

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

Question 1.

What steps should be taken to strengthen the UNO?

Answer:

In order to strengthen the UNO following steps can be taken:

1. Reform of the organisation's structure and processes. This step should be taken :
 - To increase the permanent and non-permanent member in the UN Security Council so that it can represent contemporary world politics effective and better way.
 - To bring improvement in the UN's budgetary procedure and its administration.
2. Review of the issues that fall within the jurisdiction of the organisation. It will facilitate the following:
 - Greater role of UN in maintaining world peace and security.
 - Limiting the role of UN to development and humanitarian work.

Question 2.

Explain any four reasons as to why India should be given a permanent membership in the UN Security Council.

Answer:

The four reasons suggesting that India should be given a permanent membership in the UN Security Council are :

1. India is the second most populous country which constitutes 1/5th of the population of the world.
2. India is also the world's largest democracy.
3. India actively participated in UN's programmes and played a material role in keeping and managing peace and cooperation.
4. The regular financial aid to UN and evolution of its economy support India's desire to be the permanent member.

Question 3.

Match the following organs/agencies of the UN and their functions:

(a)	Economic and Social Council	(i) Look after, administration and
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		coordination of UN affairs
(b)	International Atomic Energy Agency	(ii) Provides shelter and medical help during emergencies
(c)	UN High Commission for Refugees	(iii) Performs economic and social welfare functions of the member countries
(d)	Secretariat	(iv) Safe and peaceful use of nuclear technology

Answer:

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Question4.

How are international organisation helpful to the nations?

Answer:

International organisation can be helpful to nations following ways :

1. They facilitate platform where different countries can cooperate for better living condition for all of us.
2. They help in managing the matter of war and peace.
3. They provide mechanisms, rules and human resources to the member states to deal with issues and problems of global concern.
4. They develop a sense of shared responsibility for shared problems such as terrorism, climate change, global warming etc.
5. They produce important information and conduct research which can be helpful for international society to have better understanding of state of affairs.

6 Marks Questions

Question 1.

Trace the evolution of the United Nations since its establishment in 1945. How does it function with the help of its structures and agencies?

Answer:

The United Nations was established in 1945 after the end of Second World War as a successor to the League of Nations. The United Nations Charter was signed by 51 states for setting up of UN.

Objectives of UN.

The basic aim was to achieve what League of Nations was not able to achieve during the two World Wars. The other objectives of UN are as follows:

1. Prevention of conflicts and facilitating cooperation Among nations.
2. To stop conflicts Among states resulting into war and if it takes the shape of war, to limit the effects of war.
3. To reduce the reasons for conflict by bringing the countries together for improving social and economic- development all over the world.

UN Structures and Agencies

UN includes many different structures for dealing with different issues. The issue relating to war and peace, and differences between member states are dealt by discussion in General Assembly as well as in the security council education. The other issues such as social and economic are dealt by a number of agencies which include :

- **WHO** World Health Organisation.
- **UNDP** United Nations Development ProgrAllme.
- **UNHRC** United Nations Human Rights Commission.
- **UNHCR** United Nations High Commission for Refugees.
- **UNICEF** United Nations Children's Fund.
- **UNESCO** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

Question 2.

Describe the two basic reforms of the UN on which almost everyone agrees that they are necessary after the cold war.

Answer:

As reform and improvement are fundamental to any organisation, there have been demands for changes in the UN from different countries.

The nature of reforms that are desired are of two types:

1. Reform of the organisation's structure and processes.
2. Review of the issues that fall within the jurisdiction of the organisation.

The structural reform's major area was the functioning of the security council. This covers the increment of permanent and non-permanent members of UN Security Council so as to show in better way the realities of present world politics. Whereas the proposed increment should be from Asia, Africa and South America. The another area of reform for UN was its budgetary procedures and its administration.

When the areas of jurisdiction are taken, some states and experts wish that the UN should have more role in peace and security missions whereas others wish

to restrict UN's role in development and humanitarian work like health, education environment, population control, human rights, gender and social justice.

Question 3

Which three complaints related to the UN Security Council were reflected in the resolution passed by the UN General Assembly in 1992? Describe any three criteria that have been proposed for new permanent members of the security council.

OR

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

Answer:

In 1992, with a view to bring reforms in the UN Security Council, a resolution was adopted by the UN General Assembly.

The resolution was about following three main complaints:

1. The security council is not adequately representing the present political realities.
2. Decisions by security council are reflective of Western values and interests and dominance by a few powers.
3. The representation is not on an equitable basis.

In view of reorganisation, UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan initiated an inquiry into the ways of reformation of UN on 1st January, 1997.

After the years of inquiry, following criteria have been suggested for the permanent and non-permanent members of Security Council.

For criteria,

To be a new member following criteria should be fulfilled:

- It should be a major economic power.
- It should contribute substantially to the UN budget.
- Population of the nation should be high.
- Nation should respect human rights and democracy.
- The inclusion of that country should make the security council look more vivid in terms of geography, economic systems and culture.
- It should be a major military power.