

ROLE OF INDIA IN UNITED NATIONS

By: Simran Kaur Juneja

India has always been (even before independence) active at international reforms. The League of Nations formed with an objective to promote unity among countries to prevent the possibility of future wars. India is one of the founding members of the United Nations. India consistently supported purposes and principles of the United Nations. It has received assistance of U.N.O as well as playing an important role in it.

India was an active member in drafting the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. Due to India's efforts the words 'all men are created equal' were changed to 'all men and women are created equal'. India was one of the earliest signatories when Convention on Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination was adopted and was most outspoken against racial discrimination in South Africa. India strengthened its position in the UNO as an advocate to promote international cooperation. This was the result of the formation of 'Non-Aligned Movement' and 'G-77', in which India played a major role. India has worked with like-minded countries to expand the permanent membership in UNSC, which is in response to the arguable geo-political structure of the Security Council after WWII. The Government of India has strongly put forward India and The Russian Federation, United States, United Kingdom and France are in support for India in getting a permanent seat.

So, The conclusion is that India has contributed immensely to the United Nations objectives right from its formation years by being outspoken against inequality and colonialism and taking an active part in the peacekeeping missions. In addition to this, it is the world's largest democracy and has the capability to manage international cooperation responsibilities through its global powers. And most importantly India has been fighting continuously for achieving democracy in the United Nations.