



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

G20: Role of India

Solaman Sk
Independent Researcher
West Bengal, India

Abstract: The G-20 is an intergovernmental forum that primarily provides global economic cooperation to low- and middle-income countries. The group's primary goal was to focus on global economic stability, but it was also created to cover a range of other issues, including climate change, sustainable development, agriculture, health, education, anti-corruption, trade, environment, etc. It started with 19 developed and developing countries and the European Union, but in 2023 the African Union was added as a member, bringing the group to 21 members. Since its inception, each member country has been responsible for organizing a conference every year and has been trying to highlight and resolve various issues in the world. Similarly, India is hosting the G-20 summit in Delhi on 9-10 September 2023 and is hosting the G-20 summit. Now the question is, what is India's role in this? The main objective of this research paper is to explore this path. This research paper uses primary and secondary data such as books, articles, scholars' journals, research papers and observation of current situations as sources. The paper has followed quantitative and qualitative methods.

Key words: G20, India, global economy, climate change, sustainable development

Introduction:

In the 1990s, many Asian countries faced a major financial crisis, a crisis that was not confined to the borders of a particular country. Naturally, more international economic cooperation was needed to deal with this situation. With this goal in mind, a meeting of the finance ministers and central bank governors of the G-20 countries was originally organized in Berlin, Germany, on December 15-16, 1999, at the initiative of the member countries of the G-7 group. Although it initially served as a forum for maintaining global economic and financial stability, in 2008, a summit of the heads of state of the member countries was organized in the USA at the initiative of President George W. Bush, from which the G-20 summit can be said to have officially originated. Since then, the G-20 leaders have been working regularly for the purpose of economic cooperation and development. This group has two parallel tracks, one is the Finance Track, which consists of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors who meet with the World Bank and IMF on global economy, infrastructure, financial regulation, monetary policy, revenue, etc. The other is the Sherpa Track, which is basically the personal envoys of the country's leaders, usually responsible for issues related to the environment, education, health, anti-corruption, climate change, etc.

Progress and fuss in the forum's path:

Since the world's richest countries and some middle-income countries are in this group and these countries control 85% of global GDP, more than 75% of global trade, and even two-thirds of the world's population lives in these countries, as well as being rich in human resources, it can be said that there is success, but how beneficial it is to the countries of the entire world remains to be seen. However, in this conference held in China in 2016, the USA and China were seen to be united on the Paris Agreement. In the subsequent

conferences, great importance has been given to issues such as sustainable development, justice, humanitarian disasters, combating corruption, poverty and providing financial assistance to the least developed countries. In addition, issues such as climate change, which is a terrible threat to the world, food security, gender equality, and financial crisis have been considered with sufficient importance. A key aspect of this summit is the green development agreement for a sustainable future, which aims to keep the global average temperature increase below 2 degrees Celsius, as stipulated in the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, leveraging the ocean-based economy and implementing a just and affordable energy transition are crucial. Issues such as transparency in lending, requiring collaborative efforts with private lenders, and addressing the challenges of accurately assessing the true nature and scale of debt risk, necessitate better communication and understanding among key stakeholders. In addition to these initiatives, the pre-summit events included organizing over 100 lectures on G20 themes throughout the year at Indian universities as part of an effort to raise awareness among the youth. The country's Prime Minister also emphasized the importance of democratic values in driving positive development. The Indian government has called for global cooperation in cybersecurity and the fight against cybercrime. There is no doubt that India has further strengthened its sovereign rights by hosting various G20 events in regions like the Kashmir Valley and Arunachal Pradesh, despite objections from Pakistan and China. However, difficulties are being observed such as conflicts among members in the field of climate change, and there is also a lack of consensus on the war in Russia and Ukraine, it does not have a permanent secretariat, the decisions taken at the conference are not legally binding on the member states, and this is where the path to success becomes limited.

India has successfully chaired a prestigious grouping like G-20 for the first time under the leadership of India in 2023. The main theme of the country's presidency was "Vasuvaidha Kutumbkam" i.e. One World, One Family, One Future. India has prioritized six issues in this summit, namely, full commitment to achieving the 2030 goals for sustainable development, emphasis on combating the impact of Covid-19, digital public infrastructure, a human-centric approach to technology in industries like agriculture and education, encouraging increased knowledge exchange, women-led development, multilateral institutions such as accountability to meet the challenges of the 21st century, building an inclusive and representative global order, India's emphasis on combating climate change, and giving importance to climate technology and finance. 1. Apart from presiding over the G-20, India has become the voice of the global south by organizing meetings of the countries of the global south. 2. The country has acquired a strategic importance by leading this group, which I believe will enable it to gain a platform to engage with major powers like the US, Russia and China. 3. The way India has spoken out strongly on climate change and the country's leadership is significant at a time when the world is grappling with the challenge of climate change. 4. India's role as the fastest growing economy in this forum is very important and the presidency is expected to further strengthen the economic ties with the members. 5. Also, India's role in improving human resource health is undeniable, as India has played a leading role in ensuring access to vaccines, financing and other resources for developing and low-income countries to recover from the Covid pandemic.

Recommendation:

1. Launch the Disaster Fund as soon as possible to provide more financing to combat climate change.
2. Make the climate vulnerable forum process more dynamic and visible.
3. Increase grants for developing countries and advance the reform of multilateral development banks.
4. Reduce financial inequality by achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.

Further, ensuring global food security and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine pose significant challenges for the G20 policy-making process.

India's rise on the international stage is not a privilege for a few countries, but its dividends extend to the common citizen, the hardworking farmers, workers and the middle class. Therefore, it is true that India's leadership and the G20 have become more prosperous on the world stage.

It might be remembered that although G20 stands strengthened today due to India's creative and forward-looking presidency, the forum – and indeed the entire world – continues to face serious global challenges due to a complex combination of geopolitics and geo-economics.

Obviously, one great summit is not enough; G20 needs many more, and a sustained determination to honour its commitments.

Reference:

- 1.Puri, L. (2023, December 3). what made India 's G20 presidency so successful! A deep dive into the New Delhi Leaders Declaration, [orfonline.org](https://www.orfonline.org/expert-speak/what-made-india-s-g20-presidency-so-successful-a-deep-dive-into-the-new-delhi-leaders-declaration). <https://www.orfonline.org/expert-speak/what-made-india-s-g20-presidency-so-successful-a-deep-dive-into-the-new-delhi-leaders-declaration>
- 2.Bhatia Rajiv. (10 December 2023). "India G20 presidency: policy prescription to impact -Gateway [house.in](https://share.google/SwX4ZuAd4wpM2aewl) , [https:// share. Goole/ SwX4ZuAd4wpM2aewl](https://share.google/SwX4ZuAd4wpM2aewl).
- 3.Kant, Amitab (1 January 2025), "How India Scaled Mt G20: The Inside Story of the g20 presidency", Rupa Publications India
- 4.Singh, M. K, (16 January 2024), G20 Role of India, Surendra Publications
- 5.Ministry of External. (2023, September 9). Transcript of pre- summit press briefing by the G20 presidency. [https://www.mea.gov.in/media-briefings.htm? dt1\)37079/transcript of _pre-summit press_ briefing_ by the G20 presidency.](https://www.mea.gov.in/media-briefings.htm?dt1)37079/transcript-of-pre-summit-press-briefing-by-the-g20-presidency)
- 6.Bhattacharjee, K (2023, February 23). 'nine guest countries 'to submit will be ultimately guided by continuity 'of G20. The Hindu, <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/nine-guest-countries-to-summit-will-be-ultimately-guided-by-continuity-of-the-g20/article66546497>, ece.
- 7.ANI News Agency. (2023, September 6). " This is India we know how to handle the world": External Affairs Minister Jaishankar. ANI News. [https://www.aninews.in\) news\) national/ general _ news\) this is India we know how to handle the world External Affairs Minister Jaishankar 20230906//2202.](https://www.aninews.in/news/national/general-news-this-is-india-we-know-how-to-handle-the-world-external-affairs-minister-jaishankar-20230906/2202)
- 8.Passi, R (2022, December 14). purpose, platform and power, Advantage trade under India 's G20 presidency, [orfonline.org](https://www.orfonline.org/research/purpose-platform-and-power-advantage-trade-under-india-g20-presidency) . [https://www.orfonline.org/research/ purpose platform and power_ Advantage trade _under _India g20_ presidency.](https://www.orfonline.org/research/purpose-platform-and-power-advantage-trade-under-india-g20-presidency)
- 9.TheTimes of India. (3 september,2023). " India 's G20 presidency leaves lasting Impact; Country will be A Developed Nation by 2047; pm Modi. [https:// Times of India.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com)
10. Bhaumik'd Soumya. (September 27, 2023). " G20@2023: India's commitment to sustainable development ", [orfonline.org](https://search.app/r1WzRgT1JDAVLsa49) <https://search.app/r1WzRgT1JDAVLsa49>
- 11.<https://www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/cnlz99z52y2o>
- 12.<https://share.google/lrxGMJCFoIEbORR4E>
- 13.. <https://search.app/KBZ2zcEKN36mFWAM8>
- 14.G20wikipedia, <https://search.app/VmQ1xpe6VxC48P7s5>