

Ch -4(UNITED NATIONS)

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. The UN has six principal organs to carry out its functions.
2. The UN Emblem has a world map with Olive branches around it denoting peace.
3. The International Court of Justice is located at the Hague Netherlands.
4. The Secretariat is the principal administrative department of UN.
5. World Environment Day is celebrated on June 5.

B. Match the following :

- | | |
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| 1. Dumbarton Oaks Conference. | b. 1944 |
| 2. United Nations Organisation. | d. UNO |
| 3. UN Headquarters. | e. New York City |
| 4. The International Court of Justice. | c. Netherlands |
| 5. International Monetary Fund. | a. IMF |

C. Write T for true and F for false

1. false. 2. false. 3. false. 4. false. 5. true

D. Name the following

1. Secretariat
2. International Court of Justice
3. International Labour Organisation
4. Economic and Social Council
5. USA, UK, Russia, France and China

E. Answer the following questions

1. The UN Charter finally emerged as a result of three major wartime conferences, which were held in the Dumbarton Oaks in Washington DC, Yalta, Resort city in the Crimea, Ukraine and San Francisco.
2. 6 main organs of the UN are ECOSOC, Trusteeship Council, Secretariat, General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice.

3. The ultimate goals of the United Nations according to its charter are

1. to save succeeding generations from the scourge of War.
2. to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights.
3. to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained.
4. to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

Its primary purpose is

- * to maintain International peace and security
- * to develop friendly relations among Nations based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self determination of people
- * Foster worldwide Cooperation to solve international economic social cultural and humanitarian problems
- * to respect and promote human rights
- * to serve as a Centre where Nations can co-ordinate their actions and activities towards these various ends

The United Nations was conceived in 1945 with a view to avert war and threats to war in the period immediately after the second world war. In that sense one could say that the UN has been successful in its task.

4. The Security Council actually takes the decision of imposing appropriate action on a country which has been violating the norms of the UN. It has the power to impose economic sanctions to prevent a country from aggression. It has also been instrumental in helping countries to cease warfare when the hostilities have become severe.

5. Veto power means the right to disagree. This means that any resolution although it may be supported by all other permanent members becomes ineffective if one of the permanent members votes against it. No country should be given the right to veto as some Nations misuse their veto power to forward their own interests.

6. Functions of the UN Secretariat are

- * to administer peacekeeping operations
- * to survey economic and social Trends and prepare reports
- * to prepare studies on human rights and sustainable development

* to mediate International disputes

7. ECOSOC mainly concerned with the management of the UN's social economic cultural and humanitarian activities. Its main functions are to look into aspects like health, children welfare, illiteracy and Employment status of women standards of Living International Trade and crime control and so on.

8. India is one of the Founder members of the UN and has always supported it in its role of peacekeeper in 1953. India had supported the freedom movements in other countries Indonesia Morocco, Bangladesh and Malaysia are a few examples. India has sent medical missions to Korea in 1950 and to the Gulf during the war of 1991. India has strongly opposed the ever retired resign of South Africa.

9. In the sense one could say that the UN has been successful in its task but a closer look at the international scenario shows two things

* War has not been completely eradicated since 1945 there have been many war all over the world but on a smaller scale. the intensity has decreased but the numbers have increased.

* the threat of a large scale war is an ever present reality. many countries including permanent members of the UN possess nuclear bombs which is indeed alarming. The UN body has been ineffective in persuading the key members of the UN to destroy its nuclear weapons. Often the key members themselves violate the principle of Human Rights regardless of the UN charter.

10. despite some major issues like war and terrorism the UN cannot be written off. It has been able to raise issues of importance like environment health drug abuse gender abuse children in war Human Rights child labour and refugees. It is important to have an international organisation to ensure world peace security and a free and fair world. For this, all member countries must abide by the policies and programmes of the UN and thereby strengthen it.

Photo study questions

1. UNO

2. peace all over the world

3. 24 October 1945