

CHAPTER - 8

UNITED NATION ORGANIZATION (U.N.O.)

In the last lesson you have learnt about the two world wars. In that wars most of the countries were divided into two big groups and fought. 1st world war was held between 1914 to 1919 and 2nd world war was between 1939 to 1945. In these wars dangerous weapons were used. In that war not only millions of soldiers died but common innocent people were also killed. A large number of property was damaged. Use of nuclear weapons has endangered humanity.

Discuss and make list about the disadvantages due to war.

When these wars were going on many countries started discussing about the consequences of these dangerous war. To solve the dispute among the different nations of the world peacefully and to encourage human welfare work in the world and also for the development of cooperation among the different nations, the United Nation Organization was established. Nearly 50 countries on 26th June 1945 signed a charter and the organization was established. On 24th October United Nation Organization day is celebrated. After that many countries joined this organization, now 191 countries are members of this organization.

Aims of United Nation Organization:-

According to the charter following are the aims of U.N.O.:-

1. To maintain peace and security in the world.
2. To create equality and friendship among the nations of the world.
3. To solve the problems of economic, social, cultural and humanity at international level.
4. To Co-operate in getting basic independence and human rights.



United Nation Organisation Office (New York)

Principles of United Nation Organization

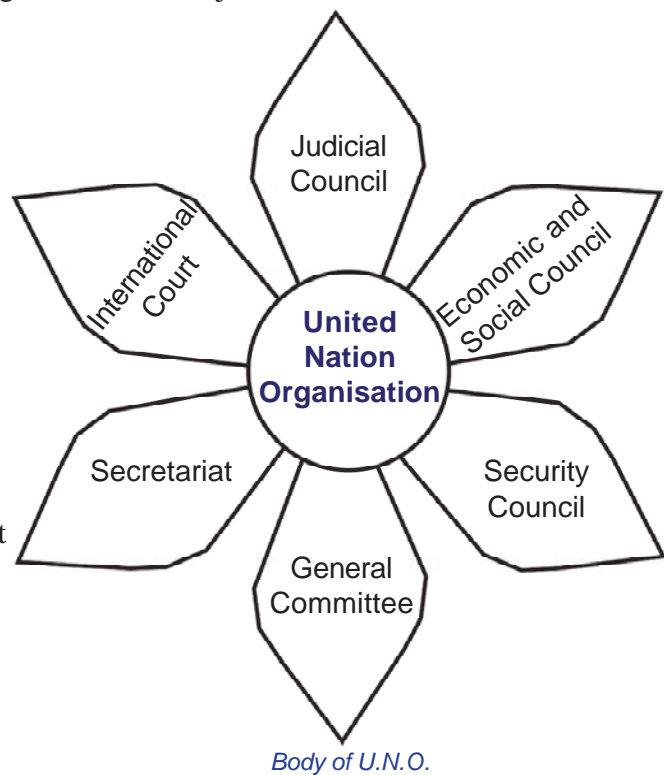
To achieve its aim United Nation Organization has taken some measure to decide its principles are as follows:-

1. To solve disputes among each other peacefully.
2. No nation should use political power against each other.
3. If any nation attacks another nation then United Nation Organization (U.N.O.) will oppose it.
4. Charter's rules and regulations should be obeyed sincerely by all the member nations.

The Body of U.N.O. -United Nation Organization has major six constituents :-

1. Economic and social council
2. Judicial council
3. General committee.
4. Security Council
5. International court
6. Secretariat

Aims of U.N.O. are fulfilled by these bodies of U.N.O. established in different parts of the world.



Body of U.N.O.

Five Permanent members of United Nation Organization are:- 1. China , 2. France, 3. Russia, 4. United State of America, 5. Great Britain

Special Organization:-

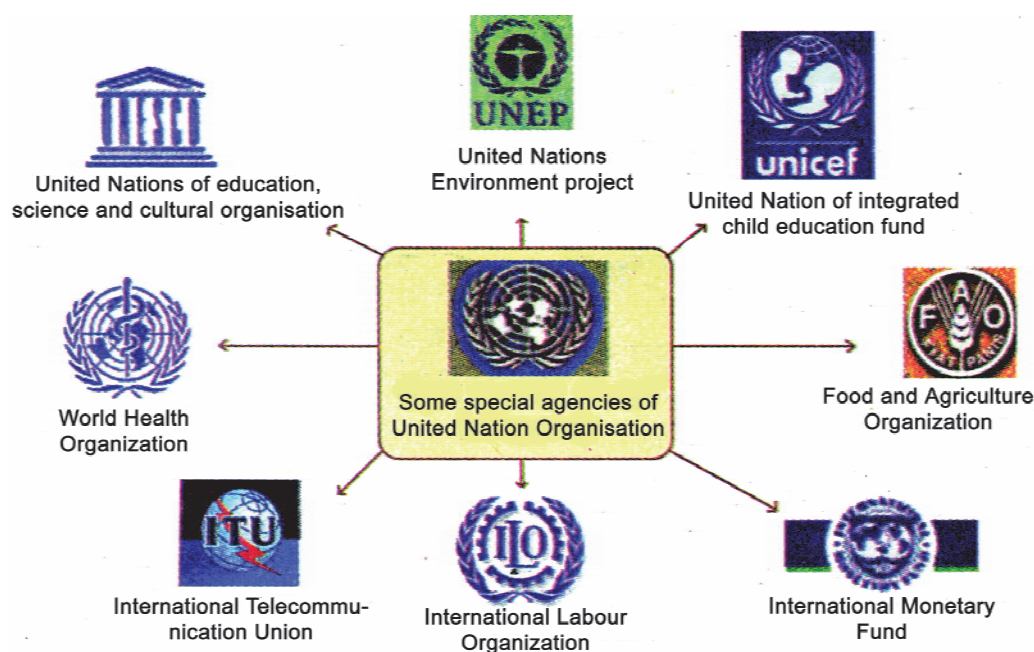
International Co-operation for economic and social development has great importance for United Nation Organization For the development in all aspects the United Nation Organization (U.N.O.) has established many special organisations to work in these special areas. It works in different countries of the world for the development of health and education. So that the standard of life can be raised and to give total employment, etc. Its main organizations are as follows:-

Special organization of U.N.O. -

1. International labour organization.
2. Food and Agriculture organization
3. International Monetary Fund.
4. World Health Organization (W.H.O.)
5. United Nation of integrated child education fund (UNICEF)
6. United nation of education science and cultural organization (UNESCO)

United Nation Organizations works in different countries with the co-operation of government and other organizations of these countries to develop in different fields. Let us know how these organization works with the help of examples.

You have seen in Pulse Polio Programme children up to the age of 5 years are given drops. As you know this disease affects the children up to the age of 5 years.



This programme is a part of World Health Organization to eradicate polio. World Health Organization and Unicef not only work for our country. But they also work with other countries of the world to eradicate polio virus, so this immunization programme is carried out world wide.

World health organization and Unicef are earring out vaccination programme in villages and cities



for pregnant women and children against polio, tetanus, diphtheria, measles and tuberculosis to protect them.

Different countries (in which India is also included) adopt the policy of education for all, for the expansion of girls education, adult education and literacy programme and scientific and technological education. Much extent of work is done by organization

named UNESCO. United Nations does not have its own army but member countries' army in a joint venture works for United Nations in useful or important missions. For solving of disputes between the two countries within the country in peaceful manner, International Peace Organization (mission) is formed. To maintain peace in Afghanistan international peace mission (army) was sent in which Indian soldiers were also included.

India's role in United nation:-

India is one of the established committee members of United Nations. It has played an important role in the formation of its aims and principles. India was also member of its different organization many a times.

For return of Democracy, anti-racism, peace mission and others, India helped United Nations by military aid.

Though India itself has many social and economic problems but it works with different agencies of United Nations. We can understand this by the above example.



United Nations Military
Major General S.P. Bhatia attending medical core

Exercise

I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. On _____ October united nation day is celebrated.
2. _____ Organization is working for eradication of polio, tetanus.
3. To maintain peace and security in the world is the work of _____.
4. 1st world war started on _____.
5. Presently _____ countries are the members of United Nations.

II. Answer the following question -

1. For what reasons did the different nation of the world feel to establish the United Nation Organization?
2. What are the different aims of U.N.O.?
3. Name different organizations of United Nations?
4. Who are the permanent members of United Nations?
5. Write the full name of :-
A. UNESCO
B. UNICEF
C. W.H.O.
6. Describe the role of India in United Nation?
7. In which areas the funds received from the world bank are being used ?