

Chapter-12(Bangladesh and Regional Co-operation)**Lecture -1**

At present in the modern age, no state alone can meet all its needs. From this necessity, the idea of regional and international co-operation emerged. One of them is United Nations. Bangladesh achieved the membership of the United Nations in 1974. Besides, United Nations there are different regional organizations work collectively for the interest of their member countries. Such as-SARRC, ASEAN, EU etc.

➤ **Why Regional Cooperation?**

- ❖ No country can go alone in this modern world.
- ❖ Improved communication system has made the planet a “Global Village”.
- ❖ If the neighboring countries help and co-operate one another, any problem can be easily solved.
- ❖ Through collective effort, they work for removing economic, political and commercial obstacles in the region.
- ❖ Countries compete and cooperate as well in matters related to trade and commerce in this global village of “Open Market Economy”.



It is like joining hands to make each other strengthen.

Areas of Regional Co-operation:-

- **Information Technology**
- **Commerce and Industry**
- **Security**
- **Energy**
- **Transportation and Communication**
- **Prevention of Drugs and smuggling**

- Development & Exchange of Human Resource
- Culture
- Sports
- Tourism
- Climate & Environmental development
- Agriculture
- Health & Medicine

➤ **Remarkable Organizations for Regional Cooperation:-**

SAARC



- The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was established in December, 1985.
- SAARC was formed with the enthusiasm of Bangladesh.
- Apart from Bangladesh, the other member countries are- India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Maldives, and Afghanistan.
- Myanmar is an observer of SAARC at present.
- The first summit held in Dhaka on 8 December in 1985.
- It is an economic cooperation among eight member nations.
- The other areas of cooperation are: society, education, culture, communication, technology and all fields of development.
- The head quarter of SAARC is in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Read the text book and answer the following questions:-

1. When did Bangladesh get membership of the United Nations?
2. Why are different regional organizations formed?
3. Make a list of areas of Regional co-operation.
4. What is the full form of SAARC?
5. When did SAARC establish?
6. How many members of SAARC are there?

7. Write the name of the members of SAARC.
8. Write the working field of SAARC.
9. Where is the head quarter of SAARC?
10. Describe the goals and objectives of SAARC.

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