

United Nations, SAARC, BIMSTEC, ASEAN, EU सम्बन्धी जानकारी

खेमराज सापकोटा
शाखा अधिकृत

United Nations

- विश्वको सबैभन्दा ठुलो अन्तराष्ट्रिय संस्था
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय शान्ति र सुरक्षा कायम राख्ने मुख्य उद्देश्यको साथ स्थापना भएको
- स्थापना १९४५ अक्टोबर २४
- यसको वडापत्र (UN Charter) मा १११ धाराहरू रहेका
- यसको स्थापनाको समयमा ५१ सदस्य राष्ट्रहरू रहेका
- हाल यसमा १९३ सदस्य राष्ट्रहरू रहेका
- संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ (United Nations) स्थापना पूर्व राष्ट्र संघ (League of Nations) स्थापना भएको
- सन् १९२० जनवरी १० मा League of Nations स्थापना भएको
- UN को ६ वटा आधिकारिक भाषाहरू रहेका (English, French, Chinese, Russian, Arabic, Spanish)
- तर सचिवालयको Official language चैं English & French रहेका

United Nations and Nepal संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघमा नेपाल

- नेपालले UN मा सदस्यताको लागि १९४९ फेब्रुअरी १३ मा निवेदन दिएको
- निवेदन दिँदा नेवारी भाषाको रन्जना लिपीमा दिएको
- नेपाल संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको सदस्य भएको १९५५ डिसेम्बर १४
- नेपाल UN को ७२ औं सदस्य राष्ट्र
- UN मा नेपालले सदस्यता प्राप्त गरेको प्रकृयालाई Package Deal भनिने
- नेपालले २ पटक (१९६९।७० र १९८८।८९ मा) सुरक्षा परिषदको अस्थायी सदस्यको रूपमा जिम्मेवारी पुरा गरिसकेको
- शान्ती सेनामा पठाउने मुलुकमा नेपाल अगाडि रहेको (दोश्रो ठुलो मुलुक)

Specialized Agencies of UN (UN का विशिष्टीकृत संस्थाहरू)

S.N.	Short Name	Full Name	Headquarters
1	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	Italy, Rome
2	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	Canada, Montreal
3	IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	Italy, Rome
4	ILO	International Labour Organization	Switzerland, Geneva
5	IMO	International Maritime Organization	U K, London
6	IMF	International Monetary Fund	USA, Washington D.C.

7	ITU	International Telecommunication Union	Switzerland, Geneva
8	UNESCO	U N Educational, Scientific n Cultural Organization	France, Paris
9	UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Austria, Vienna
10	UNWTO	World Tourism Organization	Spain, Madrid
11	UPU	Universal Postal Union	Switzerland, Bern
12	WBG	World Bank Group	USA, Washington D.C.
13	WHO	World Health Organization	Switzerland, Geneva
14	WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization	Switzerland, Geneva
15	WMO	World Meteorological Organization	Switzerland, Geneva

Secretaries-general of the United Nations(संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघका हालसम्मका महासचिवहरु)

S.N.	Name	Country	From	To	Remarks
1	Trygve Lie	Norway	2-Feb-46	10-Nov-52	Resigned
2	Dag Hammarskjold	Sweden	10-Apr-53	18-Sep-61	Died in plane crash
3	U Thant	Burma	30-Nov-61	31-Dec-71	First non-European
4	Kurt Waldheim	Austria	1-Jan-72	31-Dec-81	for the shortest time
5	Javier Pérez de Cuéllar	Peru	1-Jan-82	31-Dec-91	
6	Boutros Boutros-Ghali	Egypt	1-Jan-92	31-Dec-96	
7	Kofi Annan	Ghana	1-Jan-97	31-Dec-06	
8	Ban Ki-moon	S. Korea	1-Jan-07	31-Dec-16	
9	António Guterres	Portugal	1-Jan-17		Current

Five Permanent Members of UN(UN का ५ स्थायी सदस्य राष्ट्रहरु)

1. America
2. United Kingdom
3. Russia
4. France
5. China

Top 5 countries contributing for UN budget		
S.N.	Country	Percentage
1	America	22
2	China	12.005
3	Japan	8.564
4	Germany	6.09
5	UK	4.567

UN's official languages

1. Arabic
2. Chinese
3. English
4. French
5. Russian
6. Spanish

Principal organs of the United Nations(संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघका अंगहरु)

1. UN General Assembly
2. UN Secretariat
3. International Court of Justice

4. UN Security Council
5. UN Economic and Social Council
6. UN Trusteeship Council

1. UN General Assembly महासभा

- ✓ हरेक वर्षको सेप्टेम्बर महिनाको तेश्रो मंगलबार सुरु हुने
- ✓ यो संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको प्रमुख अंग हो
- ✓ हरेक सदस्य राष्ट्रहरूलाई १-१ भोटको अधिकार हुने
- ✓ संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघका महासचिव चयन बजेट पास लगायतका कार्यहरू गर्ने

2. Security Council सुरक्षा परिषद

- ✓ ५ स्थायी सदस्य र १० अस्थायी सदस्य गरी जम्मा १५ सदस्य राष्ट्र रहने
- ✓ १० अस्थायी सदस्यहरू २ वर्षको लागि निर्वाचित हुने
- ✓ एफ्रो एसियाबाट ५, ल्याटिन अमेरिकीबाट २, पुर्वि युरोपबाट १ र पश्चिम युरोपबाट २ राष्ट्र चुनिने
- ✓ महासचिव नियुक्ती, नयाँ सदस्य राष्ट्र थप, ICJ को न्यायाधिस नियुक्तीको सिफारिस
- ✓ कुनै राष्ट्र निलम्बन निकालाको सिफारिस

3. Economic and Social Council आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक परिषद

- ✓ जम्मा ५४ सदस्य रहने
- ✓ ३ वर्षको लागि निर्वाचित हुने
- ✓ Specialized Agencies सम्बन्धमा समन्वय गर्ने

4. UN Secretariat सचिवालय

- ✓ प्रशासकीय अधिकारीको रूपमा महासचिव रहने
- ✓ ५ वर्षको लागि महासचिव चुनिने र २ कार्यकाल सम्म निर्वाचित हुन सक्ने
- ✓ यसको कार्यालय अमेरिकाको न्युयार्कमा रहेको
- ✓ अन्तराष्ट्रिय न्यायालयबाहेक अन्य प्रमुख अंगहरूको बैठकमा भाग लिन सक्छ

5. International Court of Justice अन्तराष्ट्रिय न्यायालय

- ✓ कुल १५ न्यायाधिश रहने
- ✓ न्यायाधिसहरू ९ वर्षको लागि चुनिने
- ✓ राष्ट्रको तर्फबाट मात्र ICJ मा उजुरी लैजान सकिने

6. Trusteeship Council जिम्मा जमानी परिषद

- ✓ निष्कृत्य अंग

• Veto Power

- ✓ UN का ५ स्थायी सदस्य राष्ट्रहरूलाई रहने विशेष अधिकार
- ✓ सुरक्षा परिषदमा एजेन्डा स्विकृत हुन ५ स्थायी सदस्यहरूको स्विकृती आवश्यक पर्ने
- ✓ आफू सहमत नभएको विषयमा स्थायी राष्ट्रले त्यसको विरोधमा भोट गर्ने कार्य
- ✓ UN का स्थायी सदस्यहरू मध्ये रुस सबै भन्दा धेरै भिटो प्रयोग गर्ने राष्ट्र

SAARC(सार्क)

- SAARC was established on 8th December 1985 AD.
- It's Full form is 'SOUTH ASIAN ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL COOPERATION'
- Afghanistan joined the organization on April 3, 2007.(Afghanistan is the 8th member)
- India is the biggest and Maldives is the smallest country.
- Sri Lanka and Maldives are the island countries.
- Nepal, Bhutan and Afghanistan are the landlocked countries.
- The idea of SAARC was proposed by Zia ul Rehman(the then Bangladeshi ruler)
- The Secretariat of the Association was set up in Kathmandu on 17 January 1987
- Nepal has hosted SAARC Summits 3 times(3rd, 11th & 18th)
- There are 10 articles in SAARC charter
- SAARC summit is held once 1 year(generally)
- Afghanistan has not hosted SAARC summit yet
- Sailendra Maharjan had prepared logo for SAARC

SAARC Summits (हालसम्मका सार्क शिखर सम्मेलनहरु)					
S.N.	Country	Date	S.N.	Country	Date
1	Bangladesh	7–8 December 1985	11	Nepal	4–6 January 2002
2	India	16–17 November 1986	12	Pakistan	2–6 January 2004
3	Nepal	2–4 November 1987	13	Bangladesh	12–13 November 2005
4	Pakistan	29–31 December 1988	14	India	3–4 April 2007
5	Maldives	21–23 November 1990	15	Sri Lanka	1–3 August 2008
6	Sri Lanka	21-Dec-91	16	Bhutan	28–29 April 2010
7	Bangladesh	10–11 April 1993	17	Maldives	10–11 November 2011
8	India	2–4 May 1995	18	Nepal	26–27 November 2014
9	Maldives	12–14 May 1997	19	Pakistan	2016 (cancelled)
10	Sri Lanka	29–31 July 1998	20	Pakistan	[2022]

List of Secretary-General of the SAARC(सार्क महासचिवहरु)			
S.N.	Name	Country	Duration
1	Abul Ahsan	Bangladesh	16 January 1985 – 15 October 1989
2	Kant Kishore Bhargava	India	17 October 1989 – 31 December 1991
3	Ibrahim Hussein Zaki	Maldives	1 January 1992 – 31 December 1993
4	Yadav Kant Silwal	Nepal	1 January 1994 – 31 December 1995
5	Naeem U. Hasan	Pakistan	1 January 1996 – 31 December 1998
6	Nihal Rodrigo	Sri Lanka	1 January 1999 – 10 January 2002
7	Q. A. M. A. Rahim	Bangladesh	11 January 2002 – 28 February 2005
8	Chenkyab Dorji	Bhutan	1 March 2005 – 29 February 2008
9	Sheel Kant Sharma	India	1 March 2008 – 28 February 2011
10	Fathimath Dhiyana Saeed	Maldives	1 March 2011 – 11 March 2012
11	Ahmed Saleem	Maldives	12 March 2012 – 28 February 2014
12	Arjun Bahadur Thapa	Nepal	1 March 2014 – 28 February 2017
13	Amjad Hussain B. Sial	Pakistan	1 March 2017 – 29 February 2020
14	Esala Weerakoon	Sri Lanka	1 March 2020 – present

SAARC Regional Centres(सार्क क्षेत्रीय केन्द्रहरु)			
S.N.	Name	Location	Country
1	SAARC Agricultural Centre (SAC)	Dhaka	Bangladesh
2	SAARC Meteorological Research Centre (SMRC)	Dhaka	Bangladesh
3	SAARC Forestry Centre (SFC)	Thimphu	Bhutan
4	SAARC Development Fund (SDF)	Thimphu	Bhutan
5	SAARC Documentation Centre (SDC)	New Delhi	India
6	SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC)	Gandhinagar	India
7	SAARC Coastal Zone Management Centre (SCZMC)	Male	Maldives
8	SAARC Information Centre (SIC)	Kathmandu	Nepal
9	SAARC Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS Centre (STAC)	Kathmandu	Nepal
10	SAARC Human Resources Development Centre (SHRDC)	Islamabad	Pakistan
11	SAARC Energy Centre (SEC)	Islamabad	Pakistan
12	SAARC Cultural Centre (SCC)	Colombo	Sri Lanka

Organs of SAARC

- Meeting of the Head of state or Government(Summit) (शिखर सम्मेलन)
 - The highest authority of the Association
 - meeting generally held once a year
 - Heads of State or Government attend the meeting
- Council of Ministers (मन्त्रिपरिषद् बैठक)
 - it comprises of the Ministers of Foreign /External Affairs of the Member States
 - The Council generally meets twice a year
- Standing Committee (स्थायी समिति)
 - it comprises of the Foreign Secretaries of the SAARC Member States
 - it is mandated to meet as often as necessary
- Technical Committee (प्राविधिक समितिहरु)
 - it comprises representatives of Member States are responsible for the implementation, coordination and monitoring of the programmes in their respective areas of cooperation
- Secretariat (सचिवालय)
 - Established in Kathmandu on 16 January 1987
 - it is responsible to coordinate and monitor the implementation of SAARC activities
 - The Secretary-General is appointed by the Council of Ministers upon nomination by a member state

BIMSTEC

- Full form 'Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation'
- BIST-EC was formed in Bangkok On 6 June 1997 (june 6 is known as BIMSTEC day)
- initially its name was 'Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, and Thailand Economic Cooperation'
- after the inclusion of Myanmar on 22 December 1997 the Group was renamed 'BIMST-EC'
- In February 2004, Nepal and Bhutan became full members
- now it has 7 countries as members
- Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand
- its permanent secretariat is at Dhaka Bangladesh
- it has identified 14 priority sectors of cooperation
- its 5th summit was held virtually in Colombo(Srilanka)
- its 5th summit declared its charter(BIMSTEC charter has 36 articles)

BIMSTEC Summits			
S.N	Host country	Date	Remarks
1	Thailand	7/31/2004	
2	India	11/13/2008	
3	Myanmar	3/4/2014	
4	Nepal	30–31/ 8/ 2018	
5	Sri Lanka	2022 march 30	virtual meeting

ASEAN (आसियान)

- Full Form "Association of South East Asian Nation"
- It was established in 8th august 1967
- There are 10 members
- 5 founder nations Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore(थाइमफिसी)
- Other members are Myanmar, Vietnam, Brunei, Cambodia and Laos
- Laos is the only one land locked country in ASEAN
- ASEAN's head office is in Jakarta, Indonesia
- Its Motto is "One Vision, One Identity, One Community"

some Question and answers

- संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघको स्थापना भयो ? सन् १९४५ अक्टुबर २४
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय न्यायालयको प्रधान कार्यालय कहाँ छ ? हेग
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघका महासचिवले भाग लिन नपाउने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघको अंग कुन हो ? अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय न्यायालय
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको झण्डा कहिलेदेखि प्रचलनमा ल्याइयो ? सन् १९४७ अक्टोबर २० देखि
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको बजेट निर्धारण गर्ने काम कसको हो ? महासभा
- नेपालले कहिले सुरक्षा परिषदको सदस्य भएको थियो ? सन् १९६९-७० मा र पुनः १९८८-८९
- UNO को पहिलो विशिष्टीकृत संस्था कुन हो ? ILO
- UNO को ५१ औं संस्थापक सदस्य राष्ट्रका रूपमा हस्ताक्षर गर्ने राष्ट्र कुन हो ? पोल्याण्ड
- संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ महासचिवको सचिवालयमा प्रयोग गरिने भाषाहरू कुन कुन हुन् ? अंग्रेजी र फ्रेन्च
- राष्ट्रसंघ स्थापना गर्ने सन्धिलाई के भनिन्छ ? भर्सिलिज सन्धि
- An Agenda for Peace प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने UNO का महासचिव को हुन् ? डा.बुत्रोस बुत्रोस घाली
- संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघको अंगहरू मध्ये हाल Function Lees भएको अंग कुन हो ? जिम्मा जमानी परिषद
- वान कि मुन UNO को कति औं महासचिव हुन् ? ८ औं
- UNO को सदस्यता स्थगित गर्ने पहिलो देश कुन हो ? इन्डोनेशीया
- संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघद्वारा मानव अधिकार घोषणा पत्र कहिले जारी गरीएको हो ? सन् १९४८ डिसेम्बर १०
- राष्ट्र संघको स्थापना कहिले भयो ? १० जनवरी १९२०
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको सदस्यता प्राप्त गर्ने पहिलो सार्क मुलुक भारत हो भने अन्तिम मुलुक कुन हो ? बंगलादेश
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको १९३ औं अथवा अन्तिम सदस्यको रूपमा सदस्यता प्राप्त गर्ने देश कुन हो ? दक्षिण सुडान
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघले सबैभन्दा पछि मान्यता दिएको भाषा कुन हो ? अरबी
- नेपाल सर्वप्रथम सदस्य बनेको संस्था कुन हो ? ECAFE
- UN को आधिकारिक वेब साइटका अनुसार हाल UNO का विशिष्टीकृत संस्था कति रहेका छन् ? १५
- UNO सुरक्षा परिषद्का अस्थायी सदस्य राष्ट्रहरूको निर्वाचन कसरी गरिन्छ ? महासभाको दुई तिहाई बहुमतबाट
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको महासभाको बैठक कहिलेदेखि सुरु हुन्छ ? प्रत्येक वर्षको सेप्टेम्बर महिनाको तेस्रो मंगलबार
- UNO सुरक्षा परिषदमा कसलाई Veto प्रयोग गर्ने अधिकार छ ? ५ स्थायी सदस्य राष्ट्रहरूलाई
- महासभामा महत्वपूर्ण विषयमा निर्णय गर्दा कति बहुमतले अनुमोदन गर्नुपर्छ ? दुई तिहाई
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रहरूको कुन अंगलाई निषेधाधिकार (Veto) प्रयोग गर्ने अधिकार छ ? सुरक्षा परिषद
- अहिलेसम्म सबैभन्दा धेरै पटक नोबल पुरस्कार पाउने संस्था कुन हो ? UNHCR
- सार्क लगायत अन्य अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संगठनहरू UN को कुन धारा अन्तर्गत स्थापना भएका हुन् ? धारा ५२
- League of Nation को प्रधान कार्यालय कहाँ रहेको थियो ? जेनेभा
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय न्यायालयको गणपुरक संख्या कति हो ? ९
- संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ नामाकरण गर्ने श्रेय कसलाई जान्छ ? फ्र्यांकलिन रुजवेल्ट
- संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघका आधिकारिक भाषा कति रहेका छन् ? ६

- सर्वप्रथम Veto प्रयोग गर्ने राष्ट्र कुन हो ? बेलायत
- कस्ता विषयहरूमा महासभाले बहुमतको आधारमा निर्णय लिन सक्छ ? साधारण विषयहरूमा
- सुरक्षा परिषदमा कति सदस्य रहेका छन् ? १५
- सुरक्षा परिषदको अस्थायी सदस्यहरूको निर्वाचन कति वर्षको लागि गरिन्छ ? २
- आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक परिषदमा कति सदस्य रहन्छन् ? ५४
- आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक परिषदका ५४ सदस्यहरू कति वर्षको लागि चुनिन्छन् ? ३ वर्ष
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय न्यायलयका न्यायाधीशहरूको पदावधि कति वर्षको हुन्छ ? ९ वर्ष
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय न्यायलयको प्रधान कार्यालय कहाँ रहेको छ ? नेदरल्याण्डको हेग
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको प्रशासकीय अंग कुन हो ? सचिवालय
- UNO महासचीव तथा न्यायाधीशहरूको नियुक्ति कसरी हुने व्यवस्था छ ? सुरक्षा परिषदको सिफारिश र महासभाबाट
- संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको प्रथम महासचीव को र कुन देशका थिए ? ट्रिग्वेली, नर्वे

Some model questions about UN

1. What is the term of United Nations Secretary General?
 - a. 3 years
 - b. 6 years
 - c. 4 years
 - d. 5 years**
2. Who was the only Secretary General of the UNO to have died while in office?
 - a. U Thant
 - b. Dag Hammarskjöld**
 - c. Trygve Lie
 - d. Kurt Waldheim
3. In which year was the UNO awarded the Nobel Peace Prize?
 - a. 1975
 - b. 1999
 - c. 2001**
 - d. 2006
4. How many member countries did the UNO have on its formation in 1945?
 - a. 45
 - b. 48
 - c. 51**
 - d. 54
5. Which organ of the United Nations has suspended its operations since 1994?
 - a. Trusteeship Council**
 - b. Economic and Social Council
 - c. Secretariat
 - d. International Court of Justice

6. How many official languages does the United Nations have?
- 5
 - 6**
 - 7
 - 4
7. What is the term of the President of the UN General Assembly?
- 4 years
 - 2 years
 - 1 year
 - 5 years
8. UN Secretary General heads which principal organ of the United Nations Organisation?
- General Assembly
 - Security Council
 - Economic and Social Council
 - The Secretariat**
9. Which organ of the UNO functions from Peace Palace in The Hague, The Netherlands?
- Security Council
 - General Assembly
 - Economic and Social Council
 - International Court of Justice**
10. How many non-permanent members are there in the Security Council?
- 10**
 - 12
 - 15
 - 8
11. What is the term of a non-permanent member of the Security Council?
- 1 year
 - 2 years**
 - 3 years
 - 4 years
12. What is the term of a judge of the International Court of Justice?
- 5 years
 - 7 years
 - 8 years
 - 9 years**
13. Which organ of the United Nations Organisation is responsible for coordinating the work of its specialised agencies?
- General Assembly
 - Economic and Social Council**
 - Security Council
 - Secretariat

14. When was the United Nations Organisation founded?
- August 9, 1945
 - October 24, 1944
 - October 24, 1945**
 - December 10, 1945
15. Which of the following is NOT a specialized agency of the United Nations Organisation?
- World Trade Organisation**
 - World Health Organisation
 - World Meteorological Organisation
 - World Intellectual Property Organisation
16. How many members does the Economic and Social Council have?
- 15
 - 22
 - 36
 - 54**
17. How many countries are the members of the U. N. O. at present?
- 196
 - 189
 - 193**
 - 169
18. The United Nations agency concerned with the improvement of standards of education and strengthening international co-operation in this field is :
- U. N. E. F.
 - U. N. E. S. C. O.**
 - U. N. I. C. E. F.
 - U. N. E. D. O.
19. Which of the following is not the main organ of the U. N. O. ?
- General Assembly
 - Security Council
 - Trusteeship Council
 - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**
20. How many permanent members are there in the Security Council?
- Three
 - Five**
 - Six
 - Four
21. How many Judges are there in the International Court of Justice ?

- a. 9
- b. 10
- c. 11
- d. 15**

22. The first Secretary General of the United Nations was :

- a. Mrs. Vijai Lakshmi Pandit
- b. Trygve Lie**
- c. Dag hammarskjoeld
- d. U. Thant

23. When is the International Day of Peace observed by the United Nations every year?

- a. September 21**
- b. September 25
- c. September 29
- d. September 30

24. Which of the following countries is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council ?

- a. USA
- b. UK
- c. France
- d. Spain**

25. The non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected for a period of :

- a. two years**
- b. one year
- c. three years
- d. four years

26. General Assembly of the United Nations meets in a regular session -

- a. once a year**
- b. twice a year
- c. once in two years
- d. occasionally

27. Which of the following is not one of the official languages of the U.N.O.?

- a. French
- b. Spanish
- c. Arabic
- d. Italian**

28. On what date did the U. N. O. adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

- a. 20th October, 1945
- b. 24th October, 1945
- c. 26th June, 1945
- d. 10th December, 1948**

29. Which specialized agency of UNO lists World Heritage Sites?
- a. **UNESCO**
 - b. UNICEF
 - c. UNWTO
 - d. WWF
30. Who of the following was the U.N.O.'s first Secretary General from the African continent?
- a. Kofi Anan
 - b. **Boutros Boutros-Ghali**
 - c. Javier Perez de Cuellar
 - d. Ban Ki-moon
31. Who coined the term United Nations?
- a. **Franklin D Roosevelt**
 - b. Harry Truman
 - c. Winston Churchill
 - d. Joseph Stalin

SAARC related GK question answers

1. Currently how many members are in SAARC?

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) **8**
- (d) 10

Explanation: Initially there were 7 members in the SAARC but Afghanistan joined it on April 3, 2007. Now it has 8 members which includes; Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, the Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

2. When was SAARC established?

- (a) 1967
- (b) 1995
- (c) 1953
- (d) **1985**

Explanation: SAARC was founded in Dhaka on **8 December 1985**.

3. Which of the following statement is NOT correct about the SAARC?

- (a) First SAARC summit was held in Dhaka, Bangladesh
- (b) Till date 18 SAARC summits have been held
- (c) SAARC comprises 3% of the world's area, 21% of the world's population.
- (d) **20th SAAARC summit will be held in New Delhi**

Explanation: The date of 20th SAAARC summit is not finalised yet. The 19th SAARC summit to be held in Pakistan was cancelled.

4. Which of the following country is not the member of the SAARC?

- (a) **Myanmar**
- (b) Bhutan
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Maldives

5. Which of the following SAARC member has the highest population?

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) India**
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Afghanistan

6. Who is the current Secretary General of the SAARC?

- (a) Sheel Kant Sharma
- (b) Amjad Hussain
- (c) Esala Weerakoon (Sri Lanka)**
- (d) Arjun Bahadur Thapa

Explanation: The date of 20th SAAARC summit is not finalised yet. The 19th SAARC summit to be held in Pakistan was cancelled.

7. Where is the headquarters of the SAARC?

- (a) Manila
- (b) Kathmandu**
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) Jakarta