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CS-2

Discuss the significance of India's role in initiating the reforms in global multilateral institutions

The 77th UN General Assembly concluded just after the Shanghai Co-operation Organisation summit. India is seen as a major reformer in the multilateral arena.

India and reforms in multilateral institutions

① The UN Security Council reforms has been high post pandemic as UN was a passive player during Covid. India had launched vaccine mission to save people.

Recently NS-Utkarsh was inducted into the Navy accelerating the blue water policy criteria. We had also contributed millions soldiers to the UN Peace Keeping Force.

② China's hegemony can be controlled once the permanent seat is given with a veto. China's growing dominance in Indian ocean and capture of institutions such as the UNHRC over

report on Nighuss calls attention.

③ Ministerial level meetings with G4 and L-69 can develop states with deeper ties that can prevent wars like Russia Ukraine which the UNSC couldn't.

④ WTO reforms has been our fight as the Dispute settlement body is still not elected and India stressed for the continuation of special and differentiated treatment.

⑤ IMF reforms the quota allocation is skewed towards such countries. India ~~was~~ aims to steer the quota reforms towards BRICS. The Presidents of IMF and World Bank who are elected among Europe and USA also needs a revamp.

India with leadership role in G20 and an important player in trilaterals and multilaterals such as BRICS, SCO, IBSA cannot as a fulcrum of reforms.