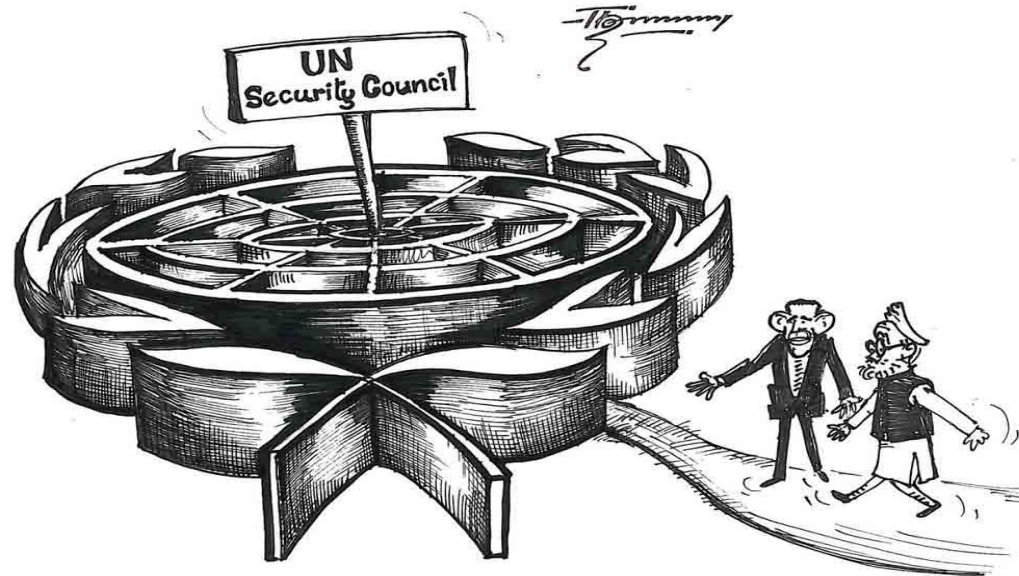


# India's bid for Permanent Membership to UNSC

By: Mahak Vijay



United States to support India as a Permanent Member of UN Security Council

# *About United Nation*

- The term "United Nations" was coined by United States President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
- UN is an intergovernmental organization established on 24 October 1945, to promote international cooperation and in replacement of the ineffective League of Nation.
- United Nation was created after following the Second World War to prevent another such conflict.
- The headquarters of the United Nations is situated in Manhattan, New York City.

# *United Nation Security Council*

- The United Nation Security Council is responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security. It may adopt compulsory resolution.
- It has five permanent members with veto power and ten elected non permanent members. These 5 permanent members are China, France, Russia, United Kingdom and United States.
- The Security Council has temporary members that hold their seats on a rotating basis by geographic region.

## *India deserves a seat in UNSC as*

- India has a population of more than 1.2 billion, and is the largest democracy in the world.
- It is the 10th largest economy in the world and its army is the third-largest globally.
- India usually win the votes of almost all member states in its bid for non-permanent position.
- It is the third-largest contributor of troops (close to 160,000 soldiers) to more than 40 UN peacekeeping efforts.

## *Continued...*

- It has the backing of some major P5 members, a number of European, Asian, and Latin American nations, and the African Union.
- It is a part of an otherwise underrepresented region, with large unrepresented religions (Hinduism and Islam). It's relatively trusted by the Muslim states, and the Security Council could probably use someone other than China that can negotiate in the Middle East.

## *Obstacle in India's permanent seat.....*

- The structure of the Security Council itself is the main obstacle. A seat for India will require an amendment of the UN Charter, which requires a two-third vote of general members, and the support of the P5. P5 will likely keep tabling the issue because allowing one country to join the permanent members sets a precedent that might open a floodgate for permanent seat.
- For this UNSC has to be enlarged to 25 members from 15 currently, for ensuring geographic representation Considering UNSC's slow mechanism India's inclusion seems unlikely in the near future.

## *Continued.....*

- All the five permanent members—the US, the UK, France, Russia and China who enjoys veto power—have to endorse India's candidature.
- China doesn't want to lose its status as the only Asian country in UNSC permanently.
- China opposes Japan's bid for permanent UNSC membership while India supports Japan. So China is not likely to support India as long as India supports Japan. India is unlikely to withdraw support for Japan as being part of the G4 nations.

## *Conclusion:*

India has many supports for its inclusion in permanent membership in UNSC although it is yet hard to get what we deserve. It is a slow take off and can take a lot of time but we will get through it. A seat for India would make the UN body more representative and democratic and India as a member, the Council would be more legitimate and thus more effective body.