Identifying the Trends and Hindrances on Indian Desire for Security Council Permanent Membership H.M.I.M Herath¹

Abstract

The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is the most authoritative institution of the United Nations and the only legitimate international organization that can pass binding resolutions, impose sanctions and authorize use of force. India is a country which urges to become a major power in the world and India is trying to seek an international confirmation for its status of a major power. Permanent membership of the UN Security Council has traditionally been considered as a key criterion for being counted as a great power. As one of the strong contenders for a permanent seat at the UNSC, India has joined the UN in 1945 but it was not an independent nation till 1947.Since then India dreamed to being a permanent member of the UNSC who possess veto power. As a result of it India had all the credentials to become a permanent member of the UNSC. However it is in many regards unclear as to why is India still not a permanent member of the UNSC? Therefore, this study has been conducted in order to identify the trends and hindrances on Indian desire for Security Council Permanent Membership. The main objectives of the study are determine the eligibility of India for claiming permanent membership in Security Council and identify the trends and hindrances on Indian desire for Security Council Permanent Membership. Finally, the study focus on the possibility of India for attaining permanent membership in UNSC. The methodology that has followed for the study is qualitative in nature while only based on secondary sources of data like books, journal articles, reports, institutional and official document and applied qualitative descriptive analysis. The findings of the study demonstrate that the Indian journey to UNSC permanent membership seems very difficult and it depends on a large number of internal and external factors. However, if India want to represent in UNSC as a permanent member before that India needs to settle the disputes and territorial issues with neighbouring countries particularly Kashmir dispute. After settling disputes at home, path to the permanent membership of the UNSC and global power will be easier.

Key words: United Nations Security Council, Permanent Membership, India, Veto power

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