# POLITICAL SCIENCE POL/HONS-302 INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

#### UNIT-I. DEVELOPMENT, NATURE AND SCOPE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Development of International Organization: its development can be traced back to the Greek period, the Roman period, the Christian era, the Grand Design, Treaty of Westphalia, Peace Treaty of Utrecht, Congress of Vienna, the Concert of Europe, the Hague conference, Public International Unions, the League of Nations and the United Nations.
- Nature: International organisations are established by a treaty, subject to international laws.
- **Scope:** It provides a means for co-operation and a channel of communication among the members.

#### Unit- II. LEAGUE OF NATIONS: ACHIEVENMENTS AND FAILURES.

- The League of Nations was established on 16 Jan, 1920.
- The achievements of the League can be examined under the following fields: political, social and economic.
- Failures: it did not outlaw war, structural defects, political defects; membership was not opened
  to every Nations, suspicion among defeated nations, lack of sanctions, formed ahead of time
  and economic depression.

## UNIT-III. U.N: ORIGIN, STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS.

- Origin: The UN came into existence on 25 Oct, 1945.
- Stages of its origin: Inter-Allied Declaration, the Atlantic Charter, the United Nations Declaration, Moscow Declaration, the Tehran Conference, Brettonwoods Conference, the Dambarton Oaks conference, Yalta conference, San Francisco conference.
- Structure and Functions: General Assembly, Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, International Court of Justice and the Secretariat

# UNIT-IV. ISSUES AND CHALLENGES BEFORE THE UN: POVERTY, TERRORISM, ETHNIC CONFLICTS, ENVIRONMENT.

- Poverty: concept of poverty, facts of poverty and UN's step towards poverty alleviation.
- Terrorism: concept, UN's actions to counter terrorism.
- Ethnic conflicts: concept, ethnic cleansing in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, UN's role in addressing ethnic conflicts.
- **Environment and climate change:** concept, UN's role in addressing environment and climate change.

### UNIT-V: REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS: NATO, EU, ASEAN, And SAARC.

NATO, EU, ASEAN, SAARC: origin, membership, aims and objectives, functions and its role.