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India Rejects Proposal for a ‘Third Category’ of UNSC Membership

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India has rejected a proposal to create a third category of membership in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).

The proposal suggested a new type of seat with longer terms and eligibility for re-election.

India called this idea a ploy to delay meaningful UNSC reforms.

Where Did This Take Place?

The rejection was made during the Intergovernmental Negotiations (IGN) on UNSC reform at the United Nations.

India's Deputy Permanent Representative Yojna Patel spoke on behalf of India.

Why Was the Proposal Rejected?

India said the third category is a “red herring” that would stall reform progress for decades.

It argued the idea does not address the structural imbalance in the Council.

India insisted that expanding permanent and non-permanent categories is the right way to reform the UNSC.

Who Proposed the Third Category?

The idea came mainly from the Uniting for Consensus (UfC) group, led by Italy and including Pakistan.

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This group opposes expanding the permanent member category and suggested Fixed Regional Seats instead.

What Do Reform-Oriented Groups Say?

The Group of 4 (G4) – consisting of India, Japan, Germany, and Brazil – supports expanding permanent and non-permanent seats.

The L.69 group of developing countries also opposed the third category, calling it incomplete reform.

What India Emphasised?

Real change requires expanding the permanent category to correct under-representation of regions like Asia-Pacific, Africa, and Latin America-Caribbean.

India said symbolic or hybrid solutions cannot replace comprehensive reforms.

In Simple Words

India refused to accept a suggestion to create a new third type of UNSC membership, saying it would only delay proper reform. Instead, India says the Council should be reformed by increasing permanent and non-permanent seats so that all regions get fair representation.