

Write a note on South Asian Association regional co-operation.

"Introduction"

South Asian Association Regional co-operation known as SAARC. This organization was made in 1985.

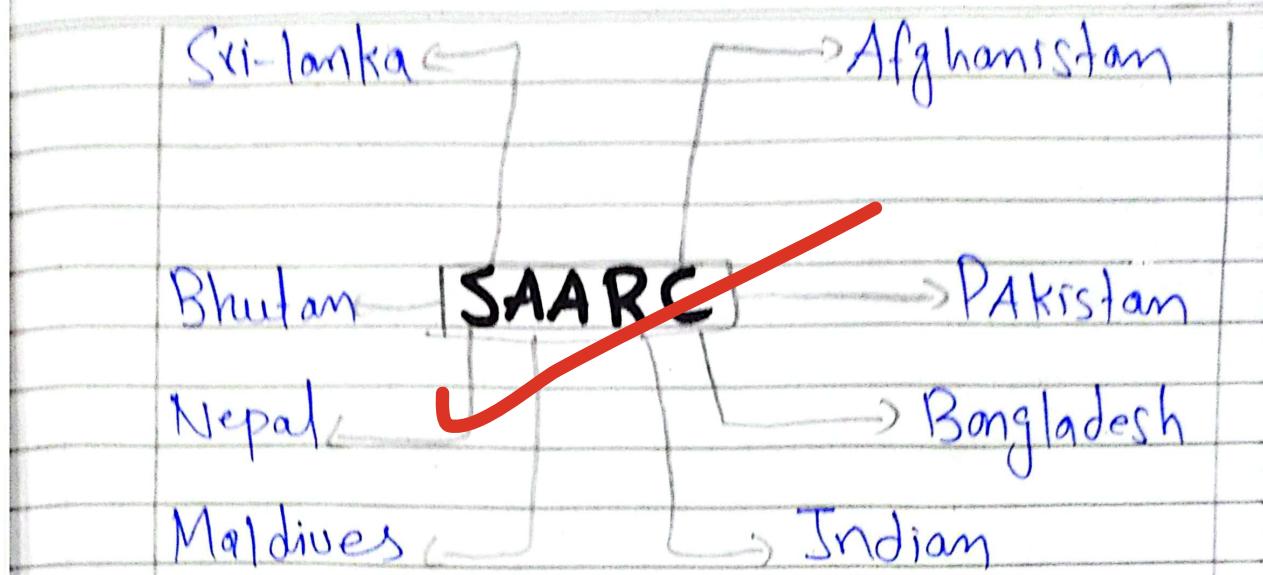
The idea was by the former President of Bangladesh. The aim of this organization was to engage South Asian countries through regional trade and cultural programs. However, due to certain factors this organization became useless. This answer will highlight the challenges and solutions as well to revive this organization.

"Main Headings"

1) Objectives:-

There are many objectives of this organization, but to engage regional through trade was the main. Furthermore personal growth of the people. In addition to this, social growth and revival of Identity of South Asian people were also main. These four were the main objectives of the SAARC.

Lastly, promote peace and stability within the region.



2) Structure of SAARC:-

There are three main institutions of SAARC.

Firstly, SAARC Summit is the highest decision making body within the SAARC. This body takes all necessary decisions.

Secondly, Council of Minister in which all eight member's foreign minister are enrolled.

Thirdly, Secretariat, it is situated in Kathmandu (Nepal). Its main to regulate all administrative functions of the organization.

3) Achievements of SAARC:-

The SAARC had achieved its main objects.

Firstly, SAFTA (South Asian Free Trade Agreement) is one of the most

discuss this part in detail by giving subheadings.

achievement of the SAARC. Through which tariffs would be reduced and the countries could increase its export through this agreement.

Secondly, exchange of Cultural is another main achievement of this organization. The reason behind this is that, the countries sent its students in different countries where they could show their cultural heritage in different functions and shows.

u) Challenges to SAARC:-

The SAARC has been challenges since long time. The main challenge, SAARC has been facing since long time that is Pakistan- India contention. The last summit of SAARC was held in 2014.

The next summit ~~was~~ would be held in 2016 in Pakistan. However, India made false flag propaganda of Uri attack and stated that Pakistan is involved in this attack and due to which the summit was cancelled. The recent example is Phalgun attack where India again alleged Pakistan and attacked on Pakistan. Furthermore, India has been interfering in Pakistan's internal issues since long time like its proxies in Balochistan.

add and highlight references/examples against these arguments.

In addition to this, Kashmir issue and water problems are also main reasons behind Pakistan- India conflict.

Secondly, another challenge is that the decision of SAARC Summit is not binding.

Thirdly, the regional trade is very low among the countries despite of SAFTA that is 5% only as compared to ASEAN where regional trade is 25%.
subheadings??

Fourthly, the rising of alternative organizations within the region. most importantly, 'Bimstec' is the new rising organization within the region. Furthermore, there are many countries are the part of this organization except Pakistan. India is leading this organization. The aim of this organization is to connect region through road initiatives and railways.

5) Suggestion to revive SAARC

The SAARC can be revived in many ways.

Firstly, all countries should increase its trade within the region.

Secondly, they create a common market of SAARC with some

import and export policy.

Thirdly, the decision of Saarc Summit should be binding upon all countries.

Fourthly, small countries like Maldives and Nepal act as a mediator between Pakistan and India.

Fifthly, India and Pakistan should not interfere in its internal matters.

Sixthly, India and Pakistan should set a side its disputes and work of technology, pandemic, and Climate Change.

Seventhly, Summit of Saarc should be revived that was suspended in 2016.

Eighthly, Strengthen the Saar Secretariat and reaffirm the monitoring units.

Ninthly, every country should rely on Charter of Saarc and promote trade, peace and stability within the region.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

Conclusion

The SAARC was made to connect region through trade and cultural. However the SAARC was not able due to ~~is~~ several challenges like Pakistan-India conflict, low trade, suspended summits, and due to lack of binding authorities. However, SAARC can be revived by simply relying on above-mentioned arguments like resuming summits, decision should be binding, and small countries play mediation role.

work on the structure of the answer.

also improve the references, paper presentation and the headings quality part.