UN Security Council

Prelims – *Current events of International Importance.*

Mains (GS I) – *International Relations | Global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.*

Why in News?

Intergovernmental negotiations Chair Tareq AlBanai said India will surely be a contender if the UN Security Council is expanded.

- It is one of the ***6 main organs*** of the United Nations.

  Other 5 main organs of UN are UN General Assembly, UN Economic & Social Council, Secretariat, International Court of Justice, Trusteeship Council

- **Aim** - It has the primary responsibility of maintaining international peace and security.
- **Headquarters -** New York, United States.
- **Founded in –** 1945.
- **Membership** - It is composed of 15 members.
  - **Permanent Members -** China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, all have veto powers.
  - **Non-Permanent Members -** 10 members elected for ***2-year terms by the General Assembly.***
- It is the *only UN organ* that has the power to make ***binding decisions*** on member states.
- **Legal Basis -** UNSC operates under the authority of the UN Charter, which outlines its role and responsibilities.
- **Presidency** - The presidency of the Security Council rotates alphabetically among 15 members every month.
- **Voting Rights** - Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote, while permanent members have veto powers.
- **Powers** - It can investigate and resolve disputes, impose sanctions, authorize the use of force, and establish peacekeeping missions.
- **India & UNSC -** India is ***not a member to UNSC***, India has served as a non-permanent member on the Council 8 times, including its recent term for 2021-2022.
- **G4 Nations -** 4 countries bids for permanent seats in UNSC.
- They are *Brazil, Germany, India, and Japan.*

Reference

India Today | UNSC