

ABSTRACT

NGOs in Bangladesh are effectively supplementing governmental endeavor towards betterments of the poor and disadvantage people of the country. In Bangladesh, NGOs activities began in seventies following the aftermath of the 1970 tidal cyclone and 1971 Independence War. In late 70s recognizing the development need for alleviating endemic poverty, NGOs began to shift their emphasis from relief to socio-economic development. This study aims at analyzing how foreign donations are used by Missionary NGOs in Bangladesh .It also compare activities of Christian and Islamic Missionary NGOs in Bangladesh.

Christian Missionary NGOs in Bangladesh perform development activities the most and religious activities the least. The reverse is applicable for Islamic Missionary NGOs in Bangladesh. The numbers of Christian NGOs are double than that of Islamic NGOs. United States of America is found to be the biggest donor of Christian NGOs, while Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are found to be biggest donors of Islamic NGOs. The amounts of foreign donations to Christian NGOs are several times higher than Islamic NGOs. Almost all Christian Missionary NGOs work on ethnic minority.

Even though the NGO Affairs Bureau was established in 1990 to facilitate the activities the NGOs in the country and ensure their accountability to the State, however, shortage of manpower, lack of accountability of the field administration to the Bureau and the NGO executives are the major reasons for misappropriation of funds.

This study suggests that Missionary NGOs should be more transparent in their activities. They should publish their Annual and Audit Report . Moreover, NGO Affairs Bureau should be converted into NGO Commission like Anti Corruption Commission to make it more effective and independent.