

## **THE BANGLADESH FACTOR IN INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY: IN POST COLD WAR ERA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In South Asian nations India also is one of the most developing and strong nation. Development and partnerships between the nations it could be economic, political, social-cultural etc. India and Bangladesh both are the developing countries India and Bangladesh have shared common history, language, religion, culture etc. India's relationship with Bangladesh can trace its roots to the relationship between an idea of India and idea of Pakistani or Bengali separatism before 1947. Bangladesh's present and future cannot easily be understood without reference to Bengal's earlier conquest by the Mughals and later by the British, and to the Anticolonial struggles that led first to the formation of Pakistan and later to the liberation of Bangladesh. India played vital role in Bangladesh liberation war in 1971. Before 1947, Bangladesh India and Pakistan belonged to the same country under British domination but after partition of India, Pakistan established as a independence nation and due to the Pakistan internal issues Bangladesh got independence through the liberation war and India's support. After the independence India wants some stability it tried to resolve various issues affecting the two countries, some of the more important issues these are: security, border demarcation, and diversion of waters of common rivers, common land areas, trade issues, energy issues etc. India surrounds Bangladesh, 78.86% of its border lying with India.

**KEYWORDS:** Importance of Bangladesh for India, In the Post Cold War Scenario Developments and Cooperation, Major Factors for India