

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 38
ANSWERED ON 28.11.2024

INDIA'S PERMANENT POSITION IN UNSC

*38. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of India's effort to become a Permanent Member of UN Security Council;
- (b) the efforts made by Government during the last three years in this regard; and
- (c) the obstacles that India currently faces in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(DR. SUBRAHMANYAM JAISHANKAR)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (C) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 38 FOR REPLY ON 28.11.2024 REGARDING INDIA'S PERMANENT POSITION IN UNSC ASKED BY SHRI ABDUL WAHAB.

(a) to (c): The Government of India accords highest priority to getting permanent membership for India in an expanded United Nations Security Council. India remains engaged, both at the bilateral and multilateral level, in this endeavour. India strongly believes that it has all the credentials to be a permanent member of a reformed and expanded UN Security Council that reflects contemporary global realities.

India engages actively in the ongoing Inter-Governmental Negotiations (IGN) on UNSC reforms. India is working alongside other reform-oriented countries through its membership in the G-4 Group (India, Japan, Brazil and Germany) and the L.69 Group (cross- regional group of developing countries from Asia, Africa and Latin America) to build support among the UN Member States for expansion of the UN Security Council. We have also been constantly engaging with countries of the Global South.

The process of reforming the UNSC would require amendments to the Charter of United Nations.

As per Article 108 of the UN Charter: "Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council".

A large number of countries have supported comprehensive reforms of the UN Security Council.

A number of countries including most P5 countries have also endorsed India's candidature as a permanent member of a reformed Security Council.
