

# India - UNSC permanent seat

### Why in news?

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- U.S. Permanent Representative to the UN has recently hinted of US's support for India's permanent membership in the UN Security Council.  $\n$ 

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## What is UNSC reform?

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• The United Nations Security Council is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations formed in 1945.

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- Despite drastic changes in geopolitics and international relations the Council has not been reformed yet.

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- 1. categories of membership (permanent , non-permanent).  $\space{-1mm}\space{$
- 2. the question of the veto held by the five permanent members.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- 3. regional representation.

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- 4. the size of an enlarged Council and its working methods.
- 5. the relationship between Security Council and General Assembly.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$

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- Notably, any reform of the Security Council would require the agreement of at least two-thirds of UN member states.
- Importantly, the agreement of all the permanent members of the UNSC enjoying the veto right is also required.  $\n$

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# What is the complication?

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• There is still lack of consensus among member States and regional groups on moving forward with the reforms.

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- Veto power is one of the prime issues of contention.  $\space{1mm}\space{1m$
- The countries aspiring for permanent membership are demanding the same veto power as that of the existing members.  $\n$
- However the present permanent members reject this demand. h
- Nevertheless, some countries like the US are supporting the expansion of membership, provided without the veto power.  $\n$

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# What lies before India?

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- It is to be noted that India had earlier conceded together with the others in G-4 that veto should not be an issue, at least for the present.  $\n$
- But, the government sources have outrightly stressed on India's demand for equal veto rights as that of other permanent members.  $\n$
- Thus India should instead take the lead offered by the U.S and explore the idea further with the U.S to take forward its aims.  $\n$
- It opens up the possibility of permanent membership for India without veto.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$

- India should also focus on Russia and China, the two permanent members of the Security Council who do not want to see any changes.  $\n$ 

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#### **Quick Fact**

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#### **G-4**

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- The G4 nations comprises Brazil, Germany, India, and Japan.
- These four countries support each other's bids for permanent seats on the United Nations Security Council.  $\n$
- The UN currently has five permanent members with veto power in the Security Council China, France, Russia, UK and US.  $\n$

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#### Source: The Hindu

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