



INDIA भारत

STATEMENT BY INDIA ON THE THEMATIC DEBATE ON 'OTHER DISARMAMENT MEASURES & INTERNATIONAL SECURITY' AT THE FIRST COMMITTEE OF THE 80th UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 2025

Chair,

India is pleased to table under this Cluster a resolution i.e. "*Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament*", that addresses the need for enhanced international cooperation in the peaceful uses of science & technology.

The resolution recognizes that S&T developments can have both civilian & military applications; and that progress in S&T for civilian applications needs to be further encouraged. It also underlines how the accelerating pace of technological change necessitates a system-wide assessment of their potential impact on international security.

Pursuant to the resolution, the UNSG annually publishes a report, which is UN's flag-ship product, that gives an overview of S&T developments of relevance to weapons, means or methods of warfare. We are pleased to note that the report has been instrumental in facilitating deliberations on emerging technologies in the context of international security at the UNDC.

Chair,

As a developing country, India supports enhanced international cooperation and promotion of peaceful uses of science and technology, where possible, through technology transfer, sharing of information and exchange of equipment and materials. At the same time, it is imperative that international transfers of dual-use goods and technologies with military applications are effectively regulated.

India recognizes the need for an inter-disciplinary approach to understand the implications of S&T developments, as well as to formulate appropriate responses to mitigate their adverse impact.

Rapidly evolving technologies, whose development is in the national and industrial domains, are not easily susceptible to governance on an inter-governmental plane. An agile and tiered governance approach that respects national and industry prerogatives and priorities should be considered.

It is important to take into account the importance of building partnerships with industry, academia and civil society.

Regulation efforts on emerging technologies, while aligned with existing international law, should be flexible, given the rapidity and speed of innovation, involving soft law options and multi-tier/ distributed governance options.

India also underlines that due regard must be given to avoiding duplication in work and complementing efforts already under way.

Chair,

India is committed to promoting an open, secure, stable, accessible, and peaceful ICT environment. Malicious use of cyberspace by terrorists and for criminal purposes and the inter-connected nature of ICT domain, necessitates a collaborative approach for ensuring its openness, stability, resilience, trust and security.

In this regard, India acknowledges the work done by OEWG on the Security of and in the Use of ICTs. While noting the value of having a single track mechanism dedicated to global matters under the UN framework, India underscores that the newly established Global Mechanism should remain the main platform for intergovernmental deliberations on ICT issues.
