্নঃ 2.1.নীচের যে আইনগুলো আপনার সংগঠনের সাথে জাতীয় ও স্থানীয় সরকারের সম্পর্কের বর্ণনা ভালোভাবে দেয়, সেগুলো চিহ্নিত করুন।

1. আপনার সংগঠন সরকারী অনুমোদনে স্থাপিত হয়েছে
2. আপনার সংগঠন রাষ্ট্রীয় আইনের মাধ্যমে প্রতিষ্ঠিত
3. আপনার সংগঠন সরকার থেকে উপদেশ ও গাইডেন্স পেয়ে থাকে
4. আপনার সংগঠন সরকারের জাতীয় নীতি ও বাজেট কার্যক্রমকে সহায়তা ও সহযোগিতা করে থাকে
5. আপনার সংগঠন সরকারের সাথে মত বিনিময় করে থাকে
6. সরকারী জেলা, উপজেলা কমিটি বা সংসদে সংগঠনের প্রতিনিধিত্বকারী সদস্যদের আপনারা অংশগ্রহণের জন্য প্রেরণ করে থাকেন
7. অবসর গ্রহণকারী সরকারী পদস্থ কর্মকর্তাদের নিয়োগদান করেন
8. সরকার থেকে আর্থিক অনুদান গ্রহণ করেন
9. সরকারের মাধ্যমে বৈদেশিক আর্থিক অনুদান গ্রহণ করেন
10. সরকারের সাথে যৌথ-প্রজেক্টে কাজ করেন

প্রশ্নঃ 2.2.আপনার সংগঠনের সাথে রাজনৈতিক দলগুলোর সম্পর্ক কেমন? আপনার সংগঠনের বর্তমান ও দশ বছর পূর্বের কার্যক্রমের সাথে সবচেয়ে প্রযোজ্য উত্তরটি বেছে নিন।

1 = কখনও যোগাযোগ করি না; 2 = মাঝে মাঝে যোগাযোগ করি; 3 = অর্ধেক সময় যোগাযোগ করি;  
4 = সাধারণতঃ যোগাযোগ করি; 5 = সব সময় যোগাযোগ করি

	বর্তমান	দশ বছর পূর্বে
1. বাংলাদেশ জাতীয়তাবাদী দল	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....
2. বাংলাদেশ আওয়ামী লীগ	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....
3. জামাত-ই-ইসলামী বাংলাদেশ	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....
4. জাতীয় পার্টি	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....
5. বাংলাদেশ সমাজতান্ত্রিক দলসমূহ	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....
6. অন্যান্য .....	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....

প্রশ্নঃ 2.3. নির্বাচনের সময় আপনার সংগঠন কি নীচের উল্লিখিত কার্যক্রমের কোনটিতে অংশগ্রহণ করেছে এবং কত ঘন ঘন অংশগ্রহণ করেছে? বর্তমানে এবং দশ বছর পূর্বে আপনার সংগঠন জন্য সবচেয়ে প্রযোজ্য উত্তরগুলো বেছে নিন।

[1 = কখনও না; 2 = মাঝে মাঝে; 3 = অর্ধেক সময়; 4 = অধিকাংশ সময়; 5 = সব সময়]

	বর্তমান	দশ বছর পূর্বে
1. এলাকার নির্দিষ্ট কোন প্রার্থীর মনোনয়ন বা নির্বাচিত করার ব্যাপারে সংগঠনের ভূমিকা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
2. সংগঠন সদস্য বা ক্লায়েন্টকে নির্বাচনের প্রার্থী হিসেবে মনোনয়ন দান ও প্রচারনা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
3. স্বাধীন ও নিরপেক্ষ নির্বাচন অনুষ্ঠানের জন্য আপনার সংগঠন প্রচারনা করেছে	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
4. নিরপেক্ষ পর্যবেক্ষক হিসেবে নির্বাচনের দিন সংগঠন থেকে বিভিন্ন নির্বাচন কেন্দ্রে সদস্যদের প্রেরণ করেছেন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
5. অন্যান্য-----	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

প্রশ্নঃ 2.4. আপনার সংগঠন যখন কোন সরকার/প্রশাসন/রাজনৈতিক দলের কাছে সুপারিশ করে বা আবেদন জানায় তখন নীচের পদ্ধতিগুলোর মধ্যে কোনটি অবলম্বন করে এবং কতবার অবলম্বন করে?

[1 = কখনও না; 2 = মাঝে মাঝে; 3 = অর্ধেক সময়; 4 = অধিকাংশ সময়; 5 = সবসময়]

1. সরকারী দলের সদস্যদের সাথে যোগাযোগ (ব্যক্তিগত সাক্ষাৎ, টেলিফোন, তৃতীয় ব্যক্তির মাধ্যমে ইত্যাদি)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
2. বিরোধীদের সদস্যদের সাথে যোগাযোগ (ব্যক্তিগত সাক্ষাৎ, টেলিফোন, তৃতীয় ব্যক্তির মাধ্যমে ইত্যাদি)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
3. সরকারী অফিস ও মন্ত্রণালয়ে যোগাযোগ (ব্যক্তিগত সাক্ষাৎ, টেলিফোন, তৃতীয় ব্যক্তির মাধ্যমে ইত্যাদি)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
4. আইনের খসড়া বিল তৈরী করে রাজনৈতিক দল বা সরকারী প্রশাসনকে সাহায্য করা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
5. কারিগরি তথ্য বা গবেষণা ফলাফল রাজনৈতিক দল বা সরকারের কাছে উপস্থাপন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
6. নিজের সংগঠনের সদস্যদের স্থানীয় সরকার / সংসদে কিংবা সরকারের পরামর্শ কমিটিতে প্রেরণ	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
7. সরকার কিংবা রাজনৈতিক দলের কাছে চিঠি লিখতে বা টেলিফোন করার জন্য সংগঠনের সাধারণ সদস্যদের অনুরোধ করা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
8. মিছিল, প্রতিবাদ আয়োজন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

9. আলোচনা সভা, সেমিনার, গোল টেবিল বৈঠক বা র্যালীর আয়োজন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
10. কোন বিশেষ ঘটনা বা বিষয় সম্পর্কে সংগঠনের অবস্থান, প্রচার মাধ্যমের সাহায্যে প্রচারের জন্য সাংবাদিক সম্মেলন আয়োজন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
11. অন্যান্য সংগঠন বা এনজিওর সাথে কোয়ালিশন বা জোট গঠন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

প্রশ্নঃ 2.5. নীচের উল্লেখিত লিস্টের ব্যক্তিদের সাথে আপনার সংগঠন বা সংগঠনের সদস্যদের কারো ব্যক্তিগত সম্পর্ক আছে কি? (প্রযোজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. একজন নির্বাচিত সংসদ সদস্য
2. সরকারী দলের একজন বড় নেতা
3. বিরোধী দলের একজন বড় নেতা
4. একজন মেয়র / কমিশনার
5. একজন সাংবাদিক
6. সরকারী প্রশাসনের কোন দপ্তর প্রধান (যেমন: সচিব, ডিসি, এসপি বা ইউনও)
7. একটি আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থার বা এনজিওর প্রধান বা অফিসার
8. কেন্দ্রীয় বা স্থানীয় আদালতের জাজ বা ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট

প্রশ্নঃ 2.6.A. আপনার সংগঠন পছন্দ করে এমন কোন বাজেট, নীতি, সিদ্ধান্ত বা কাজ কি কখনও কেন্দ্রীয় বা স্থানীয় সরকারের মাধ্যমে সফলভাবে প্রণয়নে বা বাস্তবায়নে সক্ষম হয়েছে?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 2.6.B. আপনার সংস্থা কি কখনও তার অপছন্দের কোন বাজেট, সিদ্ধান্ত বা নীতি সরকার বা স্থানীয় সরকারের মাধ্যমে স্থগিতকরণে বা পাল্টে দিতে সক্ষম হয়েছে?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 2.7.A. আপনি কি মনে করেন আপনার সংগঠন স্বায়ত্বশাসিত এবং সরকার ও রাজনৈতিক দল থেকে স্বাধীনভাবে তার কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করতে পারে?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 2.7 B. আপনি কি মনে করেন আপনার সংগঠন কোন না কোনভাবে জাতীয় বা স্থানীয় রাজনীতির সাথে জড়িত?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 2.7.C. হ্যাঁ হলে, আপনার সংগঠন কি নিজের থেকেই রাজনীতিতে অংশ নেয়? নাকি বাহিরের পরিবেশের আহ্বানে রাজনীতিতে সাড়া দেয়? (একটি উত্তর বেছে নিন।)

1. অধিকাংশ সময় আমরা বহিঃউৎসের আহ্বানে সাড়া দেই
2. রাজনীতি বিষয়ে সংগঠনের আভ্যন্তরীণ পরিবেশ ও বহিঃপরিবেশের মধ্যে একটি ভারসাম্য আছে
3. অধিকাংশ সময় আমরা নিজেরাই রাজনীতিতে অংশগ্রহণ করি
4. সংগঠনের অস্তিত্ব বজায় রাখার জন্য রাজনীতিতে জড়িয়ে পড়া ছাড়া উপায় থাকেনা

[III সিভিল সোসাইটি সংগঠনসমূহের পারস্পারিক সম্পর্ক]

প্রশ্নঃ 3.1. আপনার সংগঠন কার্যক্রমের জন্য সাধারণতঃ কোথা হতে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্যের সংগ্রহ করে থাকে? নীচের লিস্ট থেকে গুরুত্ব অনুসারে সবচেয়ে বেশি ব্যবহৃত তথ্যের উৎস স্যাংকিং করুন।

(1)..... (2)..... (3).....

1. কেন্দ্রীয় সরকার
2. স্থানীয় সরকার
3. রাজনৈতিক দল
4. সংসদ সদস্য
5. বুদ্ধিজীবী ও চাকুরীজীবী
6. গণযোগাযোগের মাধ্যমে (রেডিও, টেলিভিশন, সংবাদপত্র ইত্যাদি)

7. টেকনিক্যাল এন্ড ট্রেড পেপার (কারিগরি রিপোর্ট ও ব্যবসা সংক্রান্ত রিপোর্ট)
8. বিদেশী সরকার
9. আন্তর্জাতিক এনজিও, আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা ইত্যাদি
10. সমস্বার্থবিশিষ্ট সমমনা অন্যান্য বেসরকারী অ-লাভজনক সংগঠন / এনজিও
11. আপনার সংগঠনের সদস্য
12. বাণিজ্যিক সংগঠনের
13. অন্যান্য-----

প্রশ্নঃ 3.2. গত তিন বছরে আপনার সংগঠনের নাম গনমাধ্যমে কতবার উল্লেখিত হয়েছে? সরকারী বা বেসরকারী টিভি চ্যানেল, রেডিও, জাতীয় বা স্থানীয় পত্রিকায় আপনার সংগঠনের নাম উল্লেখিত হবার একটি আনুমানিক সংখ্যা উল্লেখ করুন।

..... বার

প্রশ্নঃ 3.3. নীচের সংগঠনগুলোর বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতিতে কতখানি প্রভাব আছে বলে আপনি মনে করেন? 1 থেকে 7 এর স্কেলে তাদের প্রভাবের মাত্রা নির্ণয় করুন। 1 = খুব অল্প প্রভাব; 7 = খুবই প্রভাব; 4 = মধ্যম প্রভাব

1. শ্রমিক ইউনিয়ন ও ফেডারেশন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
2. কৃষি ও কৃষক সংক্রান্ত সংগঠন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
3. অর্থনীতি, ব্যবস্থাপনা ও চাকুরীদাতা সংগঠন (চেষ্টার অব কমার্স)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
4. সরকারী আমলা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
5. রাজনৈতিক দল	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
6. গণ-মাধ্যম (টেলিভিশন, রেডিও ও দৈনিক পত্রিকা)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
7. বড় শিল্পপতি / কর্পোরেশন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
8. বুদ্ধিজীবী ( অধ্যাপক, Think Tank)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
9. সাধারণ ভোক্তা সংগঠন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
10. সমাজকল্যান সংগঠনসমূহ (এনজিও)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
11. পেশাজীবী সংগঠনসমূহ (ডাক্তার, প্রকৌশলী, আইনজীবী ইত্যাদি)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
12. নারী আন্দোলন সংগঠনসমূহ	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
13. স্থানীয় সরকার	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
14. বৈদেশিক সরকার ও দাতা সংস্থা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
15. ইসলামিক সংগঠন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
16. ইসলামিক সংগঠন ছাড়া অন্যান্য ধর্মীয় প্রতিষ্ঠান	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

[IV সরকার ও সমাজের ওপর পশ্চিমা দাতা সংস্থার অর্থায়নের পরিচালিত এনজিও এবং ধর্মীয় সিভিল সোসাইটি সংস্থার প্রভাব]

প্রশ্নঃ 4.1.A আপনার সংস্থা কি তৃণমূল পর্যায়ে কাজ করছে ?

হ্যাঁ..... না.....

প্রশ্নঃ 4.1.B উত্তর যদি হ্যাঁ হয়, আপনার সংগঠনের কাজের ক্ষেত্র/ধরণ চিহ্নিত করুন (প্রযোজ্য সব উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. সরকার ও এনজিও সহযোগিতায় পল্লী উন্নয়ন প্রজেক্ট
2. গ্রুপ নেটওয়ার্ক তৈরী করা
3. নারীর বমতায়ন
4. স্থানীয় সরকারের কাছে জনগণের প্রতিনিধিত্ব ও নিজেদের সমস্যা ও দাবী সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছে জানানো।
5. শিক্ষা ও স্বাক্ষরজ্ঞান
6. স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষাও স্বাস্থ্য সেবা
7. মানবাধিকার, আইন ও রাজনৈতিক অধিকার
8. অর্থনৈতিক বমতায়ন
9. সামাজিক ও রাজনৈতিক সচেতনতা ও অংশগ্রহণ
10. অন্যান্য.....

প্রশ্ন: 4.2 সিভিল সোসাইটি সংস্থাগুলোকে শক্তিশালীকরণে পশ্চিমা দাতা সংস্থার অর্থায়নে পরিচালিত এনজিওগুলোর ভূমিকাকে আপনি কিভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?

1. তেমন প্রভাব নেই
2. 7. ব্যাপক প্রভাব
3. 4. মোটামুটি
4. 1.
5. 2.
6. 3.
7. 4.
8. 5.
9. 6.
10. 7.

প্রশ্ন: 4.3.A. আপনি কি মসজিদকে ইসলামি সিভিল সোসাইটির অংশ মনে করেন ?

হাঁ..... না.....

প্রশ্ন: 4.3.B উত্তর হ্যাঁ হলে, নীচের যে লাইনগুলো আপনার মতের সঙ্গে সবচেয়ে বেশী মিলে সেগুলো চিহ্নিত করুন (প্রয়োজ্য সব উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. মসজিদ সদস্যদের ভিত্তিতে গঠিত একটি প্রতিষ্ঠান
2. সদস্যরা মসজিদের জন্য সময় ও সহায়তা দেয়
3. মসজিদ ধর্মীয় কর্মক্রমের পাশাপাশি মাঝে মাঝে সামাজিক সেবাও দিয়ে থাকে
4. মসজিদ তৃণমূল পর্যায়ে মানুষকে দ্রুত একতাবদ্ধ করে স্থানীয় কর্তৃপক্ষের ওপর চাপ সৃষ্টি করতে পারে
5. অন্যান্য (নির্দিষ্ট করুন).....

প্রশ্ন: : 4.3.C উত্তর যদি না হয়, তাহলে আপনি কোনগুলোকে ইসলামি সিভিল সোসাইটির অন্তর্ভুক্ত বলে মনে করেন? (এক বা একাধিক নাম উল্লেখ করতে পারেন)

প্রশ্ন: : 4.4 আপনি কি মনে করেন পশ্চিমা দেশগুলোর অর্থায়নে পরিচালিত এনজিওগুলোর ইস্যু যেমন সুশাসন, সুশীল সমাজ ও নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন প্রভৃতি কমিউনিটিতে প্রভাব ফেলে ?

হাঁ ..... না.....

অনুগ্রহ করে নিচের প্রস্তাবিত বিষয় গুলোর ব্যাপারে আপনার মতামত ব্যক্ত করুন

প্রশ্ন: : 4.5 পশ্চিমা দাতা সংস্থার অর্থে পরিচালিত এনজিও গুলো সদস্যভিত্তিক না হওয়ায় সমাজে তাদের প্রভাব খুবই কম

হাঁ..... না.....

প্রশ্ন: : 4.6 পশ্চিমা দাতা সংস্থার অর্থে পরিচালিত এনজিও গুলোর সঙ্গে জাতীয় এলিটদের ভালো সম্পর্ক থাকায় তারা জাতীয় নীতিকে প্রভাবিত করতে পারে

হাঁ..... না.....

প্রশ্ন: : 4.7 ইসলামি সিভিল সোসাইটি সংগঠনগুলো কমিউনিটি ভিত্তিক হওয়ায় তারা তৃণমূল পর্যায়ের দাবীগুলোকে তুলে ধরতে সক্ষম

হাঁ..... না.....

প্রশ্ন: : 4.8 আপনি কি মনে করেন পশ্চিমা দাতা সংস্থার অর্থায়নে পরিচালিত এনজিও ও ইসলামি সিভিল সোসাইটি সংগঠন গুলোর মধ্যে বিরোধপূর্ণ সম্পর্ক বিদ্যমান ?

হাঁ..... না.....

প্রশ্ন: : 4.9 আপনি কি মনে করেন পশ্চিমা দাতা সংস্থার অর্থায়নে পরিচালিত এনজিও ও ইসলামিক সিভিল সোসাইটি সংগঠনগুলোর মধ্যে সম্পর্ক সহযোগিতামূলক ?

হাঁ..... না.....

প্রশ্ন: : 4.10 নীচে উল্লেখিত দু ধরনের সংগঠনের কর্মকাণ্ডকে আপনার সংগঠন কিভাবে মূল্যায়ন করে? কমিউনিটি পর্যায়ে মানুষের দাবী তুলে ধরার ক্ষমতা বিষয়ে 1 থেকে 7 স্কেলে মান নির্ণয় করুন।

1. দুর্বল
2. 7. শক্তিশালী
3. 4. মোটামুটি

ইসলামি সিভিল সোসাইটি 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.  
এনজিও 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

আপনার ধৈর্য ও সহযোগিতার জন্য অশেষ ধন্যবাদ।

## Survey on Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh Dhaka City

Name of the Organization: .....

Address: .....

Name of the respondent: .....

Respondent's Official designation in the organization: .....

Seal or Monogram of the office: .....

Code (you don't need to fill up).....

- This is strictly a research survey having no relation with government, private organizations or any International donor agencies.
- This survey should be completed by your organization's director or whoever is responsible for directing the daily operations of your organization.
- The answers given in this survey can be individual respondent's point of view and do not necessarily have to represent the point of view of the organization.
- Some questions in this survey may not apply to your organization. Feel free to skip these questions.
- If your organization is a local chapter then please try to answer your questions from the point of view of the organization as a whole. If you are not able to do so, please answer from the point of view of your local chapter.
- The identity of respondent to this survey will be kept confidential.
- Please cooperate with the surveyor/interviewer to complete this questionnaire.

**[Section I: Basic information about the civil society organization]**

**Q1.1. Which of the 14 classifications listed below best describes your organization? (Please circle only one)**

1. Agriculture and farmer related organization
2. Economic or business organization
3. Labor union or federation
4. Education and research related organization
5. Cultural organization
6. Government or administration-related organization
7. Social Welfare organization
8. Professional organization (medical, legal, education, engineers etc.)
9. Citizen's group
10. NGO (including foreign or international organization)
11. Islamic organization
12. Religious organization other than Islamic organization
13. Recreational or sports related social organization
14. Others .....

**Q 1.2. Indicate below which national and local policies are of interest or relevant to your organization's activities? Choose all that apply.**

1. Financial policies (management of govt. money)
2. Fiscal policies (government tax, debt...)
3. Trade and international commerce policies
4. Industrial promotional policies
5. Civic engineering, construction and public works policies
6. Transportation and traffic policies
7. Communication and information policies
8. Scientific technology and research policies
9. Local development policies/Rural Development
10. Diplomatic policies
11. International exchange, cooperation and aid policies including foreign debt problem
12. National defense and security policies
13. Law and order
14. Justice and human rights
15. Local government and administrative policies
16. Labor polices
17. Social welfare
18. Agriculture
19. Consumer protection policies
20. Environment, energy and natural resources policies
21. Healthcare policies
22. Education, academic, sports and recreational policies
23. Poverty Alleviation
24. Culture and religion
25. Others,.....

**Q1.3. What is the main purpose of your organization and the primary goal of your organization's activities? Choose all that apply**

1. Providing information to members
2. Pursuing economic profit for members
3. Protecting the standard of living and rights of the members/clients
4. Providing education and training opportunities for members/clients
5. Advocating on behalf of the members in order to gain subsidies from local and national governments
6. Assisting members in licensing and accreditation procedures
7. Providing policy recommendations based on technical knowledge for public policy making
8. Providing education and information for the good of the general public.
9. Providing service to the general public.
10. Providing funds to other organizations
11. Others \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1.4.A Is your organization registered with any ministry or institution?**

Yes..... No .....

**Q1.4.B If yes, Name the ministry or institution \_\_\_\_\_**

**Q1.5. When was your organization founded?**

--	--	--	--	--

**Q1.6. How many members does your organization have? (If you don't know the exact number then please round off the figure)**

Individual members	Member organization

**Q1.7.A. Does your organization receive funds or any other type of financial assistance from outside sources besides membership fee? If yes, in the space below, please write the names of the organizations or government agencies that have provided financial assistance to your organization.**

Yes..... No .....

**If yes, Name of the organization or agency \_\_\_\_\_**

**Q1.7.B. Are the financial assistances accompanied by condition?**

Yes..... No .....

**Q1.8. How many employees does your organization have?**

(1) Full time employees \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Part time employees \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Volunteers \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1.9. What was your organization's budget in Taka in the year 2004 and 2005**

1) In 2004 \_\_\_\_\_ 2) In 2005 \_\_\_\_\_ (a round figure is Ok)

**Q1.10.A. What geographic area does your organization mainly encompass in conducting its activities?**

1. Union/Ward-- 2. Subdistrict / Municipality-- 3. District-- 4. National --5. Global--

**Q1.10.B. When a policy related problem or incident occurs in the geographical area indicated in Q1.10.A. how much influence does your organization have on these problems? Please Identify.**

1. Strong Influence 2. /some Influence 3. Little influence 4. Hardly any influence 5. No influence.

**[Section II Nature of Interaction with the State and Political Parties]**

**Q2.1. Circle the statement that describes the relationship your organization has with the government or local government. Choose all that apply.**

1. Accredited or approved by the government
2. Licensed by the government
3. Administrative guidance provided by the government
4. Cooperating with and supporting policies and budget activities of the government
5. Exchanging opinions with the government
6. Sending representative to council and /or advisory bodies of the national government
7. Offering positions to government officials after retirement
8. Receiving government funds or grants.
9. Receiving foreign fund through the government
10. Having joint projects or programs with the government.

**Q 2.2. What type of relationship and contact do you have with political parties? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's action today and ten years before.**

1=Never contact, 2=Rarely contact, 3= Communicate about half the time, 4= Usually contact, 5= Always contact

<b>Political Parties</b>	<b>Now</b>					<b>Ten years before</b>				
Bangladesh Nationalist Party	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Bangladesh Awami League	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Jamat-e-Islami Bangladesh	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Jatiyo Party (including factions)	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Bangladesh Communist Party (any faction)	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Others (pleases specify) .....	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

**Q2.3. During national elections did your organization take any of the following actions, and if so how frequently? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's actions today and ten years ago.**

1= Never, 2= Some of the time, 3= About half the time, 4= Most of the time 5= Always

	<b>Today</b>					<b>Ten years ago</b>				
1. Played a role for nomination and election for a particular candidate	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
2. Recommended a member/client of your organization as a party/election candidate.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
3. Launched campaign for free and fair election	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
4. Participated as independent observers at different polling stations during the election day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
5. Others.....	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

**Q. 2.4. When your organization appeals to political parties or government administrations, how often do you take any of the measures listed below?**

1=Never, 2=some of the time, 3=about half the time, 4=Most of the time, 5=Always

(1) Contacting the parties in the cabinet (by personal interviews, phone calls etc.)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(2) Contacting the opposition parties (by personal interviews, phone calls etc.)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(3) Contacting governmental department and agencies (by personal interviews, phone call etc.)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(4) Helping to draft legislative bills for political parties or governmental organization.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(5) Presenting research results or technical information to political parties and/or government ministries.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(6) Sending representatives to local or national councils and /or advisory bodies.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(7) Asking general organizational members to write letters or make phone calls to political parties or government administration	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(8) Engaging in mass protests or demonstrations	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(9) Organizing seminars, round table meeting, rally etc.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(10.) Holding press conferences in order to publicize ideas and let know organizations position on different issues and incidents.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

(11) Forming coalition with other organizations or umbrella organizations.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

**Q2.5. Does your organization or any member have personal relationship with any of the following persons? (Choose all that apply)**

1. An elected parliament member,
2. A leader of the ruling party,
3. A leader of the opposition parties,
4. A Mayor or Word Commissioner
5. A journalist
6. A chief or a section chief from a department of a government/local administration (minister, D.C, S.P, UNO etc.)
7. A chief or a staff of an international organization or international NGO
8. A judge or a magistrate of the national or local court

**Q2.6.A. Did your organization ever succeeded in having a budget, policy, action or decision it favored being implemented by a national or local government?**

Yes..... No .....

**Q 2.6.B. Did your organization ever succeed altering a budget, policy, action, decision, or blocking the implementation of a policy, decision, it did not favor?**

Yes..... No .....

**Q2.7.A. Do you think that your organization is an autonomous one and can function independently from the government and political parties?**

Yes..... No .....

**Q2.7.B. In general do you think that your organization is somehow involved in national or local politics?**

Yes..... No .....

**Q2.7.C If yes, does your organization involve in politics by our own or is your organization approached by outside sources to become involved in politics? (Choose only one)**

1. Most of the time we are approached by outside sources.
2. There is a balance between internal and external drives
3. Most of the time, we get involved by our own.
4. For our existence there is no other way but to meddle in politics.

**[Section III Relationship among the civil society organizations]**

**Q 3.1. What source does your organization uses to get information for its activities? Rank, order of importance, three from the list below.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_, 2. \_\_\_\_\_, 3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. National government
2. Local government
3. Political parties
4. Parliament members
5. Scholars or professionals, think tank
6. The mass media
7. Technical or trade papers
8. Foreign government
9. Foreign NGOs, international organizations etc.
10. Other domestic organization with similar interests
11. Members of your organization
12. Business companies
13. Others \_\_\_\_\_

**Q 3.2. How many times did mass media mention your organization during past 3 years? Write the approximate number of times your organization appeared on national or private television and/or in any national or local newspaper or magazine. \_\_\_\_\_ times**

**Q 3.3. To what extent do you think the following groups influence politics in Bangladesh? Rank each of the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of political influence. (1 stands for very little influence, 7 stands for a lot of influence, and 4 is the moderate point.**

- |  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. Trade (labor) unions and federations                        | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 2. Agricultural organizations                                  | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 3. Economic, business, and employers organizations             | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 4. National bureaucrats  | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 5. Political parties   | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 6. The mass media  | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 7. Large business /corporations                                | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 8. Scholars and academicians                                   | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 9. Consumer organizations                                      | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 10. Welfare organizations                                      | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 11. Professional organizations (doctor, engineer, lawyer etc.) | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 12. Women movement organizations                               | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |

13. Local governments 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
14. Foreign government and International organizations 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
15. Islamic organizations 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
16. Religious organization other than Islamic organization 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

**[Section IV Influence of West funded NGOs and Islamic Civil Society in the context of state-society relation in Bangladesh]**

**Q4.1.A Is your organization involved in grass-roots level activities (for example micro-credit, education, skill training, family planning, health and nutrition, relief and rehabilitation and so on)?**

Yes ..... No .....

**Q4.1.B If Yes, Please specify your area of activity, you may select all that apply.**

1. GO-NGO cooperation for rural development
2. Developing group network
3. Women empowerment
4. Local representation and ventilation of grievances
5. Education and literacy
6. Health education and health service
7. Legal and human rights
8. Economic Empowerment
9. Social and political awareness and participation
10. Others.....

**Q. 4.2 How would you evaluate the role of West funded NGOs/ organizations in strengthening civil societies in Bangladesh? (1= negligent, 7= highest and 4= medium.**

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

**Q4.3.A Do you think that mosque is the part of the Islamic civil society?**

Yes..... No .....

**Q4.3.B If your answer is yes, circle the statement bellow that supports your claim most. Choose all that apply.**

1. Mosque is an organization that is based on membership.
2. Members give resources and time in mosque.
3. Mosque provides sometime social services alone with religious service.
4. Mosque can unite people at the grass root very quickly and press demand to local authority.

5. Others (please specify).....

**Q4.3.C If you answer is no then please specify whom you consider as Islamic civil society. (You can give single or multiple names)**  
.....

**Q4.4 Do you think the issues (like good governance, civil society, women empowerment etc.) of West funded NGOs can affect at the community level?**

Yes ..... No .....

**Please give your opinion on the following statement.**

**Q4.5 As West funded NGOs are not based on membership so their effect is nominal.**

Yes ..... No .....

**Q4.6 As West funded NGOs have good connection with national elite so they can influence the national policy.**

Yes ..... No .....

**Q4.7 As Islamic civil society organizations are community based so they can articulate the demand at the grass root level.**

Yes ..... No .....

**Q4.8 Do you think the relation between West funded NGOs and Islamic civil society is confrontational?**

Yes ..... No .....

**Q4.9 Do you think the West funded NGOs and Islamic civil society cooperate each other?**

Yes ..... No .....

**Q4.10 How does your organization view the following groups? Rate the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of articulating the demand of the people at the community level.**

1 stands for weak articulation, 7 stand for strong articulation and 4 is the moderate point.

A. Islamic civil society	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
B. West funded NGOs	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

\*\*\*\*\*

বাংলাদেশে সিভিল সোসাইটি সংস্থাসমূহের উপর একটি জরিপ, রাজশাহী জেলা

সংস্থার নাম: .....

ঠিকানা: .....থানা.....রাজশাহী

সংস্থার কেন্দ্রীয় অফিসের ঠিকানা (যদি আপনার অফিস সংস্থার শাখা অফিস হয়ে থাকে): .....

.....

সংস্থায় উত্তরদাতার পদবী: .....

\*এটি সম্পূর্ণভাবে একটি গবেষণামূলক জরিপ। কোন প্রকার সরকারি, বেসরকারী অথবা আর্ন্তজাতিক দাতা সংস্থার সাথে এই জরিপের কোন সম্পর্ক নেই।

\* সংস্থার প্রধান বা প্রতিদিন কার্যক্রমের জন্য দায়িত্বশীল ব্যক্তি উত্তর প্রদান করে জরিপকারীকে প্রশ্নপত্র পূরণে সহায়তা করবেন।

\* আপনার সংস্থাকে সবচেয়ে বেশি প্রতিনিধিত্ব করে এমন উত্তর বেছে নিন।

\* এই জরিপের জন্য প্রদত্ত উত্তর ব্যক্তির নিজস্ব অভিমত হতে পারে। তার সংস্থার চিন্তা-চেতনার প্রতিফলন না হলেও অসুবিধা নেই।

\* কিছু প্রশ্ন আপনার সংস্থার জন্য প্রযোজ্য নাও হতে পারে। আপনি স্বাধীনভাবে সেসব প্রশ্নের উত্তর দানে বিরত থাকতে পারেন।

\* আপনার সংস্থা যদি বড় কোন প্রতিষ্ঠানের শাখা হয় তবে দয়াকরে আপনার পুরো প্রতিষ্ঠানের কার্যক্রমের প্রেক্ষাপট থেকে উত্তর দেবার চেষ্টা করবেন। অপারগ হলে, শাখা অফিসের কার্যক্রমের ভিত্তিতে উত্তর দিলেই চলবে।

\* উত্তরদাতার পরিচয় গোপন বজায় রাখা হবে।

\* আপনার সহযোগিতার জন্য অশেষ ধন্যবাদ।

[ I সংস্থা সম্পর্কিত সাধারণ তথ্যাবলি ]

প্রশ্ন: 1.1. নীচে উল্লেখিত ১৩টি শ্রেণীর মধ্যে আপনার সংস্থা কোনটির অন্তর্ভুক্ত? (যে কোন একটি চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. কৃষি বা কৃষকসংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থা
2. অর্থনৈতিক, বাণিজ্যিক সমিতি / সংস্থা
3. শ্রমিক ইউনিয়ন ও ফেডারেশন
4. শিক্ষা ও গবেষণা সংক্রান্ত সংস্থা
5. সাংস্কৃতিক সংস্থা
6. সরকার ও প্রশাসন সংক্রান্ত সংস্থা
7. সমাজকল্যাণ সংস্থা
8. চাকুরীজীবী সংস্থা (ডাক্তার, শিক্ষক, আইনজীবী, প্রকৌশলী ইত্যাদি)
9. নাগরিক সমিতি/ সংস্থা
10. এনজিও (বিদেশী এনজিও ও আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা অন্তর্ভুক্ত)
11. ধর্ম বিষয়ক সংস্থা
12. বিনোদন ও খেলাধুলা সংক্রান্ত সংস্থা
13. অন্যান্য ..... নির্দিষ্ট করুন।

প্রশ্নঃ 1.2. নীচে উল্লিখিত জাতীয় ও স্থানীয় নীতিসমূহের মধ্যে কোনটি আপনার সংস্থার নীতি ও কার্যক্রমের সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট?  
(প্রযোজ্য প্রত্যেকটি নীতিতে টিক চিহ্ন দিন)

1. জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক নীতিমালা
2. জাতীয় রাজস্ব নীতিমালা (কর, ঋণ ইত্যাদি)
3. বাণিজ্য ও আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য নীতি
4. শিল্প উন্নয়ন নীতি
5. সরকারী পূর্ত নীতি
6. যোগাযোগ ও পরিবহন নীতি
7. তথ্য প্রযুক্তি নীতি
8. বৈজ্ঞানিক প্রযুক্তি ও গবেষণা নীতি
9. পল্লী উন্নয়ন নীতি
10. বৈদেশিক নীতি
11. আন্তর্জাতিক বিনিময়, সহযোগিতা ও অনুদান ( ODA বা উন্নয়ন সাহায্য, বৈদেশিক ঋণ)

12. জাতীয় প্রতিরক্ষা ও নিরাপত্তা নীতি
13. আইন ও শাসন সংক্রান্ত নীতি
14. ন্যায় ও মানবাধিকার বিষয়ক নীতি
15. স্থানীয় সরকার ও প্রশাসন সংক্রান্ত নীতি
16. জাতীয় শ্রম নীতি
17. সমাজ কল্যাণ নীতি
18. কৃষি নীতি
19. ভোক্তা (কনজুমার) নীতি
20. পরিবেশ, জ্বালানী ও প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদ নীতি
21. স্বাস্থ্য নীতি
22. শিক্ষা ও বিনোদন নীতি
23. দারিদ্র বিমোচন নীতি
24. সংস্কৃতি ও ধর্ম নীতি
25. অন্যান্য ..... (নির্দিষ্ট করুন)

**প্রশ্নঃ 1.3.** আপনার সংস্থার কার্যক্রমের মূল উদ্দেশ্য ও লক্ষ্য কি ? (প্রযোজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. সংস্থার সদস্যদের প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য সরবরাহ
2. সদস্যদের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নতির জন্য সুপারিশ করা
3. সদস্যদের জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন ও অধিকার রক্ষা করা
4. সদস্যদের শিক্ষা ও প্রশিক্ষণের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি
5. সদস্যদের পক্ষ হয়ে অর্থনৈতিক সুযোগ-সুবিধা (সাবসিডি)র জন্য সরকারের কাছে সুপারিশ করা
6. সদস্যদের লাইসেন্স ও রেজিস্ট্রেশন লাভে সাহায্য করা
7. অভিজ্ঞতা ও কারিগরি জ্ঞানের ভিত্তিতে সরকারের পলিসি নির্ধারণে সহায়তা বা অংশগ্রহণ
8. জনস্বার্থে প্রয়োজনীয় শিক্ষা ও তথ্য সরবরাহ
9. গরীব সদস্য বা জনগনকে প্রয়োজনীয় সেবা প্রদান
10. অন্য সংস্থাকে আর্থিক সাহায্য প্রদান
11. অন্যান্য ..... নির্দিষ্ট করুন

**প্রশ্নঃ 1.4.** আপনার সংস্থা কি কোন মন্ত্রণালয় বা প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে নিবন্ধনকৃত?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

**প্রশ্নঃ 1.4A.** উত্তর যদি হ্যাঁ হয়, মন্ত্রণালয় বা প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম .....

প্রশ্নঃ 1.5. আপনার সংস্থা কত সালে প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়?

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প্রশ্নঃ 1.6. আপনার সংস্থার সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?

ব্যক্তিভিত্তিক সদস্য	সংস্থাভিত্তিক সদস্য সংস্থা( যদি থাকে)*

\*যদি আপনার সংস্থা অনেক বড় বা Umbrella সংস্থা / জোট বা Federation হয়ে থাকে যার আরও সদস্য সংস্থা আছে, যেমনঃ ADAB, NGO Federation, Union Federation, CAMPE ইত্যাদি।

প্রশ্নঃ 1.7. আপনার সংস্থা কি সদস্যদের ফি বা চাঁদা ব্যতীত বাহিরের উৎস (সরকারী, বেসরকারী, বিদেশী) থেকে কখনও কোন প্রকার আর্থিক অনুদান বা সাহায্য গ্রহণ করে? উত্তর যদি হ্যাঁ হয় তবে আর্থিক সাহায্যকারী সংস্থাগুলির নাম লিখবেন কি?

হ্যাঁ ---- না-----

হ্যাঁ হলে, আর্থিক সাহায্যকারী সংস্থাগুলোর নাম উল্লেখ করুন-----

প্রশ্নঃ 1.7A. আর্থিক অনুদান বা সাহায্যের সাথে কি কোন প্রকার শর্ত জড়িত থাকে? হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 1.8. আপনার সংস্থার কয়জন কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী রয়েছে?

1.FullTimeবেতনভোগীঃ.....জন 2.PartTimeবেতনভোগীঃ.....জন 3. স্বেচ্ছাসেবীঃ ..... জন

প্রশ্নঃ 1.9. আপনার সংস্থার ২০০৪ বা ২০০৫ সালের বাজেটের পরিমাণ টাকায় বলবেন কি? (আনুমানিক round figure সংখ্যা হলেই চলবে)।

২০০৪-২০০৫ সালের বাজেটঃ ..... টাকা বা ২০০৫-২০০৬ সালের বাজেটঃ ..... টাকা

Q1.10. আপনার সংস্থার কার্যক্রম কোন ধরনের ভৌগোলিক এলাকায় ব্যাপ্ত আছে?

1. ইউনিয়ন--- 2. থানা -- 3. জেলা-- 4. জাতীয়--- 5. আন্তর্জাতিক---

প্রশ্নঃ1.10A. আপনার চিহ্নিত (প্রশ্ন নং 1.10অনুসারে) ভৌগোলিক এলাকায় কোন নীতি প্রণয়ন, ঘটনা বা ইস্যুতে (জনস্বার্থ বিষয়ক) আপনার সংস্থার প্রভাব কেমন বলে আপনি মনে করেন?

1. খুবই প্রভাব 2. ভালই প্রভাব 3. অল্প প্রভাব 4. প্রভাব নাই বললেই চলে 5. একদম প্রভাব নেই

[II সরকার ও রাজনীতির সাথে সিভিল সোসাইটি সংস্থার যোগাযোগের ধরন ]

প্রশ্নঃ 2.1.নীচের যে লাইনগুলো আপনার সংস্থার সাথে জাতীয় ও স্থানীয় সরকারের সম্পর্কের বর্ণনা ভালোভাবে দেয়, সেগুলো চিহ্নিত করুন।

1. আপনার সংস্থা সরকারী অনুমোদনে স্থাপিত হয়েছে
2. আপনার সংস্থা রাষ্ট্রীয় আইনের মাধ্যমে প্রতিষ্ঠিত
3. আপনার সংস্থা সরকার থেকে উপদেশ ও গাইডেন্স পেয়ে থাকে
4. আপনার সংস্থা সরকারের জাতীয় নীতি ও বাজেট কার্যক্রমকে সহায়তা ও সহযোগিতা করে থাকে

5. আপনার সংস্থা সরকারের সাথে মত বিনিময় করে থাকে
6. সরকারী জেলা, উপজেলা কমিটি বা সংসদে সংস্থার প্রতিনিধিত্বকারী সদস্যদের আপনারা অংশগ্রহণের জন্য প্রেরণ করে থাকেন
7. অবসর গ্রহণকারী সরকারী পদস্থ কর্মকর্তাদের নিয়োগদান করেন
8. সরকার থেকে আর্থিক অনুদান গ্রহণ করেন
9. সরকারের মাধ্যমে বৈদেশিক আর্থিক অনুদান গ্রহণ করেন
10. সরকারের সাথে যৌথ-প্রজেক্টে কাজ করেন

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.2.** আপনার সংস্থার বিভিন্ন প্রয়োজনে সরকারের সাথে (যেমন, নিবন্ধীকরণ, প্রজেক্ট অনুমোদন, আর্থিক অনুদান, অনুমোদন, সুপারিশ, দাবি দাওয়া ) যোগাযোগের সময় আপনারা কোন কোন ধরনের সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হন? (প্রয়োজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. প্রশাসনিক দৃষ্টান্ত
2. সরকারি কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের অসহযোগিতা
3. সরকার থেকে অতিরিক্ত নির্দেশ (পরিদর্শন) ও খবরদারি
4. প্রশাসনিক জটিলতা ও সময় ক্ষেপন
5. অযাচিত রাজনৈতিক চাপ ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ
6. বিদেশী বা সরকারী আর্থিক অনুদান বা সাহায্যের সাথে জড়িত শর্তসমূহ
7. আপনার নিজের সংস্থার মধ্যে আভ্যন্তরীণ বিভক্তি ও অনিয়ম
8. অন্যান্য-----

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.2A.** আপনার সংস্থা এই সব সমস্যা কিভাবে মোকাবেলা করে থাকেন? (প্রয়োজ্য সবগুলি উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. সরকারি কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের ঘৃষ প্রদান
2. ব্যক্তিগত, পারিবারিক পরিচিতির নেটওয়ার্ক ব্যবহার করে রাজনৈতিক নেতা বা উচ্চ পদস্থ আমলার মাধ্যমে প্রশাসনে চাপ বা প্রভাব তৈরী
3. সরকারী দলকে সমর্থন প্রদান ও রাজনৈতিক প্রভাব খাটিয়ে প্রশাসনিক কার্যসিদ্ধি
4. অন্যান্য-----

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.3.** আপনার সংস্থার সাথে রাজনৈতিক দলগুলোর সম্পর্ক কেমন? আপনার সংস্থার বর্তমান ও দশ বছর পূর্বের কার্যক্রমের সাথে সবচেয়ে প্রয়োজ্য উত্তরটি বেছে নিন।

1 = কখনও যোগাযোগ করি না; 2 = মাঝে মাঝে যোগাযোগ করি; 3 = অর্ধেক সময় যোগাযোগ করি;  
4 = সাধারণতঃ যোগাযোগ করি; 5 = সব সময় যোগাযোগ করি

	বর্তমান	দশ বছর পূর্বে
1. বাংলাদেশ জাতীয়তাবাদী দল	1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....
2. বাংলাদেশ আওয়ামী লীগ	1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....

3. জামাত-ই-ইসলামী বাংলাদেশ	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....
4. জাতীয় পার্টি	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....
5. বাংলাদেশ সমাজতান্ত্রিক দলসমূহ	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....
6. অন্যান্য .....	1...2...3.....4.....5....	1.....2.....3.....4.....5....

প্রশ্নঃ 2.4. নির্বাচনের সময় আপনার সংস্থা কি নীচের উল্লিখিত কার্যক্রমের কোনটিতে অংশগ্রহণ করেছে এবং কত ঘন ঘন অংশগ্রহণ করেছে? বর্তমানে এবং দশ বছর পূর্বে আপনার সংস্থার জন্য সবচেয়ে প্রয়োজ্য উত্তরগুলো বেছে নিন।

[1 = কখনও না; 2 = মাঝে মাঝে; 3 = অর্ধেক সময়; 4 = অধিকাংশ সময়; 5 = সব সময়]

	বর্তমান	দশ বছর পূর্বে
1. এলাকার নির্দিষ্ট কোন প্রার্থীর মনোনয়ন বা নির্বাচিত করার ব্যাপারে সংস্থার ভূমিকা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
2. সংস্থার সদস্য বা ক্লায়েন্টকে নির্বাচনের প্রার্থী হিসেবে মনোনয়ন দান ও প্রচারনা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
3. স্বাধীন ও নিরপেক্ষ নির্বাচন অনুষ্ঠানের জন্য আপনার সংস্থা প্রচারনা করেছে	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
4. নিরপেক্ষ পর্যবেক্ষক হিসেবে নির্বাচনের দিন সংস্থা থেকে বিভিন্ন নির্বাচন কেন্দ্রে সদস্যদের প্রেরণ করেছেন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
5. অন্যান্য-----	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

প্রশ্নঃ 2.5. আপনার সংস্থা যখন কোন সরকার/প্রশাসন/রাজনৈতিক দলের কাছে সুপারিশ করে বা আবেদন জানায় তখন নীচের পদ্ধতিগুলোর মধ্যে কোনটি অবলম্বন করে এবং কতবার অবলম্বন করে?

[1 = কখনও না; 2 = মাঝে মাঝে; 3 = অর্ধেক সময়; 4 = অধিকাংশ সময়; 5 = সবসময়]

1. সরকারী দলের সদস্যদের সাথে যোগাযোগ (ব্যক্তিগত সাক্ষাৎ, টেলিফোন, তৃতীয় ব্যক্তির মাধ্যমে ইত্যাদি)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
2. বিরোধীদলের সদস্যদের সাথে যোগাযোগ (ব্যক্তিগত সাক্ষাৎ, টেলিফোন, তৃতীয় ব্যক্তির মাধ্যমে ইত্যাদি)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

3. সরকারী অফিস ও মন্ত্রণালয়ে যোগাযোগ (ব্যক্তিগত সাক্ষাৎ, টেলিফোন, তৃতীয় ব্যক্তির মাধ্যমে ইত্যাদি) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
4. আইনের খসড়া বিল তৈরী করে রাজনৈতিক দল বা সরকারী প্রশাসনকে সাহায্য করা 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
5. কারিগরি তথ্য বা গবেষণা ফলাফল রাজনৈতিক দল বা সরকারের কাছে উপস্থাপন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
6. নিজের সংস্থার সদস্যদের স্থানীয় সরকার / সংসদে কিংবা সরকারের পরামর্শ কমিটিতে প্রেরন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
7. সরকার কিংবা রাজনৈতিক দলের কাছে চিঠি লিখতে বা টেলিফোন করার জন্য সংস্থার সাধারণ সদস্যদের অনুরোধ করা 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
8. মিছিল, প্রতিবাদ আয়োজন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
9. আলোচনা সভা, সেমিনার, গোল টেবিল বৈঠক বা র্যালীর আয়োজন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
10. কোন বিশেষ ঘটনা বা বিষয় সম্পর্কে সংস্থার অবস্থান, প্রচার মাধ্যমের সাহায্যে প্রচারের জন্য সাংবাদিক সম্মেলন আয়োজন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
11. অন্যান্য সংস্থা বা এনজিওর সাথে কোয়ালিশন বা জোট গঠন 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

প্রশ্নঃ 2.6. নীচের উল্লেখিত লিস্টের ব্যক্তিদের সাথে আপনার সংস্থার বা সংস্থার সদস্যদের কারো ব্যক্তিগত সম্পর্ক আছে কি? (প্রযোজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. একজন নির্বাচিত সংসদ সদস্য
2. সরকারী দলের একজন বড় নেতা
3. বিরোধী দলের একজন বড় নেতা
4. একজন মেয়র / উপজেলা চেয়ারম্যান

5. একজন সাংবাদিক
6. সরকারী প্রশাসনের কোন দপ্তর প্রধান ( যেমন: সচিব, ডিসি, এসপি বা ইউনও)
7. একটি আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থার বা এনজিওর প্রধান বা অফিসার
8. কেন্দ্রীয় বা স্থানীয় আদালতের জাজ বা ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.7A.** আপনার সংস্থা পছন্দ করে এমন কোন বাজেট, নীতি, সিদ্ধান্ত বা কাজ কি কখনও কেন্দ্রীয় বা স্থানীয় সরকারের মাধ্যমে সফলভাবে প্রণয়নে বা বাস্তবায়নে সক্ষম হয়েছে?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

**প্রশ্ন 2.7B:** আপনার সংস্থা কি কখনও তার অপছন্দের কোন বাজেট, সিদ্ধান্ত বা নীতি সরকার বা স্থানীয় সরকারের মাধ্যমে স্থগিতকরণে বা পাস্টে দিতে সক্ষম হয়েছে?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.8.** আপনি কি মনে করেন আপনার সংস্থা স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত এবং সরকার ও রাজনৈতিক দল থেকে স্বাধীনভাবে তার কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করতে পারে?

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.8A.** উত্তর যদি হ্যাঁ হয় তবে কেন আপনি আপনার সংস্থাকে স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত ও স্বাধীন মনে করেন? (প্রয়োজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. আমাদের সংস্থা নামকরা সংস্থা। দাতাগোষ্ঠীরও সাহায্য ও সমর্থন আছে। ফলে আমরা সহজে নতুন পলিসি গ্রহণ করি ও প্রজেক্ট বাস্তবায়ন করি।
2. যেহেতু প্রশাসন ও রাজনৈতিক দলগুলোর সাথে আমাদের সংস্থার ভাল যোগাযোগ আছে, আমাদের অযাচিত চাপ ও নিয়ন্ত্রনের ভোগান্টি নেই।
3. আমাদের পলিসি ও বর্তমান সরকারী পলিসির মধ্যে কোন পার্থক্য নেই, তাই আমাদের উপর কোন রাজনৈতিক হস্তক্ষেপ নেই।
4. স্থানীয় প্রভাবশালী ব্যক্তি, এমনকি মাস্তানরাও আমাদের কার্যক্রমে উপকৃত হচ্ছে। আমাদের সংস্থা তাদের ক্ষমতা ও প্রভাবের বিপরীতে কাজ করে না। ফলে আমরা স্বাভাবিকভাবে আমাদের কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যাচ্ছি।
5. আমরা সমমনা অন্যান্য সংস্থার সাথে শক্তিশালী জোট নির্মাণে সমর্থ হয়েছি। এটি আমাদের কথা বলার জন্য একটি শক্তিশালী প্ল্যাটফর্ম সৃষ্টি করে দিয়েছে এবং আমাদের স্বাধীনতাকেও রক্ষা করে।
6. আমাদের অর্থের সিংহভাগ আমরাই যোগাড় করি।
7. অন্যান্য ..... (নির্দিষ্ট করুন)

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.8B.** উত্তর যদি 'না' হয়, তবে কেন আপনারা নিজেদের স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত বলে মনে করেন না? (প্রয়োজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. আমরা সরকারের নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও অযাচিত হস্তক্ষেপের সম্মুখীন হই।
2. প্রায়ই অর্থ বা অন্যভাবে সরকারকে উৎকোচ প্রদান করতে হয়।

3. আমাদের পলিসি ও কার্যক্রম বিদেশী দাতাগোষ্ঠীর নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী সাজাতে হয়, তাই স্বায়ত্বশাসন নেই বললেই চলে।
4. অর্থনৈতিকভাবে আমরা সরকার ও দাতাগোষ্ঠীগুলোর উপর নির্ভরশীল।
5. এলাকার প্রভাবশালী ব্যক্তি ও মান্তানরা মাঝে মাঝে আমাদের কার্যক্রমে বাঁধার সৃষ্টি ও চাঁদাবাজি করছে এবং সরকার ও জনমতকে আমাদের বিপক্ষে পরিচালিত করছে।
6. প্রায়ই সরকারী বা বিরোধী দল থেকে তাদের মতাদর্শ অনুসারে কাজ করার জন্য চাপ আসতে থাকে।
7. সংস্থার নিবাহী ও সদস্যরা সংস্থার স্বার্থ অপেক্ষা নিজেদের রাজনৈতিক পরিচয় ও মূল্যবোধকে বেশি গুরুত্ব দিয়ে থাকে।
8. অন্যান্য ..... (নির্দিষ্ট করুন)

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.9. আপনি কি মনে করেন আপনার সংস্থা কোন না কোনভাবে জাতীয় বা স্থানীয় রাজনীতির সাথে জড়িত?**

হ্যাঁ ----- না-----

**প্রশ্নঃ 2.9A. হ্যাঁ হলে, আপনার সংস্থা কি নিজের থেকেই রাজনীতিতে অংশ নেয়? নাকি বাহিরের পরিবেশের আস্থানে রাজনীতিতে সাড়া দেয়? আপনার সংস্থার জন্য প্রযোজ্য উত্তরটি বেছে নিন।**

1. অধিকাংশ সময় আমরা বহিঃউৎসের আস্থানে সাড়া দেই
2. রাজনীতি বিষয়ে সংস্থার আভ্যন্তরীণ পরিবেশ ও বহিঃপরিবেশের মধ্যে একটি ভারসাম্য আছে
3. অধিকাংশ সময় আমরা নিজেরাই রাজনীতিতে অংশগ্রহণ করি
4. সংস্থার অস্তিত্ব বজায় রাখার জন্য রাজনীতিতে জড়িয়ে পড়া ছাড়া উপায় থাকেনা

### [III সিভিল সোসাইটি সংস্থাসমূহের পারস্পারিক সম্পর্ক]

**প্রশ্নঃ 3.1. আপনার সংস্থার কার্যক্রমের জন্য সাধারণতঃ কোথা হতে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্যের সংগ্রহ করে থাকেন? নীচের লিস্ট থেকে গুরুত্ব অনুসারে সবচেয়ে বেশি ব্যবহৃত তথ্যের উৎস র্যাংকিং করুন।**

(1)..... (2)..... (3).....

1. সরকার
2. স্থানীয় সরকার
3. রাজনৈতিক দল
4. সংসদ সদস্য
5. স্থানীয় সরকারের নির্বাচিত প্রতিনিধি
6. বুদ্ধিজীবী ও চাকুরীজীবী
7. গণযোগাযোগের মাধ্যমে (রেডিও, টেলিভিশন, সংবাদপত্র ইত্যাদি)
8. টেকনিক্যাল এন্ড ট্রেড পেপার (কারিগরি রিপোর্ট ও ব্যবসা সংক্রান্ত রিপোর্ট)
9. বিদেশী সরকার
10. আন্তর্জাতিক এনজিও, আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা ইত্যাদি
11. সমস্বার্থবিশিষ্ট সমমনা অন্যান্য বেসরকারী অ-লাভজনক সংস্থা / এনজিও
12. আপনার সংস্থার সদস্য
13. বাণিজ্যিক সংস্থা
14. অন্যান্য-----

প্রশ্নঃ 3.2. গত তিন বছরে আপনার সংস্থার নাম গনমাধ্যমে কতবার উল্লেখিত হয়েছে? সরকারী বা বেসরকারী টিভি চ্যানেল, রেডিও, জাতীয় বা স্থানীয় পত্রিকায় আপনার সংস্থার নাম উল্লেখিত হবার একটি আনুমানিক সংখ্যা উল্লেখ করুন।

..... বার

প্রশ্নঃ 3.3. নীচের সংস্থাগুলোর বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতিতে কতখানি প্রভাব আছে বলে আপনি মনে করেন? 1 থেকে 7 এর স্কেলে তাদের প্রভাবের মাত্রা নির্ণয় করুন। 1 = খুব অল্প প্রভাব; 7 = খুবই প্রভাব; 4 = মধ্যম প্রভাব

1. শ্রমিক ইউনিয়ন ও ফেডারেশন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
2. কৃষি ও কৃষক সংক্রান্ত সংস্থা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
3. অর্থনীতি, ব্যবস্থাপনা ও চাকুরীদাতা সংস্থা (চেয়ার অব কমার্স)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
4. সরকারী আমলা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
5. রাজনৈতিক দল	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
6. গণ-মাধ্যম (টেলিভিশন, রেডিও ও দৈনিক পত্রিকা)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
7. বড় শিল্পপতি / করপোরেশন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
8. বুদ্ধিজীবী ( অধ্যাপক, Think Tank)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
9. সাধারণ ভোক্তা সংস্থা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
10. সমাজকল্যান সংস্থাসমূহ (এনজিও)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
11. পেশাজীবী সংস্থাসমূহ (ডাক্তার, প্রকৌশলী, আইনজীবী ইত্যাদি)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
12. নারী আন্দোলন সংস্থাসমূহ	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
13. স্থানীয় সরকার	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
14. বৈদেশিক সরকার ও দাতা সংস্থা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
15. ধর্মীয় প্রতিষ্ঠান	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

প্রশ্নঃ 3.4. নীচে উল্লেখিত ১৫ ধরনের সংস্থাসমূহের সাথে আপনার সংস্থার সম্পর্ক ও সহযোগিতা কেমন? ১ থেকে ৭ স্কেলে সহযোগিতার মাত্রা নির্ণয় করুন। ১ = অসম্পৃক্ততা; ৭ = পূর্ণ সহযোগিতা; ৪ = মাঝামাঝি

1. শ্রমিক ইউনিয়ন ও ফেডারেশন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
2. কৃষি ও কৃষক সংক্রান্ত সংস্থা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
3. অর্থনীতি, ব্যবস্থাপনা ও চাকুরীদাতা সংস্থা (চেয়ার অব কমার্স)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
4. সরকারী আমলা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
5. রাজনৈতিক দল	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
6. গণ-মাধ্যম (টেলিভিশন, রেডিও, দৈনিক পত্রিকা)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

7. বড় শিল্পপতি / করপোরেশন	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
8. বুদ্ধিজীবী ( অধ্যাপক, Think Tank)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
9. সাধারণ ভোক্তা সংস্থা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
10. সমাজকল্যান সংস্থাসমূহ (এনজিও)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
11. পেশাজীবী সংস্থাসমূহ (ডাক্তার, প্রকৌশলী, আইনজীবী ইত্যাদি)	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
12. নারী আন্দোলন সংস্থাসমূহ	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
13. স্থানীয় সরকার	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
14. বৈদেশিক সরকার ও দাতা সংস্থা	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7
15. ধর্মীয় প্রতিষ্ঠান	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

#### [IV বাংলাদেশের সিভিল সোসাইটির সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা সম্পর্কিত প্রশ্নাবলী ]

প্রশ্নঃ 4.1. নীচে গত ১৫ বছরে গৃহিত বা সংঘটিত বাংলাদেশের কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ রাজনৈতিক সিদ্ধান্ত ও ঘটনার লিস্ট দেয়া করা হলো। এই সিদ্ধান্ত ও ঘটনার শ্রেণিতে আপনার সংস্থার অংশগ্রহণ, অবস্থান, সন্তুষ্টি কেমন ছিল? (ঘটনাটি যদি আপনার সংস্থার প্রতিষ্ঠার পূর্বে হয়ে থাকে তবে উত্তরদানে বিরত থাকতে পারেন)।

1. দ্বাদশ সংবিধান সংশোধনের মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশে সংসদীয় সরকারের পুনঃপ্রবর্তন ১৯৯১

অংশগ্রহণ :	1. অংশগ্রহণ করিনি----	2. অংশগ্রহণ করেছি ----	3. ভালভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করেছি---
অবস্থান :	1. বিপক্ষে-----	2. নিরপেক্ষ-----	3. পক্ষে-----
সন্তুষ্টি :	1. অসন্তুষ্ট-----	2. সন্তুষ্ট-----	3. খুবই সন্তুষ্ট-----

2. তত্ত্বাবধায়ক সরকারের জন্য গণ-আন্দোলন এবং ত্রয়োদশ সংবিধান সংশোধনী ১৯৯৬

অংশগ্রহণ :	1. অংশগ্রহণ করিনি----	2. অংশগ্রহণ করেছি ----	3. ভালভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করেছি---
অবস্থান :	1. বিপক্ষে-----	2. নিরপেক্ষ-----	3. পক্ষে-----
সন্তুষ্টি :	1. অসন্তুষ্ট-----	2. সন্তুষ্ট-----	3. খুবই সন্তুষ্ট-----

3. ১৯৯৬ সালে ভারতের সাথে পানি চুক্তি

অংশগ্রহণ :	1. অংশগ্রহণ করিনি----	2. অংশগ্রহণ করেছি ----	3. ভালভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করেছি---
অবস্থান :	1. বিপক্ষে-----	2. নিরপেক্ষ-----	3. পক্ষে-----
সন্তুষ্টি :	1. অসন্তুষ্ট-----	2. সন্তুষ্ট-----	3. খুবই সন্তুষ্ট-----

4. বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানের হত্যা বিচার প্রক্রিয়া

অংশগ্রহণ :	1. অংশগ্রহণ করিনি----	2. অংশগ্রহণ করেছি ----	3. ভালভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করেছি---
অবস্থান :	1. বিপক্ষে-----	2. নিরপেক্ষ-----	3. পক্ষে-----
সন্তুষ্টি :	1. অসন্তুষ্ট-----	2. সন্তুষ্ট-----	3. খুবই সন্তুষ্ট-----

5. সংসদে সংরক্ষিত মহিলা আসনের জন্য চতুর্দশ সংবিধান সংশোধনী

অংশগ্রহণ :	1. অংশগ্রহণ করিনি----	2. অংশগ্রহণ করেছি ----	3. ভালভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করেছি---
অবস্থান :	1. বিপক্ষে-----	2. নিরপেক্ষ-----	3. পক্ষে-----

সম্ভ্রটি : 1. অসম্ভ্রট----- 2. সম্ভ্রট----- 3. খুবই সম্ভ্রট-----

6. পভারটি রিডাকশন স্ট্র্যাটেজি পেপারস বা দারিদ্র বিমোচন কৌশল পত্র-পিআরএসপি (PRSP)

অংশগ্রহণ : 1. অংশগ্রহণ করিনি---- 2. অংশগ্রহণ করেছি --- 3. ভালভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করেছি---

অবস্থান : 1. বিপক্ষে----- 2. নিরপেক্ষ----- 3. পক্ষে-----

সম্ভ্রটি : 1. অসম্ভ্রট----- 2. সম্ভ্রট----- 3. খুবই সম্ভ্রট-----

7. দেশের আইন-শৃঙ্খলা পরিস্থিতি নিয়ন্ত্রনের জন্য র্যাব (র‍্যাপিড অ্যাকশন ব্যাটালিয়ান) গঠনের সিদ্ধান্ত

অংশগ্রহণ : 1. অংশগ্রহণ করিনি---- 2. অংশগ্রহণ করেছি --- 3. ভালভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করেছি---

অবস্থান : 1. বিপক্ষে----- 2. নিরপেক্ষ----- 3. পক্ষে-----

সম্ভ্রটি : 1. অসম্ভ্রট----- 2. সম্ভ্রট----- 3. খুবই সম্ভ্রট-----

প্রশ্নঃ 4.2. নীচে উল্লেখিত বিষয় বা ইস্যুগুলোর কোনটির সাথে আপনার সংস্থা কি জড়িত? আপনার সংস্থার জন্য প্রযোজ্য একাধিক উত্তর বেছে নিতে পারেন। এসব ইস্যুর সাথে আপনি কিভাবে জড়িত আছেন, *এ্যাডভোকেসি* (সরকারের উপর নানা ধরনের চাপ সৃষ্টি করা ও রাজনৈতিক ও সামাজিক শিক্ষা প্রদান উভয়ই এ্যাডভোকেসি হিসেবে গন্য হবে) অথবা/এবং *সেবা প্রদান* (বাস্তবিকভাবে এসব বিষয়ে নাগরিকদের সাহায্য করা, যেমন স্বাস্থ্য সেবা, আর্থিক অনুদান, আইনী সাহায্য, রিলিফ ইত্যাদি)? আপনি যদি উভয়ভাবে জড়িত থাকেন তবে দুটোই চিহ্নিত করুন।

1. রাজনৈতিক ও মানবিক অধিকার:- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

2. পল্লী উন্নয়ন :- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

3. আইন শৃঙ্খলা পরিস্থিতি:- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

4. মহিলাদের অধিকার:- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

5. শিক্ষা :- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

6. জনস্বাস্থ্য:- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

7. পরিবেশ সমস্যা :- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

8. শ্রমিক অধিকার ও বেকার সমস্যা:- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

9. দুর্নীতি :- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

10. রাজপথের রাজনীতি ও হরতাল সংস্কৃতি :- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

11. সরকারি প্রশাসন থেকে বিচার বিভাগ পৃথিকীকরণ:- (a) এ্যাডভোকেসি ----- (b) সেবা প্রদান-----

প্রশ্নঃ 4.2A. আপনি কি মনে করেন আপনার চিহ্নিত ইস্যু বা সমস্যা নিরসনে আপনার সংস্থা ও অন্যান্য সংস্থার প্রচেষ্টা ফলপ্রসূ হয়েছে?

হা ----- না ----- আংশিক -----

প্রশ্নঃ 4.3. আপনার সংস্থার কি তৃণমূল পর্যায়ে কার্যক্রম রয়েছে (যেমন, ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ, শিক্ষা, প্রশিক্ষণ, স্বাস্থ্য, রিলিফ ইত্যাদি) ?

হা ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 4.3A. উত্তর যদি 'হাঁ' হয়, তবে তৃণমূল পর্যায়ে আপনার সংস্থা নীচের বর্ণিত কোন কোন কার্যক্রমের সাথে জড়িত? (প্রযোজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. সরকার ও এনজিও সহযোগিতায় পল্লী উন্নয়ন প্রজেক্ট (GO-NGO Project)
2. গ্রুপ নেটওয়ার্ক তৈরী
3. নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন
4. স্থানীয় সরকারের প্রতিনিধিত্ব ও নিজেদের সমস্যা ও দাবী সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছে জানানো
5. শিক্ষা ও স্বাক্ষরজ্ঞান
6. স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা ও স্বাস্থ্য সেবা
7. মানবাধিকার, আইন ও রাজনৈতিক অধিকার
8. অর্থনৈতিক ক্ষমতায়ন
9. সামাজিক ও রাজনৈতিক সচেতনতা ও অংশগ্রহণ

Q4.3B. প্রশ্নঃ আপনার উল্লিখিত কার্যক্রমে (4.3A), আপনার সংস্থার এবং অন্যান্য এনজিও ও সংস্থার কার্যক্রমের মূল্যায়ন করবেন কি? (1 = খুবই সামান্য সাফল্য, 7 = সর্বোচ্চ সাফল্য, 4 = মাঝামাঝি সাফল্য)

আপনার সংস্থার মূল্যায়নঃ 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

সকল সংস্থার মূল্যায়নঃ 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

প্রশ্নঃ 4.4. বাংলাদেশের সিভিল সোসাইটির উন্নয়নে আপনি বিদেশী এনজিও, আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থাগুলোর ও দাতা গোষ্ঠীর অবদান কেমন বলে আপনি মনে করেন? ১ থেকে ৭ এর মধ্যে মূল্যায়ন করুন। (1 = অতি সামান্য, 7 = সর্বোচ্চ অবদান ও 4 = মাঝামাঝি )

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

প্রশ্নঃ 4.4B. আপনার সংস্থা কি কখনও কোনভাবে বিদেশী এনজিও বা আন্তর্জাতিক উন্নয়ন সংস্থার দ্বারা সাহায্যপ্রাপ্ত হয়েছে?

হাঁ ----- না-----

যদি 'হাঁ' হয়, তবে কিভাবে? (প্রযোজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. অর্থনৈতিক অনুদান .... a. সরাসরি  
b. কোন বড় স্থানীয় এনজিওর মাধ্যমে
2. কারিগরি সাহায্য, ট্রেনিং ইত্যাদি
3. আপনার সংস্থা পূর্বে একটি বিদেশী এনজিওর শাখা হিসেবে কাজ করত

প্রশ্নঃ 4.5. আপনি মনে করেন বাংলাদেশের সিভিল সোসাইটি, জাতীয় সিদ্ধান্ত ও নীতি বিষয়ে সরকারের উপর সফলভাবে প্রভাব বা চাপ সৃষ্টি করতে সক্ষম?

হাঁ----- না-----

প্রশ্নঃ 4.5A. উত্তর যদি হাঁ হয়, তবে আপনি কি সাম্প্রতিক কিছু উদাহরণ দিবেন?

.....  
.....

প্রশ্নঃ 4.5B.উত্তর যদি 'না' হয়, তবে কেন সিভিল সোসাইটির সদস্যরা সরকারের উপর তেমন প্রভাব বা চাপ সৃষ্টি করতে পারে না? (প্রযোজ্য সবগুলো উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. কারণ তাদের নিজেদের মাঝে ঐক্য ও শক্তিশালী নেটওয়ার্কের অভাব আছে।
2. কারণ বেশির ভাগ সিভিল সোসাইটি সংগঠন রাজনৈতিকভাবে সংশ্লিষ্ট (Partisan) হয়ে পড়েছে। তারা হয় সরকারী দল না হয় কোন বিরোধী দল দ্বারা নিয়ন্ত্রিত।
3. অধিকাংশ সংগঠন সৃষ্টিভাবে সংগঠিত নয়।
4. নীতি বা অধিকার সম্পর্কিত এ্যাডভোকেসি সংগঠনের চেয়ে সেবা প্রদানকারী এনজিওর সংখ্যা বেশি।
5. সিভিল সোসাইটি সংগঠনগুলোর দাবি বা পরামর্শ মেনে চলার জন্য সরকার আনুষ্ঠানিক/অনানুষ্ঠানিক কোন ভাবেই বাধ্য নয়।
6. বাংলাদেশে প্রভু-ভূতা বা Patron-Client সম্পর্ক এখনও খুব শক্তিশালী।
7. অন্যান্য ..... (দয়া করে কারণ উল্লেখ করুন)।

প্রশ্নঃ 4.6.নীতি নির্ধারণী ও সরকারি সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ প্রক্রিয়ায় ফলপ্রসূ/কার্যকর অংশগ্রহণের জন্য সিভিল সোসাইটির সংগঠন গুলো কি ধরনের পদক্ষেপ নিতে পারে বলে আপনি মনে করেন? (প্রযোজ্য সবগুলি উত্তর চিহ্নিত করুন)

1. সমমনা বা একই ধরনের সংগঠনগুলোর শক্তিশালী নেটওয়ার্ক গড়ে তুলতে হবে।
2. সংস্থাগুলোর অভ্যন্তরীণ প্রশাসন ও পরিচালনায় আরো গণতন্ত্রীকরণ।
3. এ বিষয়ে দায়িত্বশীল পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণের জন্য জনপ্রতিনিধিদের কাছে দাবী জানানো।
4. জনগনের মাঝে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ রাজনৈতিক ও সামাজিক বিষয় ও সমস্যা সম্পর্কে অধিকতর সচেতনতা সৃষ্টি
5. সিভিল সোসাইটির সংগঠনগুলোকে রাজনৈতিক দলগুলোর প্রত্যক্ষ/পরোক্ষ নিয়ন্ত্রন থেকে বেরিয়ে এসে নিরপেক্ষ ভূমিকা পালন
6. অন্যান্য.....(দয়া করে পদক্ষেপটি উল্লেখ করুন)।

আপনার ধৈর্য ও সহযোগিতার জন্য অশেষ ধন্যবাদ।

উত্তরদাতার স্বাক্ষর .....

প্রশ্নকারীর স্বাক্ষর .....

তারিখঃ .....

## **Survey on Civil Society Organizations in Bangladesh, Rajshahi District**

Name of the Organization:

Address:

Thana: Rajshahi.

Address of the central office if your organization is a local chapter:

Respondent's Official designation in the organization:

- This is strictly a research survey having no relation with government, private organizations or any International door agencies.
- This survey should be completed by your organization's director or whoever is responsible for directing the daily operations of your organization.
- The answers given in this survey can be individual respondent's point of view and do not necessarily have to represent the point of view of the organization.
- Some questions in this survey may not apply to your organization. Feel free to skip these questions.
- If your organization is a local chapter then please try to answer your questions from the point of view of the organization as a whole. If you are not able to do so, please answer from the point of view of your local chapter.
- The identity of respondent to this survey will be kept confidential.
- Please cooperate with the surveyor/interviewer to complete this questionnaire.
- Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

**[Section I: Basic information about the civil society organization]**

**Q1.1.** Which of the 14 classification listed below best describes your organization?

(Please circle **only one**)

1. Agriculture and farmer related organization
2. Economic or business organization
3. Labor union or federation
4. Education and research related organization
5. Cultural organization
6. Government or administration-related organization
7. Social Welfare organization
8. Professional organization (medical, legal, education, engineers etc.)
9. Citizen's group
10. NGO (including foreign or international organization)
11. Religious organization
12. Recreational or sports related social organization
13. Other, .....

**Q 1.2.** Indicate below which national and local policies are of interest or relevant to your organization's activities? Choose **all** that apply.

1. Financial policies (Management of govt. money)
2. Fiscal policies (Government tax, debt...)
3. Trade and international commerce policies
4. Industrial promotional policies
5. Civic engineering, construction and public works policies
6. Transportation and traffic policies
7. Communication and information policies
8. Scientific technology and research policies
9. Local development policies/Rural Development
10. Diplomatic policies
11. International exchange, cooperation and aid policies including foreign debt problem
12. National defense and security policies
13. Law and order
14. Justice and human rights
15. Local government and administrative policies
16. Labor polices
17. Social welfare
18. Agriculture
19. Consumer protection policies
20. Environment, energy and natural resources policies
21. Healthcare policies
22. Education, academic, sports and recreational policies
23. Poverty Alleviation
24. Culture and religion
25. Others,.....

**Q1.3.** What is the main purpose of your organization and the primary goal of your organization's activities? Choose all that apply

1. Providing information to members
2. Pursuing economic profit for members
3. Protecting the standard of living and rights of the members/clients
4. Providing education and training opportunities for members/clients
5. Advocating on behalf of the members in order to gain subsidies from local and national governments'
6. Assisting members in licensing and accreditation procedures
7. Providing policy recommendations based on technical knowledge for public policy making
8. Providing education and information for the good of the general public.
9. Providing service to the general public.
10. Providing funds to other organizations
11. Others \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1.4.** Is your organization registered with any ministry or institution?  
Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1.4A.** If yes, Name the ministry or institution \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1.5.** When was your organization founded?

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**Q1.6.** How many members does your organization have? (Round off the exact number)

Individual Members	Member organization

**Q1.7.** Does your organization receive funds or some other type of financial assistance from outside sources besides membership fee? If yes, in the space below, please write the names of the organizations or government agencies that have provided financial assistance to your organization.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
If yes, Name of the organization or agency \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1.7A:** Are the financial assistances accompanied by condition? Yes .. NO....

**Q1.8.** How many employees does your organization have?

(1) Full time employees \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Part time employees \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Volunteers \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1.9.** What was your organization's budget in Taka in the year 2004 or 2005

In 2004 \_\_\_\_\_ In 2005 \_\_\_\_\_ (a round figure is Ok)

**Q1.10.** What geographic area does your organization mainly encompass in conducting its activities?

1. Union/Ward-- 2.Subdistrict / Municipality--, 3. District--, 4. National --5. Global--.

**Question 1.10A:** When a policy related problem or incident occurs in the geographical area indicated in Q1.10, how much influence does your organization have on these problems? Please Identify.

1. Strong Influence 2. /some Influence 3. Little influence 4. Hardly any influence 5. No influence.

**[Section II Nature of Interaction with the State and Political Parties]**

**Q2.1.** Circle the statement that describes the relationship your organization has with the government or local government. **Choose all that apply.**

1. Accredited or approved by the government
2. Licensed by the government
3. Administrative guidance provided by the government
4. Cooperating with and supporting policies and budget activities of the government
5. Exchanging opinions with the government
6. Sending representative to council and /or advisory bodies of the national government
7. Offering positions to government officials after retirement
8. Receiving government funds or grants.
9. Receiving foreign fund through the government
10. Having joint projects or program with the government.

**Q2.2.** What are the obstacles or problems that you face in your interaction with the government (like getting registration, approval of projects, grants etc. or negotiating your demands, pursuing for certain policy or budget grant). Select all that apply.

1. Corruption in the Administration
2. No cooperation from the office staff
3. Over inspection by the government
4. Bureaucratic complicacies and red tapism
5. Unwanted political interference and pressure
6. Conditions entangled with foreign and government funds
7. Division and irregularities within your own organizations
8. Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Q 2.2A.** How does your organization solve those obstacles or problems? Choose all that apply?

1. Bribe the officers
2. Use personal, friendship network to pursue or pressurize the administrative officials by political leaders or high ranking officers.
3. Show political support to the party in power and use the political influence to get your case done by the administration.
4. Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Q 2.3.** What type of relationship and communication do you have with political parties? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's action today and ten years before.

1=Never communicate, 2=Rarely communicate, 3= Communicate about half the time, 4= Usually communicate, 5= Always communicate

<b>Political Parties</b>	<b>Now</b>	<b>Ten years before</b>
Bangladesh Nationalist Party	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Bangladesh Awami League	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Jamat-e-Islami Bangladesh	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Jatiyo Party (including factions)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Bangladesh Communist Party (any faction)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Others	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

**Q2.4.** During national elections, has your organization taken any of the following actions, and if so how frequently? Choose the statement which best corresponds to your organization's actions today and ten years ago.

1= Never, 2= Some of the time, 3= About half the time, 4= Most of the time 5= Always

	<b>Today</b>	<b>Ten years ago</b>
1. Played a role for nomination and election for a particular candidate	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
2. Recommended a member/client of your organization as a party/election	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

candidate.

- |   |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| 3. Launched campaign for free and fair election   | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. |
| 4. Participated as independent observers at different polling stations during the election day. | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. |
| 5. Other.....   | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. |

**Q. 2.5.** When your organization appeals to political parties or government administrations, how often do you take any of the measures listed below?

1=Never, 2=some of the time, 3=about half the time, 4=Most of the time, 5=Always

(1) Contacting the parties in the cabinet (by personal interviews, phone calls, etc.)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(2) Contacting the opposition parties (by personal interviews, phone calls etc.)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(3) Contacting governmental department and agencies (by personal interviews, phone call, etc.)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(4) Helping to draft legislative bills for political parties or governmental organization.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(5) Presenting research results or technical information to political parties and/or government ministries.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(6) Sending representatives to local or national councils and /or advisory bodies	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(7) Asking general organizational	

members to write letters or make phone calls to political parties or government administration	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(8) Engaging in mass protests or demonstrations	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(9) Organizing seminars, round table meeting, rally etc.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(10) Holding press conferences in order to publicize ideas and let know organizations position on different issues and incidents.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
(11) Forming coalition with other organizations or umbrella organizations.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

**Q.2.6.** Does your organization or any member have personal relationship with any of the following persons? (Choose all that apply)

1. An elected parliament member,
2. A leader of the ruling party,
3. A leader of the opposition parties,
4. A mayor
5. A journalist
6. A chief or a section chief from a department of a government/local administration (minister, D.C. S.P. UNO),
7. A chief or a staff of an international organization, international NGO,
8. A judge or a magistrate of the national or local court.

**Q2.7A.** Has your organization ever succeeded in having a budget, policy, action or decision it favored being implemented by a national or local government? **Yes\_ No \_**

**Q 2.7.B.** Has your organization ever succeeded altering a budget, policy, action, decision, or blocking the implementation of a policy, decision, it did not favor? **Yes\_ No \_**

**Q2.8.** Do you think that your organization is an autonomous one and can function independently from the government and political parties?  
 Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2.8A.** If your answer is *yes* in which way do you think your organization is autonomous and independent? (Choose **all** that apply)

1. Your organization is well reputed and is backed by the foreign donor groups. So you can easily adopt our new policies and implement your projects.
2. As your organization has good relation and informal link with the government and political party you don't have to face any unwanted political pressure or control.
3. The policies of the present government and your organization are very much interrelated so you don't face any political interference.
4. Local elites and Mastans (hooligan) now benefit from your activities and you no more go against the interest of the status-quo. So you can do your work normally.
5. As you have been able to develop better network or coalition with other like minded organizations, you have a strong platform to speak out and it protects your autonomy too.
6. We are able to provide by ourselves the major portion of our financial need.
7. Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2.8B** If your answer is *no* then why do you think that your organization doesn't enjoy autonomy and independence? (Choose **all** that apply)

1. You are always under government scrutiny and unwanted direction
2. You often have to bribe the government through cash or kind.
3. You have to form your policy and project as directed by the donors with very little space for autonomy.
4. Financially you are very much depended on government and donor agencies
5. The local elite and hooligans are often creating obstacles in your everyday activities, demanding political rent and turning the government and the public opinion against you.
6. There is often pressure from the opposition or party in power to abide by their ideology and decisions. So you cannot act independently.
7. Executives and members of the organization give more preference to their political identity than the interest of the organization.
8. Others \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2.9.** In general do you think that your organization is somehow involved in national or local politics? Choose the statement that best reflects your organization's overall activities.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2.9A.** If *yes*, does your organization involve in politics on its own or is your organization approached by outside sources to become involved in politics? (Choose only one)

1. Most of the time we are approached by outside sources.
2. There is a balance between internal and external drives
3. Most of the time, we get involved on our own.
4. For our existence there is no other way but to meddle in politics.

**[Section III Relationship among the civil society organizations]**

**Q 3.1** What source does your organization uses to get information for its activities? Rank, in order of importance, three from the list below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_, 2. \_\_\_\_\_, 3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. National government
2. Local government
3. Political parties
4. Parliament members
5. Elected representative of the local government
6. Scholars or professionals, think tank
7. The mass media
8. Technical or trade papers
9. Foreign government
10. Foreign NGOs, international organizations etc.
11. Other domestic organization with similar interests
12. Members of your organization
13. Business companies
14. Others \_\_\_\_\_

**Q 3.2.** How many times has mass media mentioned your organization during past 3 years? Write the approximate number of times your organization has appeared on national or private television and/or in any national or local newspaper or magazine.  
\_\_\_\_\_ times

**Q 3.3.** To what extent do you think the following groups influence politics in Bangladesh? Rate each of the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of political influence. ( 1 stands for very little influence, 7 stands for a lot of influence, and 4 is the neutral point.

1. Trade (labor) unions and federations	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
2. Agricultural Organization	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
3. Economic, business, and employers organization	1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
4. Government Bureaucrats	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
5. Political Parties	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
6. The mass media	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
7. Large business /corporations	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
8. Scholars and academicians	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
9. Consumer Organization	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
10. Welfare Organizations, NGO	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
11. Professional organizations (doctor, engineer, lawyer etc.)	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
12. Women movement organizations	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
13. Local governments	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
14. Foreign government and International organizations	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
15. Religious organizations	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

**Q3.4.** How does your organization view each of the following groups? Rate the following groups on a scale from 1 to 7 in terms of cooperation with your organization. 1 stands for uncooperative, 7 stand for cooperative and 4 is the neutral point.

1. Trade (labor) unions and federations	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
2. Agricultural Organization	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
3. Economic, business, and employers organization	1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
4. Government Bureaucrats	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
5. Political Parties	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
6. The mass media	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
7. Large business /corporations	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
8. Scholars and academicians	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
9. Consumer Organization	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
10. Welfare Organizations, NGO	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
11. Professional organizations (doctor, engineer, lawyer etc.)	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
12. Women movement organization	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
13. Local governments	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
14. Foreign government and International organization	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
15. Religious organizations	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

**[Section IV Problems and Prospect in the context of Civil Society in Bangladesh]**

**Q4.1.** Below are listed important political decisions and events from 1990 to 2005. Please scale your organizations *Participation* (1=no participation, 2= medium participation,3= strong participation), *Position* ( 1=against, 2=neutral, 3=favor) and *Satisfaction* (1=dissatisfied, 2=satisfied, 3=very satisfied) to each of these decisions and events.

1. 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Constitution for the reintroduction of parliamentary system of government in Bangladesh.

*Participation:* 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Position: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Satisfaction: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Movement for a caretaker government in 1996 and the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment introducing caretaker government system.

Participation: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Position: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Satisfaction: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The water treaty with India for fair distribution of Ganges water in 1996.

Participation: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Position: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Satisfaction: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Trial of Bangabondhu Murder case

Participation: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Position: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Satisfaction: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

5. 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Constitution for Women's representation in the parliament

Participation: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Position: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Satisfaction: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

6. National Strategy for Economic Growth, Poverty Reduction or Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)

Participation: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Position: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Satisfaction: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

7. The government decision to deploy Rapid Action Battalion (RAB) to control the deteriorating law and order situation.

Participation: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Position: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Satisfaction: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 4.2.** Is your organization involved in any of the following issues? Choose as many issues that correspond to your organization's actions. In which way you are involved in those issues- *advocacy* (Negotiating and pressurizing the government in different ways and providing public education) or service providing (materially helping citizens on those matters such health clinic, financial aid, legal aid, school, skill training etc.) ? You can circle both if it applies to your organization.

1. Political and human rights

a. by advocacy ..... b. by service providing.....

2. Rural development

- a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 3. Law and order
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 4. Women's right
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 5. Education
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 6. Public health
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 7. Environment
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 8. Labor right and Unemployment
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 9. Corruption
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 10. Street Politics and Hartal (strike) Culture
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....
- 11. Separation of the Judiciary from the executive branch of the Government
  - a. by advocacy..... b. by service providing .....

**Q.4.2A.** Do you think that there are some positive effects through activities of your organization and other civil society groups on those issues you have pointed out?  
 Yes..... No..... Partially.....

**Q4.3.** Is your organization involved in grass-roots level activities (for example micro-credit, education, skill training, family planning, health and nutrition, relief and rehabilitation and so on)?

Yes..... No.....

**Q.4.3A.** If Yes, Please specify your area of activity, you may select all that apply.

- 1. GO-NGO cooperation for rural development
- 2. Developing group network
- 3. Women Empowerment
- 4. Local representation and ventilation of grievances
- 5. Education and literacy
- 6. Health education and health service
- 7. Legal and human rights
- 8. Economic Empowerment
- 9. Social and political awareness and participation

**Q. 4.3B.** How would you evaluate performance of your organization and the over all performance of NGOs in those sectors that you have selected in question 4.3A. ? (1 stands for very little progress, 7 stand for a lot of progress, and 4 is medium progress).

Performance of your organization:      1.    2.    3.    4.    5.    6.    7.

Over all performance of the NGO sector: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

**Q. 4.4.** How would you evaluate the role of international NGOs/ organizations and donor countries in strengthening civil societies in Bangladesh? (1= negligent, 7= highest and 4= medium.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

**Q. 4.4A.** Have your organization been benefited in any way by an international NGO or organization?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, then in which way (Choose all that apply)

1. Financial assistance/donation a. directly  
b. through a national big NGO
2. Technical assistance
3. Your organization was formally a branch of a foreign NGO

**Q 4.5.** Do you think that civil society organizations like NGOs, cooperatives, professional groups, labor unions, trade organizations, intellectuals, students groups etc. can successfully create strong pressure or influence upon government in policy formation, in Bangladesh?

Yes..... No.....

**Q 4.5A** If the answer is *Yes*, can you give some recent examples?

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**Q4.5B .** If the answer is *No*, why do you think that civil society organizations hardly can create a strong pressure or influence upon government in policy formation, in Bangladesh? Choose all that apply.

1. Because they lack unity and strong network
2. Because most civil society organizations are partisan. They are influenced and controlled either by the government or the opposition.
3. Most groups are not well organized
4. Advocacy groups are very few in comparison to service providing NGOs in Bangladesh.
5. The government and the politicians have no formal/informal obligation to pay attention to the demands of civil society groups.
6. Patron-client relationship is still very strong in Bangladesh.
7. Others..(Please point out the reason).....

**Q4.6.** What are the actions that civil society organizations like NGOs, cooperatives, professional groups, labor unions, trade organizations, intellectuals, students groups etc. could do in order to have a more effective participation in forming government policies? Choose all that apply.

1. Create a stronger network with similar organizations
2. Ensure better accountability and democratic norm within the organizations themselves.
3. Demand responsible action from elected representative
4. Increase awareness among public on major social and political issues and policies
5. Come out of the formal/informal influence by political parties upon civil society organizations.
6. Others...(Please point out ).....

Thank you for your patience and kind cooperation.

Signature of the interviewer.....date.....

Signature of the interviewee.....

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