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孟加拉国与中国经济贸易关系研究

**Studies on Economic and Trade Relations between
Bangladesh and China**

RAZIA SULTANA JULI

指导教师姓名： 吴崇伯 教授

专 业 名 称： 亚 太 国 际 关 系

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摘 要

作为一个发展中国家，孟加拉国正参与到与其他众多发展中国家和发达国家的双边关系中。但目前，孟加拉国与中国的关系仍然是一个重大的问题。尽管在过去的 30 年里，两国的国内政治形势和主要国际形势发展了深刻变化，但中国与孟加拉国的经济关系一直稳步向前迈进。不仅在经济方面，而且在军事和外交支持方面，中国已成为孟加拉国的重要合作伙伴，同时中国力图在南亚获得战略立足点。本文通过文献综述，概述了中国和孟加拉国两国的经济关系及其意义。中国和孟加拉国之间的贸易呈显著的上升趋势。

本论文详细考察了孟加拉国与中国的关系，并重点关注两国双边关系与经济合作问题。自孟加拉国成立以来，在中印南亚关系的争夺和竞争背景下，多数分析人士都将研究重点放在孟加拉国和中国之间的政治与军事关系上。通过大量引用相互依存理论以及政治经济学的概念，本文认为，孟加拉国与中国之间显然已经发展成为经济与商业关系居多，而政治与军事影响有限的关系。这也突显了孟加拉国和中国是如何得益于两国经济关系的不断发展的。本文还揭示出，中国依靠孟加拉国的廉价劳动力和新兴消费者，同时孟加拉国依赖于中国的金融投资和廉价的技术。本研究还探索了孟加拉国与中国在贸易量、援助额、能源集聚以及旅游业共识方面不断增长的因素。在经济领域，孟加拉国与中国在双边贸易上正在每年迅速扩大，并日益制度化。

本研究的结论是，如果孟加拉国和中国能够继续保持在经济发展的良好关系，将特别有利于两国人民和全球发展中国家。在我看来，孟加拉国与中国的关系应该是一个真正意义上的现代化合作伙伴关系，它致力于对外开放和解决两国面临的全球性挑战。

关键词：孟加拉国；中国；经济关系；合作；贸易

Abstract:

Bangladesh, as a developing country, is involved in bilateral relations with many other developing and developed countries. But the current relation of Bangladesh between China is a significant issue in recent period. China-Bangladesh economic relations have moved ahead steadily in spite of profound changes in the domestic politics of both countries and major international developments during the last three decades. China has emerged as a reliable partner to Bangladesh, extending not only economic but also military and diplomatic support, while simultaneously attempting to gain a strategic foothold in South Asia.

Through literature review, this paper provides an overview of China-Bangladesh economic relation and their significance for both countries. Trade between China and Bangladesh is rising seriously.

This thesis scrutinizes Bangladesh-China relationship with a particular focus on the issues in bilateral relation and economic cooperation. Since the birth of Bangladesh, in the context of struggling and competitive elements of Sino-Indian relationship in South Asia, most analysts have continued to emphasize the politico-military connection between Bangladesh and China. Mostly using the principles of interdependent theory along with the concept of political economy, this research argues that Bangladesh-China relations clearly have evolved as an example of an economic and commercial relationship with limited political and strategic implications. This also accentuates how Bangladesh and China are benefited from the ceaseless expansion of economic relations between two countries. It reveals that while China relied on Bangladesh for cheap labor and new consumers, Bangladesh relied on China for financial investments and cheap technologies.

This research then moves on to explore the elements within the Bangladesh-China relationship based on growing trade, aid, energy convergence and tourism consensus. In

the economic realm it is found that Bangladesh-China bilateral trade is increasingly being framed institutionally and rapidly expanding every year.

This research concludes that if Bangladesh and china will maintain a trouble-free relation aiming at economic development through cooperation, which will be beneficial to the people of both countries in particular and to the developing world in general. In my view, Bangladesh's relationship with China ought to be a truly modern partnership one that is practical open and engaged on the global challenges that face both nations.

Key words: Bangladesh; China; economic relations; cooperation; trade

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