

Answer Sheet-3**Chapter- 12: Bangladesh in World politics****Topic-3: SAARC**

- **At first Study the lecture sheet**

A. One Sentence Question Answer:

- 1) **Answer:** SAARC was formed in December 1985.
- 2) **Answer:** Now SAARC has eight members.
- 3) **Answer:** The main objectives of SAARC is to accelerate the economic, social, and cultural development of the member countries.
- 4) **Answer:** SAARC.
- 5) **Answer:** The names of the member countries of SAARC are:
 1. Bangladesh
 2. Bhutan
 3. Sri Lanka
 4. Maldives
 5. Pakistan
 6. Nepal
 7. India
 8. Afghanistan
- 6) **Answer:** Eight.

B. Creative Question Answer:

1) **Answer:** SAARC is South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

SAARC was formed in 1985.

Four objectives of SAARC are:

- a) To accelerate the economic, social, and cultural development of the member countries.
- b) To help the member countries become self-reliant.
- c) To protect the freedom of the member countries and their geo-political integrity.
- d) To create brotherhood and mutual friendship among the member countries.

2) **Answer:** The full form of SAARC is South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. It was formed in 1985.

Three objectives of SAARC are:

- a) To accelerate the economic, social, and cultural development of the member countries.
- b) To help the member countries become self-reliant.
- c) To protect the freedom of the member countries and their geo-political integrity.
- d) To create brotherhood and mutual friendship among the member countries.

3) **Answer:** Five objectives of SAARC are:

- a) To accelerate the economic, social, and cultural development of the member countries.
- b) To help the member countries become self-reliant.
- c) To protect the freedom of the member countries and their geo-political integrity.
- d) To create brotherhood and mutual friendship among the member countries.
- e) To make sure that one nation does not interfere in another nation's internal affairs.