

India's observer status in the Arctic Council must be utilized effectively to mitigate the impending danger in Arctic Region. Analyse.

Due to global warming, the Arctic region is warming twice the global average and the volume of Arctic sea ice has declined by 75% since 1980.

India's voting power usage:

1. As an observer status, India can use its vote during non-critical discussions which is against non-environmental planning.
2. (e.g) USA's intention of fossil fuel extraction of 22% of global reserve in Arctic pose severe damage to the Arctic ecosystems.

India's Soft power usage:

1. Arctic region should not be used as a property among the member nations.
2. Arctic should only be used as common good for benefit of humanity.
3. India through its soft power can be

effectively utilized to prevent the illegal usage of unexplored resources in Arctic.

India - regulation implementation:

1. Observer status of India can effectively implement UNCLOS to prevent defreezing of arctic.
2. China, USA plans to defreeze Arctic to provide navigational pathway which in future lead to oil spills at Arctic and sea level rise.

Concerns and Challenges:

1. No permanent Nature: India needs permanent status for its involvement in key decision making.
2. Less funding share of India make it weaker voice in preventing the future share of Arctic illegally by nations which has to be addressed.

The India's observer status in Arctic Council is thus necessary to gather the other nations support to prevent the Small Island nations from sea level increase and environmental problems.