

## **BRICS: THE POWER OF CO-OPERATION**

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BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) countries would play an increasingly collective important role in the global economy. Together, the BRICS for more than 40 percent of the world's population, almost 30 percent of the land mass, and a share of world GDP (in purchasing power parity), which is on from 16 percent in 2000, almost 25 percent in 2010 and expected to rise sharply in the near future. The BRICS focuses on synergies and complementarities between the economies, highlighting their role as drivers of growth in the world economy. Currently intimate interactions within BRICS framework are not only multi-level consultations on various economic issues, but politics, cooperative security, social and scientific development. The increasing role of the BRICS is confidence by the rapid recovery of the economies of the global financial crisis, so that an optimal global economic policy is to be carried out without the involvement of the highest level BRICS economies. BRICS have been taking advantage of their abundant population and resources, and by and large achieved steady economic growth.

The BRICS have need in areas such as intra-BRICS trade and investment, infrastructure and industrial development financing to co-operate transport, food security, technical education, co-operation in financial market development, research and development, culture and tourism, international issues, energy security, build effective institutions etc. This mechanism is solid enough for their optimal combination. At the same time, the growing inequality remains a problem in some BRICS countries. Cooperation within BRICS frames would help India to improve business relationships with its partners: Brazil, Russia, China, and South Africa. Brazil, Russia and India are relatively domestic demand economies, while China's manufacturing success has boosted the city's budget issues. All five countries in terms of the availability of labor abundant. The BRICS will become a major global supplier of industrial goods and services and the major suppliers and consumers of goods. Thus, the BRICS have the potential to develop into a powerful economic bloc.

The BRICS countries have a remarkable opportunity to coordinate their economic policies and diplomatic strategies, not only to improve its position as a grouping in the international economic and financial system, but also a stabilizing factor in the world economy as a whole, therefore, International Development Bank is fostering South-South Investment for inter-group cooperation and promotion of national currencies accounting for insiders. In less than 40 years, the BRICS economies, when aggregated, could be larger than the G6 in US dollar terms. China could overtake Germany by 2014, Japan by 2015 and the US by 2039.

BRICS countries always raise the major hubs of hydrocarbon reserves, production and consumption. They will continue to attract large amounts of capital for the development and financing of new energy supply infrastructure. The aim of the cooperation between the

BRICS countries is "peace, security, development and cooperation" and its concept of collaboration is "unity and mutual support, mutual benefit and all-win for common ground, subject differences, open and inclusive and proceed step by step ". The current focus of the five countries, the cooperation continues to be on politics and economy in order to strengthen the foundation and expand the space for cooperation to achieve the "partnership of common development" brings into play collective advantage, and takes active global governance.

The rise of the BRICS, on the one hand reflects the interest demands of the major developing countries and the ever-increasing impact of the emerging markets, and is a major driving force for the reform of global governance, on the other hand are the BRICS cooperation mechanism has just begun and is incapable of even reshape the international order, nor can a direct confrontation with the West. In the post-crisis era when globalization, the acceleration and the interdependence of the international society is steadily increasing, the Western countries were represented by the U.S. and the emerging markets by BRICS need global governance in an open and collaborative manner to participate, so to maintain achieve stability in the world and common development.

Geopolitical and security issues are the crucial areas of cooperation. Looking at the BRICS growing influence in the world. There should be more active role in resolving long-standing issues such as Syria and Iran. India and other members require nonviolent peaceful resolution of conflicts. Group should be to preserve the cause of peace, opposed to any military intervention to independent countries and condemn supply insurgents with weapons and ammunition. India along with other member states to the international community to remember the serious consequences of such actions in Libya by West. "Most of our discussions concentrated on important regional and global developments. Naturally, West Asia, North Africa was major part of what we discussed. Syria, Libya, Mali (also figured). We also discussed ways to enhance our cooperation and coordination in cyber security, terrorism and piracy and other such threats to international security," National Security Advisor, Shree Shivshankar Menon addressed in the BRICS meeting on 10-1-2013.

Terrorism has become a widespread phenomenon of the 21st of Century. The BRICS countries, in particular India, Russia and China, are making many efforts to resist this international threat. In some cases associated with terrorism, religious fundamentalism, the most important problem for the States due to the loss of innocent life is followed. In the cyber world of information technology gets more advantages for the terror. To request all these challenges the deep coordination of countries to develop a common framework to terrorism and religious fundamentalism.