

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3472

ANSWERED ON:22.12.2004

INDIA'S VETO POWER CLAIM IN UNSC

Chavan Shri Harischandra Deoram;Choudhary Smt. Anuradha;Gaikwad Shri Eknath Mahadeo;Kamat Shri Gurudas;Munshiram Shri  
;Scindia Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao;Varma Shri Ratilal Kalidas

**Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether India has secured a resounding victory in the elections to the Economic and Social Council of the UN;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of countries which supported India in this endeavour;
- (c) whether India has been denied Veto power in the UNSC;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the names of countries which have veto power in UNSC alongwith those who opposed such Indian claim?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) & (b): India was re-elected on 28 October, 2004, during the 59th UN General Assembly session in New York, to the UN Economic and Social Council, securing the highest number of votes obtained in the category of contested seats. The names of the 174 countries out of 191 Member States of the UN, which voted for India are not available, as the vote was by secret ballot.

(c) & (e): According to the UN Charter, the right of veto is available only to the five permanent members of the UN Security Council namely, China, France, the Russian Federation, USA, and the UK. Since India is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council, the question of denying veto to India, does not arise.