



# United Nations With Special Focus On India's Candidature In The Security Council

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## Abstract

The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is the principal organ responsible for maintaining international peace and security. However, its permanent membership structure reflects the geopolitical realities of 1945 rather than contemporary global dynamics. India, as a major emerging power, has consistently sought permanent membership in the UNSC. This brief paper examines the rationale behind India's candidature, the challenges it faces, and the broader implications for UN reform. It argues that India's inclusion would enhance the legitimacy and representativeness of the Security Council.

## Keywords

United Nations; Security Council; India; Permanent Membership; UN Reform

## Introduction

The United Nations was established in 1945 to promote peace, security, and international cooperation. The Security Council, as its most powerful organ, holds decision-making authority on matters of global peace. Despite changes in global power structures, the UNSC has remained largely unchanged. India's demand for permanent membership arises from this imbalance and reflects broader calls for reform in global governance.

## Literature Review

Scholars widely agree that the UNSC requires reform to remain effective and legitimate. Studies by Weiss and Tharoor highlight that India's democratic credentials, population size, and active participation in UN activities strengthen its claim. However, some literature points to political resistance and veto power as major obstacles to reform.

## Methodology

This study uses a qualitative approach based on secondary sources such as academic literature, UN documents, and policy analyses. A descriptive and analytical method is employed to assess India's candidature within the framework of Security Council reform.

## Results / Findings

The findings indicate that India fulfills most criteria expected of a permanent UNSC member. It is one of the largest contributors to UN peacekeeping missions, possesses significant economic and military capacity, and represents a large portion of the global population. Additionally, India has received support from several major powers.

## Discussion

Despite strong credentials, India's candidature faces resistance due to geopolitical rivalries and the rigid structure of the UNSC. The requirement of unanimous approval by existing permanent members makes reform difficult. Nevertheless, India's inclusion could improve regional representation and strengthen the Council's credibility.

## Conclusion

India's permanent membership in the UNSC would align the institution with contemporary global realities. While political challenges persist, meaningful reform including India's inclusion is essential for enhancing the effectiveness, legitimacy, and democratic character of the United Nations Security Council.

## References

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