
REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE
ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS CONCERNING THE APPLICATION
OF NEPAL FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

At its 423rd meeting on 8 April 1949, the Security Council referred the application of Nepal for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report.

The Committee considered this application during its 31st, 32nd, 33rd and 34th meetings, held on 19, 24 May, 16 and 23 August 1949 respectively.

At the 31st meeting on 19 May, the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic stated that there was no information before the Committee on the status of the Government and of the constitution of Nepal proving that that country was sovereign and independent. On the contrary, the information available indicated that Nepal was not sovereign and independent. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics representative submitted a proposal to the effect that consideration of the question of the admission of Nepal should be deferred until the necessary information on these matters was received from the Government of Nepal.

Other members of the Committee considered that Nepal was fully qualified for membership in the United Nations under the conditions set forth in Article 4 of the Charter and that a favourable recommendation should be made on the application. In view of the doubts expressed by some members, they agreed that more information might be requested. Opinions differed on how that information should be obtained, however. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic considered that it was up to the Government of Nepal to supply the information, and opposed the view of other members that a request should be sent to that Government.

After some discussion on the above question of procedure, a vote was taken upon the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposal at the 32nd meeting on 24 May. This proposal was rejected by eight votes to two (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), with one abstention (China).

A vote was then taken on a proposal submitted by the Chairman (the representative of France), providing that the Secretariat working paper on
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Nepal and the Summary Records of the Committee's discussions would be transmitted to the Government of Nepal, which was requested to supply additional information concerning Nepal and particularly concerning its sovereignty and its independence. This proposal was adopted by nine votes in favour with two abstentions (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

At the 33rd meeting, 16 August, the Committee was convened to examine the application of Nepal in the light of the additional information received from the Government of Nepal (S/C.2/16). As some members stated that they had not had time to study the data submitted by the Government of Nepal, the Committee decided to defer its consideration until 23 August. At the same meeting a number of representatives felt that the time-limit set forth in rule 59 of the rules of procedure of the Security Council must engage the attention of the Committee and some action in regard to it would have to be taken in view of the fact that there were exactly thirty-five days left before the opening of the General Assembly. After a discussion the Committee adopted the following resolution:

"The Committee on the Admission of New Members has not yet (16 August 1949) been able to reach a conclusion regarding the application of Nepal.

"In this connexion the Committee decided that the time-limit set forth in rule 59 should not, in its opinion, constitute an objection to the application of Nepal being considered as soon as possible by the Security Council and by the General Assembly. The Committee will meet again on this application and submit its report to the Council at an early date.

"The Committee draws the attention of the Council to the last paragraph of rule 60 and suggests that the application of Nepal be considered by the Security Council under this paragraph of its rules of procedure."

This resolution was adopted by the Committee by nine votes to two (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and it was transmitted by the Chairman of the Committee to the President of the Security Council on 16 August 1949 (S/1378).

At its 34th meeting on 22 August, the Committee resumed its consideration of the application. The majority of the members held that the information submitted to the Committee clearly demonstrated that Nepal was a peace-loving, sovereign and independent State, able and willing to fulfil the obligations of the Charter, and called for a favourable recommendation on the application.

The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated that the Soviet Union was not against the acceptance of Nepal into the United Nations,

Nations, but could not vote for admission of Nepal because it would be unjust to admit that country while Albania, Bulgaria, Roumania, Hungary and the Mongolian People's Republic were systematically refused admission to the United Nations although they all fully satisfied the requirements of the Charter and were fully qualified for membership in the United Nations.

The representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic supported this view of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

A vote was taken on the attitude of the members of the Committee toward the application of Nepal. There were nine votes in favour to two against (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

