

MERITA JOHNRAJ
Mount Zion College Of Engineering & Technology.
B.E - Electronics & Communication Engineering.
Meritajohnraj28@gail.com

My essay is on the topic BRICS co-operation in specific field

INTRODUCTION:

The acronym "BRICs" was initially formulated in 2001 by economist Jim O'Neill, of Goldman Sachs, in a report on growth prospects for the economies of Brazil, Russia, India and China – which together represented a significant share of the world's production and population.

“BRICS must provide a united and clear voice in shaping a peaceful, balanced and stable world. We must harness each other's strengths, in knowledge, skills and resources.”

THE AREAS OF COOPERATION ARE:

1. Trade and investment
2. Manufacturing and mining
3. Energy
4. Transport and logistics
5. Agricultural production
6. Innovation and technological exchange

• **TRADE AND INVESTMENT**

The principle is to achieve benefits, this works on the principle of equality, transparency, efficiency, mutual understanding . It is progressive to develop and change in future. The objective is to promote trade, encourage trade, share their policy, encouraging initiatives, enhancing communication and coordination. The work is in progress in areas such as multilateral cooperation and coordination-strengthening coordination in the world trade, conducting regular meetings, identifying areas for possible development. Promoting and facilitating trade and investment – enhancing information exchange on trade/investment policies, encouraging their trade/investment promotions, expanding cooperation such as trade fair and expositions, Improving the transparency of the trade/investment, Enhancing communication and cooperation in the areas of standardisation, certification, inspection , Considering the effect that a positive outcome .

Innovation Cooperation- Establishing project platforms to promote communication and cooperation in hightechnology areas, Encouraging the expansion of trade and investment in high value-added products, Advancing dialogue and communications in emerging industries, and promoting trade and

investment in industries that are technology-, knowledge-, or capital- intensive. SMEs Cooperation - Conducting information exchange on SMEs regulatory and supporting policies, as well as the experiences and practices in this area, Exploring possibilities of signing a BRICS SMEs Cooperation Agreement, Encouraging promotion agencies such as SMEs associations and development centres to establish contacts and hold joint activities including trade/investment expos, human resource training, consulting, seminars, etc. Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) -Enhancing information exchange on IPR legislation and enforcement through meetings or seminars, Jointly developing capacity building programmes in the IPR area, Promoting cooperation among IPR offices. Cooperation on Infrastructure and Industrial Development - Sharing and exchanging information and experiences in infrastructure and construction, Encouraging relevant enterprises to participate in infrastructure development and construction in the BRICS countries, and having mutually beneficial cooperation with each other, Analysing the prospects for joint bids by BRICS enterprises in international infrastructure and construction projects.

- **MANUFACTURING AND MINING**

The industrial development is a key for the economical development. Manufacturing provides jobs and makes it possible to change the structure of the economy and labor force rapidly, to raise the living standards, to increase production and export of products with high added value, to engage in the international division of labor with the greatest benefit and gain managerial experience at the national market, which is necessary for effective realization of the national economic potential in the global world.

Interaction in the interests of technological renewal and industrial development of the BRICS countries implies:

cooperation in raising the technological level of traditional industries;
cooperation in creating and developing new hi-tech industries;
providing conditions in the BRICS countries for enhancing mutual supplies of modern equipment and transfer of technologies contributing to hi-tech industrial development;
cooperation in the field of production and use of mineral resources; attracting investments of the BRICS member states in order to modernize and develop the mining industry;
enhancing industrial cooperation; establishing and strengthening international production chains in the BRICS countries;

joint elaboration and adoption of green industrial technologies;
cooperation in construction and running of industrial facilities;
exchange of experience and assistance to companies in the BRICS countries in
organization of production in the member states;
broad cooperation in the field of training, including programs for the exchange
of experiences on high-tech industrial development.

- **ENERGY**

Expansion of production and sustainable consumption of energy is crucial for dynamic growth and economic development. To ensure energy security in the BRICS economies given the limited amount of conventional energy resources, the member states will develop cooperation, aimed, *inter alia*, at creating the conditions for meeting the needs of the BRICS countries in the sustainable energy supply.

Given the growing demand for renewable energy sources, as well as for energy-efficient and green technologies, and the existing complementary advantages of the BRICS countries in these areas, the BRICS countries will exchange information and experience in various areas related to the fuel and energy complex, and promote the development of a legal framework for international energy cooperation.

- **TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS**

Transport and communication are essential components of the production infrastructure, and their development is one of the priority economic goals of any state.

A dynamic, stable and balanced national transportation system is essential for the economic growth. Development and modernization of the transportation sector stimulate socio-economic development and improve living standards. Efficient and safe operation of transport is crucial for development of international trade and formation of global production chains. Communication infrastructure, information and telecommunication technologies have become an instrument contributing to the accelerated growth and economic development, lower production and transaction costs.

The cooperation within BRICS will be aimed at establishing and developing the transportation and communication systems, contributing to the growth of national economies, development of international trade and meeting the modern security and environmental requirements. The BRICS cooperation will include

joint projects, exchange of experience and joint research in the field of transport, communication, information and communication technologies, and cooperation in the field of design, construction, modernization, operation of transport and communications infrastructure; establishment of logistics complexes and hubs, the use of transit capacities of the BRICS countries etc; training for the construction and operation of infrastructure.

- **AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION**

Food security and access to food are essential for sustainable growth. The growing population, increasing burden on the environment, destabilization and deregulation of the global food market affect the food security. The BRICS countries as the largest agricultural powers that have certain potential for raising the agricultural production could play an important role in the near future on the global agricultural market as a driving force of growth in agricultural production.

The main areas of BRICS cooperation in the field of agriculture could be the following:

- contributing to the international and national food security;
- expanding mutual trade in agricultural products;
- coordinating positions on international trade in agricultural products;
- joint elaboration and adoption of new agricultural equipment and advanced agricultural technologies, including biotechnology;
- promoting investment in agricultural production;
- ensuring safety of food products;
- exchanging experience on accreditation of organic products;
- raising the agricultural productivity and sustainability;
- exchanging information on national policy and practices in specific agricultural industries;
- organizing training in the field of agricultural production etc.

- **INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGICAL EXCHANGE**

The main areas of BRICS cooperation in this field could be the following:

exchanging of information on scientific and technological policy and programs, and formulating on this basis joint long-term problem-oriented cooperation programs;

arranging interaction among the governmental agencies, business circles and academia in order to create and promote new technologies;

coordinating positions on technology transfer;

arranging scientific, technological and innovation cooperation within BRICS, including establishment of high-tech areas (science parks) and incubators;

creating common "technology platforms"; encouraging joint investment in the development of advanced technologies, BRICS research and innovation centers;

expanding cooperation in the field of education, training of research personnel and joint research programs;

cooperating on intellectual property rights (exchange of experience; cooperation of national agencies, capacity building, etc.)

promoting research in areas of common priority for the BRICS members, such as aeronautics, space technology, high-speed vehicles, microelectronics and information technology, nanotechnology, food security and sustainable agriculture, biotechnology and health, medicine, fundamental research, search and mineral exploration, remote sensing, climate change, water resources and water treatment technology etc.;

The BRICS scientific and technical cooperation is open and, in case of mutual interest, involves the development of cooperation with partners beyond BRICS. The BRICS industrial, scientific and technical cooperation is carried out in strict compliance with international obligations.

CONCLUSION:

Thus when we cooperate together we can achieve in many fields. We have now reached a level where we should be even more ambitious. We should focus on more tangible mechanisms and outcomes. Make BRICS a platform of Impact.