CLASS:-12TH, POLITICAL SCIENCE. REVISION NOTES INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Passage Based Question

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions :

Countries have conflicteand differences with each other. That does not necessarily mean they must go to war to deal with their antagonisms. They can instead discuss contentious issues and find peaceful solutions, indeed, even though this is rarely noticed most conflicts and differences are resolved without going to war. The role of an international organisation is not a superstate with authority over its members. It is created by and responds to states. It comes into being when states agree to its creation. Once created, it can help member states resolve their problems peacefully.

Questions

- 1. Is this necessary to engage into wars during conflicts among countries?
- 2. Is an international organisation a super state?
- 3. What is the significance of international organisation?

Answer:

- 1. No, instead countries can discuss contentious issues to find peaceful solutions.
- 2. No, it is created by and responds to states and comes into being when study agrees to its creation.
- 3. To help member states to resolve problems peacefully without going to war.
- 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions: By 2006, the UN had 192 member states. These included almost all independent states. In the UN General Assembly, all members have one vote each. In the UN Security Council, there are five permanent members. These are the US, UK, Russia, France, China. These states were selected as permanent members as they were most powerful immediately after the Second World War and because they constituted the victors in the war.

Questions

- 1. How many member states were there in the UN 2006?
- 2. Name five permanent members of UN Security Council.
- 3. Why these states were selected as permanent?

Answer:

- 1. There were 192 member states in the UN by 2006.
- 2. The UK, US, China, Russia and France are the permanent members.
- 3. Because they were most powerful immediately after the Second World War and constituted the victors in the war.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe any six criteria for the new membership of Security Council as suggested after 1997.

Answer: A new member, as suggested after 1997, should be

- (i) A major economic power
- (ii) A major military power.
- (iii) A substantial contributor to the UN budget.
- (iv) A big nation in terms of its populations.
- (v) A nation that respects democracy and human rights
- (vi) A country that would make the Council more representative of the world's diversity in terms of geography, economic system, and culture.
- 2. Examine the role played by India in the implementation of UN policies and programmes.

Answer: 1. India believes that a strengthened and revitalised UN is desirable in the changing world.

- 2. India also supports an enhanced role for the UN in promoting development and cooperation among states.
- 3. India believes that the development should be central to the UN's agenda as it is a vital precondition for the maintenance of international peace and security.
- 4. India debates more representation in Security Council may enjoy greater support in world community.
- 5. India has major concern about restructuring of UN Security Council.
- 6. India supports the role of developing countries should be represented in Security Council in decision making.
- 3. How far did the UN perform its role successor fully in maintaining peace in the world? Explain. Answer: 1. Interdependence and globalisation is not possible without the international organisations such as the UN.
- 2. To enhance cooperation on the issues of poverty, unemployment, environmental degradation, crime rate etc.
- 3. To provide financial assistance to developing countries to stabilise economy all over the world, the UN and its specialized agencies are always required.
- 4. The UN works as a forum to solve any international dispute among nations and sort out the best possible.
- 5. Hence, though the UN has failed in preventing any related wars and miseries, despite the nations require its continuation due to above mentioned reasons to promote international peace and understanding.

4. Suggest any six steps since 2005 to make the United Nations more relevant in the changing context.

Answer: In September 2005, the UN celebrated its 60th anniversary and leaders decided to make it more relevant in the changing context by following steps:

- 1. Creation of Peace Building Commission.
- 2. Acceptance of the responsibility of the international community in case of failures of national governments to protect their own citizens from atrocities.
- 3. Establishment of a Human Rights Council (Operational Since 19 June 2006).
- 4. Agreements to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.
- 5. Condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.
- 6. Creation of a Democracy Fund.
- 7. An agreement to wind up the Trusteeship Council.

5. Can the UN serve as a balance against the US dominance?

Answer: No, the UN can not serve against the US dominance in a comfort zone because:

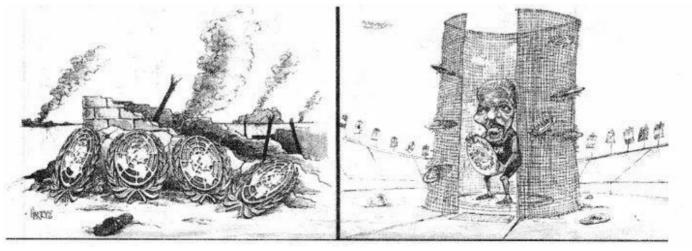
- 1. The US has been the only superpower after 1991 and may ignore international organisations economically and militarily.
- 2. Its veto power can stop any move damaging its interests.
- 3. The US enjoys a considerable degree of say in the selection of the UN Secretary General.

Besides the above mentioned grounds, the UN is playing an effective role to argument against the

US attitudes and policies and makes compromises and concessions even or the part of the US. The EU performs as an important bloc in International Economic Organisations such as WTO but SAARC has initiated SAFTA only to cooperate economically among its member states.

Picture/Map Based Questions

Al. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

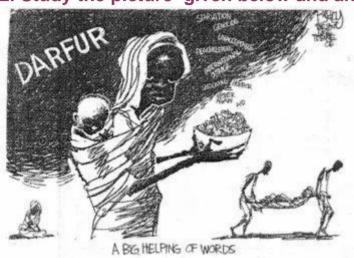


Questions

- 1. What does the cartoon represent?
- 2. Who is the person being commented in the cartoon?
- 3. What message does the cartoon convey?

Answer:

- 1. It represents role of the UN on attack on Lebanan by Israeli forces.
- 2. The UN Secretary General.
- 3. It conveys message on relevance of the UN as immediate follow-up was not there by Israeli forces despite passing a resolution from the UN.
- 2. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

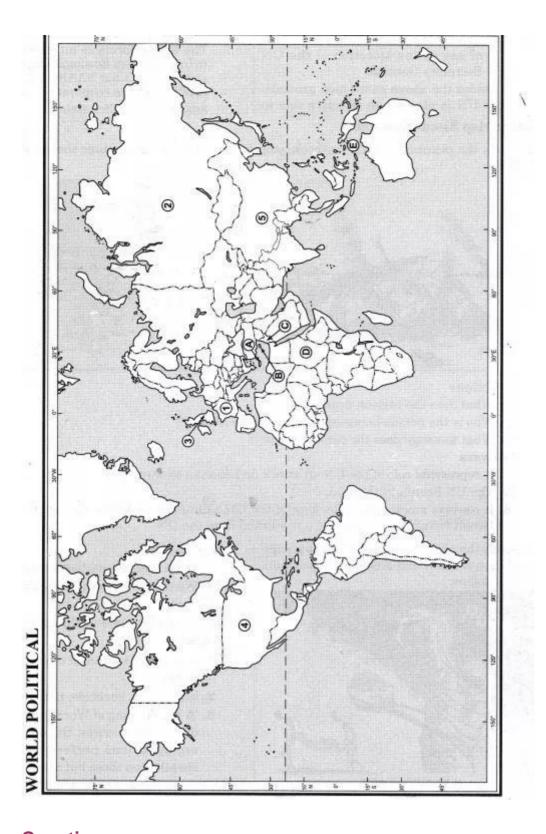


Questions

- 1. What does the cartoon represent?
- 2. What type of crisis does the cartoon show?
- 3. What message does the cartoon convey?

Answer:

- 1. A humanitarian crisis in Darfur, Sudan.
- 2. Starvation, genocide, horror etc.
- 3. 'A Big Helping of Words' only because during these crises, the international organisations performed debates, speeches on these but no actual aid or support was reached to peoples.
- B. On a political outline map of the world locate and label the following and symbolise them as indicated:



Questions

- 1. Five permanent members of UN Security Council and symbolise them as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- 2. Locate and label peace keeping operations.

Answer:

- 1. 1. France 2. Russia
- 3. The UK
- 4. The US
- 5. China
- 2. (A) Cyprus 1964

- (B) **Lebanon 1978**
- (c) **Israel 1974**
- (D) **Sudan 2005 (E) East Timor 2006**