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Background, Major Outstanding Issues and Institutional Mechanisms for Cooperation

Background

- Longest boundary: 4096 km
- Common cultural ties and history of national movement
- 1971 liberation
 - India provided haven to refugees
 - Provided aid, training, and shelter for the exiled govt of Bangladesh
- 1972: Treaty of friendship, cooperation, and peace
Aka Indira-Mujib treaty
- 1975: Assassination of Mujib
Establishment of military regimes that sought to distance Bangladesh from India
- ULFA started operating its bases from the territory of Bangladesh
- Bangladesh alleged that India was supporting the Shanti Bahini insurgency in the Chittagong Hill tracts
- Some points
 - Our geographical proximity makes us natural partners
 - Common cultural identity can promote this partnership

Major Outstanding Issues

Table 1

Issue	India's Concern	Bangladesh's Concern
Security	Bangladesh's haven to	

	NE insurgent groups, especially ULFA: already taken care by the Sheikh Hasina government	
Water sharing ¹ /Farakka Barrage, Teesta and Feni		There are 54 rivers in common. Bangladesh says that it does not receive a fair share of the Ganges waters during the drier seasons, and gets flooded during the monsoons when India releases excess waters
Enclaves	51 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh (28 sq km)	111 Bangladeshi enclaves in India (70 sq km)
Immigration	There is illegal immigration from Bangladesh to India, especially in Assam and Tripura	
Maritime Boundary	This is mine	No this is mine
Fencing of borders	India has fenced borders	
Major Outstanding IssuesMajor Outstanding Issues		

Table 2

Binders	Separators
India's role in Bangladesh's liberation – Indira Gandhi conferred the highest national award	Security concerns: India shares the longest international border with Bangladesh
Share common concerns: poverty, development, corruption, and terrorism	The issue of enclaves:
Shared history and common heritage. Linked by culture: Rabindranath Tagore, Bengali language, outflow-inflow of people	There is no demarcation of maritime boundary. Bangladesh has gone to the

	Tribunal of the Law of the Seas in this issue
In 1982, India had gifted the ‘teen bigha’ region to Bangladesh so that it could link its two enclaves	Negative mindset towards India still prevails among certain Bangladeshi circles
Bilateral trade in 2009 - 10 was 3.507 bn USD. India enjoys trade surplus.	
Binder vs SeparatorsBinder vs Separators	

Institutional Mechanisms for Cooperation

- Joint Rivers Commission
- Joint Economic Commission
- Joint Working group on Security; Joint Boundary Working Group etc.
 - 1. India and Bangladesh share 54 common rivers. Ganga Waters Treaty was signed in 1996 for sharing waters of river Ganga during lean season