

CLASS:- 12th, SUB :-POL SCI

(NOTES)

CHAPTER---4

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- Before and during the second world war south east regions of Asia suffered economic political consequences of repeated colonialism as well as at the end of war it confronted with the problems of nation building which gave birth to association of south east Asian nations popularly known as ASEAN for uniform cooperation and interaction.
- ASEAN was established in 1967 by five countries of this region - indonesia, Malaysia, philippines, singapore and thailand by signing the Bangkok declaration. Over the years brunei, darussalam, vietnam, lao PDR, Myanmar, and cambodia made its strenght to ten.
- ASEAN countries celebrated the ASEAN way a form of informal interaction, non - confrontation and cooperation, standing on three pillars in 2003 i.e.

ASEAN security committee, ASEAN economic committee and ASEAN socio - cultural committee.

- ASEAN vision 2020 encourages negotiations over the conflicts in the region by mediating the end of cambodian conflict, east umarcrisis and meets annually to discuss east Asian cooperation.
- In recent years, india has also tried to make agreements with ASEAN by signing free trade areas with two ASEAN members - singapore and Thailand as well as signed on fta with ASEAN itself.
- China emerged as the fastest growing economy since economic reforms of 1978 to be projected to overtake the US as the world's largest economy by 2040 with the economic strength of population, landnass resources, regional location and political influence.
- After independence of people's republic of china in 1949, soviet model of economy was adopted under the leadership of Moa by assuring employment social welfare education to all and better health as chaina began to use its own resources and grow chinese economy at the rate of 5 - 6 percent.

- China ended its political and economic isolation with major policy decisions taken in 1970 s. These included china - US relations establishment in 1972, four areas of modernisation (Agriculture, industry, science and technology) in 1973 open door policy in 1978, privatisation of agriculture and industries in 1982 and 1990 and setting up of special economic zones.
- Regionally and globally china is going to be recognised as an economic power due to contributory factors i.e. integration and interdependency have tempered its issues with Japan, the US ASEAN Russia taiwan. Even china's outward - looking investment and aid policies in latin America and Africa are projecting it as a global player.
- Indo - china relations experienced friendly gestures at the moments, but 1950 onwards both the nations were involved in the differences on the issues of tibet problem, border issues in Arunachal pradesh and Aksai chin area of Ladakh, chinese attack in 1962 and chinese contribution to pakistan's nuclear programme.
- Rajiv Gandhi's visit to china in 1980 atal Bihari vajpayee's visit in 2003 have accommodated both the countries to maintain peace and tranquillity on the border.

WORDS THAT MATTER

- European union: A group of European capitalist countries established in 1992 founded for common goals of foreign and security policy cooperation and home affairs.
- OEEC: Organisation for European Economic Cooperation established in 1948 to channel aid to West European states to cooperate on trade and economic issues.
- Marshall Plan: It was introduced by America to provide financial help for revival of European economy.