

Lecture Sheet-1**Chapter- 12: Bangladesh in World Politics****Topic-1: United Nations**

Notes: At first read the related topic from the text book.

World Politics:

- Bangladesh is just one of 195 countries in the world. Our world needs brotherhood and cooperation if each country is to develop its economy and live at peace with its neighbours.
- The practices of world politics are defined by values: norms of human rights, ideas of human development, and beliefs such as Internationalism or globalization about how we should relate to each.
- This is why the United Nations was formed after the losses of the Second World War, in 24 October 1945.
- On 17 September 1974, Bangladesh joined the United Nations after we won our independence.
- Now the member states of UN are 193.

United Nations:

The United Nations is an intergovernmental organization that aims to maintain international peace and security, develop friendly relations among nations, achieve international cooperation, and be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations.



Purposes of the United Nations:

- To maintain international peace and security.
- To develop friendly relations among nations
- To achieve international cooperation in solving problems of an economic, social, cultural, and human nature
- To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations.
- To show respect on liberty and fundamental rights of irrespective of our nation, religion, and cast.

The Six Administrative Branches of the UN:

- **General Assembly** is where member nations meet to discuss and cast votes. Its session is held once in a year. A president is elected each year, in 1986 it was Mr Humayun Rasheed Choudhury of Bangladesh.



- **Secretariat**, handles the administration. The Secretary General is currently Antonio Guterres of Portugal.



- **Trusteeship Council**, which no longer meets. Its purpose was to help new nations gain independence.



- **International Court of Justice**, resolves disputes between member countries. In 2012 Bangladesh won its case against Myanmar about rights in the Bay of Bengal.



- **Economic and Social Council** aims to improve economic development and end poverty, illiteracy, and unemployment.



- **Security Council** is responsible for peacekeeping and defence. There are five permanent members: UK, USA, Russia, China, France. Bangladesh became its member two times as a temporary member. Bangladesh has sent her soldiers and police for peacekeeping missions in many countries of the world.



PS: * Study the lecture sheet to upgrade your learning curve.

- * If you find it difficult to follow the video you can always pause and watch the screen to make it more understandable. Also, everything is shared in the lecture sheet for better understanding.**

Thank you
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