

## “Leadership, Contribution, and Globally Impacting India in G-20”

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### Abstract:

*India's participation in the G20 has been revolutionary, especially during its 2023 leadership. In its message of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" (One Earth, One Family, One Future), India emphasised the significance of equitable and environmentally responsible growth. Assuring that developing countries' voices are heard, especially those from the Global South, it has been essential in tackling global issues including economic instability, climate change, and digital transformation. With a focus on innovation, multilateral collaboration, and sustainable practices, India is demonstrating its commitment to a fair and balanced system of global governance. The article delves into India's G20 leadership, highlighting the country's achievements in economic growth, technology advancement, social justice, sustainability of the environment, and multilateralism, as well as its attempts to elevate the voice of the oppressed.*

**Keywords:** G20 Summit 2023, India's G20 Presidency, Global South Representation, Economic Development, Digital Innovation, Social Protection, Sustainable Financing, Climate Justice, Environmental Sustainability, Inclusive Governance, Jan Bhagidari (People's G20), Global Multilateralism,

### Introduction:

The Group of Twenty (G20) was founded in 1999 and is the principal venue for international economic cooperation. Its purpose is to tackle urgent global issues and promote sustainable development. With two-thirds of the world's population, seventy-five percent of international commerce, and 85 percent of global GDP, the G20 has an unequalled role in influencing global policy. With its increasing diplomatic influence, technical prowess, and economic power, India has become a major participant on this platform, championing causes such as inclusive development and fair decision-making. A turning point in India's involvement with the G20 occurred during its leadership in 2023. Following the principle of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam," India advocated for a universal welfare that did not discriminate based on nationality or ideology. Sustainable finance, fair health systems, climate action, digital transformation, energy and food security, and other interrelated goals were all part of this vision. The significance of multilateralism was also highlighted by India, which urged people working together to address issues like as economic inequality, environmental degradation, and geopolitical problems. One important part of India's leadership role in the G20 was advocating for the under-represented Global South in international decision-making. India was a leading voice in the fight for low-income nations' debt relief, in the demand for changes to the world's financial institutions, and in the historic process that led to the African Union's permanent membership in the Group

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of Twenty. These steps demonstrated India's determination to promote a more equitable global governance system and combat systematic injustices. India promoted not just its policies but also its internal successes as examples of global advancement. Financial inclusion, digital governance, and renewable energy adoption were addressed by innovations like the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Aadhaar, and the International Solar Alliance, which offered scalable solutions. These accomplishments further established India as an international pioneer in the field of sustainable development that prioritises the use of technology to promote equitable growth. India has done a great job as a mediator between rich and poor countries, bringing people together to agree on important problems despite their differing viewpoints. Its presidency, with programs like "Jan Bhagidari," emphasised the value of collaboration, cultural diplomacy, and public engagement. India has made a lasting impression on the G20 via encouraging open communication, cooperation, and diversity of thought, which will lead to a more just and sustainable world in the years to come.

### **India's Historical role in the G20:**

India's participation in the G20 has changed a lot since the organisation was first established in 1999 to tackle international economic issues. As time has progressed, India has become an indispensable cog in the wheel of the G20, bridging the gap between the North and the South by bringing the issues of developing nations to the forefront. As a result of its dual position, India is now more widely seen as a world leader that cares about promoting sustainable and equitable development. As one of the world's most rapidly expanding developing economies, India's first G20 membership mirrored this reality. Contributing to conversations on financial stability, especially after the global financial crisis of 2008, was its primary goal in its early years. Along with other G20 members, India stressed the need for changes to global financial institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in order to promote coordinated responses to economic turmoil. These endeavours played a crucial role in incorporating developing market issues into the larger global economic agenda. Similarly, India's involvement became more diverse as the G20 widened its focus from finance to trade, climate change, technology, and health. By promoting fair duties and taking the lead on issues like sustainable development and climate change, India emerged as a global leader making it clear that wealthy nations must fulfil their promises to poorer ones. Consistently, it has highlighted the importance of combining environmental concerns with economic development via its active engagement in talks on climate financing and green energy transitions, a view that is shared by the whole Global South. Representing the interests of developing nations has been a distinguishing feature of India's G20 involvement. It has persistently brought attention to the problems that countries in the South of the world experience, such as poverty, hunger, inadequate healthcare, and under-representation in international bodies that are responsible for governing the world. India has aimed to use the G20 as a forum to address global disparities by fighting for debt relief for low-income countries and more equitable trade policies. Another factor that has influenced India's G20 contributions is the country's position as a leader in technology and digital innovation. India has shown the world that technology can propel inclusive prosperity via its innovative digital payment, identification, and e-governance programs. Countries in the Global South, in particular, have been encouraged to model their payment systems after successful initiatives such as Aadhaar and the Unified Payments Interface (UPI). In order to make sure that everyone benefits from technological progress, India has long pushed for more equal access to technology and the elimination of digital disparities. One of India's most notable contributions to the G20 has been its health sector. India demonstrated its dedication to global health equality during the COVID-19 pandemic by taking the lead in vaccine research and distribution, especially via its "Vaccine Maitri" project. In its interactions with the G20, India has often emphasised the need of strong health infrastructure, equal access to vaccines, and preparedness for future pandemics. The 2023 G20 chairmanship by India was the pinnacle of the country's long association with the organisation. In its message, "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" (One Earth, One Family, One Future), India highlighted the need of unity and diversity in tackling international problems. Among the many notable accomplishments of this presidency is the G20's decision to permanently include the African

Union. This achievement demonstrated India's commitment to its long-term goal of increasing the visibility of the Global South on global stages. Climate action, sustainable development, digital transformation, and women-led development were additional important issues under India's presidency. As part of the Jan Bhagidari effort, India made sure that the presidency was welcoming and participatory by holding a number of meetings in different places throughout the country. The promotion of international understanding and collaboration via cultural diplomacy was another important aspect, with India highlighting its rich history. A more just, inclusive, and sustainable world is something that India has always strived for, and its participation in the G20 is evidence of that. India has persistently sought to make the G20 a venue for collective action, whether it is in response to economic crises or in support of marginalised groups. progress. Because of its skill in juggling local concerns with international obligations, it has become an influential figure in the G20, helping to shape the group's agenda and making sure it can adapt to the problems of a dynamic world.

### India's Leadership in the G20:

#### 1. Economic Development

A major focus of the G20 Summit 2023, which India hosted, was the promotion of inclusive and equitable economic growth. Reforms to global financial organisations such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) are urgently needed, as pointed out by India, in order to reduce the gap between rich and poor countries. The goal of these changes is to provide the Global South a stronger voice and more resources. The need of strengthening global supply networks, increasing trade cooperation, and reducing the impact of inflation on developing countries was a common thread in talks on economic resilience. As an advocate for debt restructuring and fiscal burden reduction, India has been a vocal supporter of debt relief for low-income countries. To spur job creation and alleviate global poverty, India encouraged G20 countries to invest in entrepreneurship, skill development, and technical upgrading, highlighting the crucial role of small and medium companies (SMEs) in driving growth. Within the G20 framework, India has stressed the need of inclusive and fair economic growth.

- **Prioritise Resilient Growth:** India has pushed for measures to make the world economy more stable and resilient in the face of challenges including inflation, interruptions in the supply chain, and recovering from pandemics.
- **Mini-Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Assistance:** India highlighted the significance of MSMEs, or micro, small, and medium-sized firms, and how they contribute to job creation and technological advancement.
- **Approaches to Trade:** Promoted open, rules-based, and fair trade to decrease inequities between industrialised and poor countries.
- **Primary Objective:** Debt relief for low-income countries and changes to global financial institutions to accommodate rising economies were priorities for India during its presidency.

#### 2. Digital Innovation

As a reflection of India's position as a world leader in digital transformation, digital innovation was a prominent focus of the 2023 G20 Summit. The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) and Aadhaar are two examples of India's domestic accomplishments that use digital technology to promote financial inclusion and better governance. Developing nations, in particular, stand to benefit from digital public infrastructure, which the summit highlighted as a means to close the digital gap. In order to increase digital access, foster data exchange, and guarantee cyber security, India has called for joint efforts. Investment in developing

technology such as quantum computing, blockchain, and artificial intelligence was a central theme in the summit debates as a means to promote economic development and social improvement. In addition, India pushed for a worldwide system to control virtual money as well as advancements in financial technology, guaranteeing that technological development protects against hazards while benefiting all countries. One of the pillars of India's G20 leadership has been its digital transformation path, which has shown scalable methods for global adoption.

- The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) and Aadhaar are two examples of digital public goods that India has used to great effect, showing how they may improve financial inclusion and government transparency.
- In the realm of cyber regulation and security, strong frameworks are urgently needed to protect digital ecosystems throughout the world and encourage innovation.
- Promoting global collaboration to narrow the digital divide and increase digital literacy in neglected areas.
- A number of countries have taken cues from India's digital governance approaches, which has encouraged creativity and openness.

### 3. Social Protection

As a foundational component of sustainable development, social protection was given top priority in the 2023 G20 Summit. In light of the COVID-19 epidemic and worldwide economic uncertainty, India has stressed the need to eliminate inequities. In its past initiatives, such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), India has emphasised the significance of providing social security, healthcare, and education to all individuals. The summit emphasised the need of empowering marginalised groups, such as youth, women, and rural residents, via focused initiatives. India pushed for global health collaborations to improve pandemic readiness and fair vaccine distribution during discussions on building resilient health systems. The G20 has once again shown its dedication to ending world hunger, poverty, and inequality by coordinating social safety programs with the SDGs. In the G20 discussion, protecting vulnerable people has been a top priority, and India has made social security measures a top priority as well.

- Health Systems: A more robust international framework for public health, with a focus on expanding universal access to immunisations and other medical treatment.
- Proposed social welfare programs that provide universal health care and basic income assistance, drawing on popular Indian models like PM-KISAN and Ayushman Bharat.
- Gender equality and inclusive development were promoted by specific initiatives that aimed to empower women.

### 4. Sustainable Financing

India spearheaded the push for creative financial solutions to world problems at the 2023 G20 Summit, where sustainable finance was a hot subject. Meeting the lofty goals set forth by the Paris Agreement and the climate change accord was the primary topic of debate.

**Agenda 2030.** The Indian government has demanded that wealthy countries pay the \$100 billion a year in climate funds that they have promised to poor nations. Investments in renewable energy, sustainable

infrastructure, and climate resilience projects were discussed during the summit, along with methods such as green bonds, blended financing, and public-private partnerships. India highlighted the need of developing concessional loans and debt for climate swaps as financial tools adapted to the requirements of low-income states, acknowledging the unique obstacles these nations face. In order to make sure that money is being used for sustainable development, the talks also stressed the need of being open and accountable with money. India has long pushed for more creative and fair ways to fund international relief efforts.

- Developed countries were urged to fulfil their climate finance obligations as stated in the Paris Agreement.
- To improve financial stability, the Global Sovereign Debt Roundtable facilitated debt restructuring for nations with low incomes.
- Partnerships between the public and commercial sectors were encouraged in order to raise funds for sustainable development initiatives.
- The leadership of India played a key role in elevating the conversation on coordinating aid with the SDGs.

### 5. Environment

At the G20 Summit 2023, environmental sustainability was front and centre, and India took the lead in addressing the critical need to take action on climate change. A balanced strategy that fosters both economic progress and environmental protection was advocated for during the summit, which highlighted the connection between the two. India has set an ambitious goal of reaching 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030 and has shown its dedication to renewable energy via projects such as the International Solar Alliance (ISA). Moving towards a low-carbon economy, preserving biodiversity, and safeguarding natural habitats were among topics that came up throughout the conversations. India pushed for more global cooperation on climate change adaptation and mitigation measures and for a fair transition that takes into account the social and economic effects on disadvantaged populations. From finding better ways to manage waste and water to making energy use more efficient, the G20 also covered the role of technology in solving environmental problems. Maintaining a healthy equilibrium between economic development and environmental protection has been central to India's G20 agenda on environmental sustainability.

- Global acceptance of solar energy as a clean energy alternative was promoted by the International Solar Alliance (ISA).
- Initiated programs to lessen industries' dependency on fossil fuels and decarbonise them as part of the Green Hydrogen Framework.
- Protected habitats and helped rebuild damaged areas as an advocate for biodiversity conservation policy.
- Successes: India's initiatives brought attention to its resolve to attain zero emissions by the year 2070, motivating nations throughout the world to take action against climate change.

### 6. Jan Bhagidari's People's G20

While India presided over the G20 in 2023, the idea of the "People's G20" was central, with Jan Bhagidari serving as the umbrella term for public engagement. With an emphasis on inclusion and grassroots involvement in global governance, this effort aimed to bridge the gap between the often elite-driven G20 procedures and the regular people. The G20 was made more approachable, relevant, and influential by Jan Bhagidari, who made sure that the results represented the hopes and dreams of individuals from all over the world by include the opinions of millions of people.

- As a way to emphasise how interdependent humans are, India's presidency has the theme "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" (One Earth, One Family, One Future). Expanding on this idea, Jan

Bhagidari shattered the boundaries between local communities and worldwide diplomacy by urging individuals to take part in defining the global agenda. Celebrate the role of people in tackling global concerns including climate change, digital transformation, and inclusive development. This approach represented India's democratic culture.

- A vast array of activities spread out throughout India brought together stakeholders from many walks of life to unfurl the People's G20 Initiative. The extensive geographical representation was guaranteed by holding over 200 meetings in over 60 cities throughout states and union territories. From cultural events and grassroots movements to academic talks and commercial conferences, there was a wide variety of activities. Issues such as climate change, financial inclusion, and sustainable development were the subjects of lively discussions, cultural displays, and conversations in which citizens took part.
- The use of digital channels to enhance public interaction was one of the most groundbreaking features of Jan Bhagidari. Through online portals, interactive software, and social media campaigns, millions of people were able to stay connected, get real-time information, and contribute their thoughts and feelings. Participation in innovation challenges, hackathons, and leadership dialogues was encouraged among India's young via this digital outreach, which had a significant influence. Young leaders were able to share their thoughts on world issues and provide solutions via events like the Youth 20 (Y20) Summit.
- Cultural diplomacy was another tool used by the effort to foster mutual understanding and cooperation. Indian cultural riches were on display for G20 delegates from across the world as the country held activities at historically and culturally important sites. Through mutual admiration of art, music, food, and crafts, these cultural exchanges served to both promote India's past and present accomplishments and deepen international connections.
- Participation from under-represented and marginalised groups was central to Jan Bhagidari's emphasis on inclusion. Participation from women's groups, farmers, entrepreneurs, craftspeople, and civil society organisations ensured that the G20 talks covered a wide range of issues. Women 20 (W20) and Civil 20 (C20) were forums where women leaders and civil society members could actively shape the global agenda. These initiatives demonstrated how critical it is to have people on the ground working to develop fair and effective policies.
- Jan Bhagidari was successful in part because it was able to put global problems in a local context. Discussions and events brought attention to the ways in which local communities are impacted by climate change, renewable energy, and digital transformation. Not only did governments look for solutions, but individuals did as well, offering advice and sharing their own experiences. Examples of such scalable approaches for the global community include water conservation, renewable energy adoption, and digital payment campaigns started at the grassroots level.
- The People's G20 had a significant and far-reaching effect. It raised the profile of the G20's goals to new heights, inspiring people to take action together to solve global problems. Additionally, the program proved that foreign policy might be more successful and relevant when pushed by citizens. India was promoted to the position of world leader in participatory governance by Jan Bhagidari, who highlighted the country's successes in digital innovation, sustainable development, and inclusive growth.
- Additionally, the program bolstered India's economic and cultural diplomacy. On a worldwide scale, it showcased India's traditional abilities and current entrepreneurial spirit by incorporating small enterprises, craftsmen, and weavers. Participating delegates and delegates learnt more about India's history and its innovations, which boosted the country's soft power and economic prospects.

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- When it came to international diplomacy, the People's G20 idea was revolutionary, not just an engagement exercise. Emphasising the interdependence of regional and international concerns, it reimagined the role of ordinary people in influencing foreign policy. India proved via Jan Bhagidari that governments, institutions, and the people they serve must work together to co-create answers to global problems. To keep international collaboration rooted in the hopes and reality of everyday people, this participatory diplomacy concept is likely to serve as an inspiration for future G20 presidencies.
- As part of its efforts to make the G20 more open and accessible to everybody, India's presidency has placed an emphasis on public engagement (Jan Bhagidari).
- Public Involvement: Conducted youth summits, conversations with civil society, and organised consultations to include varied viewpoints.
- Community Involvement: Held more than 200 meetings in different places throughout India to get people involved in formulating policies.
- Cultural diplomacy: promoted mutual understanding and cooperation among nations by showcasing India's illustrious cultural history.

### 7. Sustainable Deliberations

The debates during the 2023 G20 Summit were centred on sustainable deliberation, which reflects India's dedication to promoting inclusive and future-oriented governance. To make sure policies take care of current demands without jeopardising future generations, the idea is to factor in economic, social, and environmental factors when making decisions. In its call for poor countries and other marginalised groups to actively participate in global governance, India emphasised the need of inclusion. Consensus on difficult global problems was fostered throughout the summit debates, which were based on scientific facts and in line with multilateralism ideals. By emphasising the importance of long-term sustainability rather than immediate benefits, the G20 reiterated its resolve to tackle global issues in a cooperative and fair manner. By prioritising long-term discussions, India made sure that the summit's conclusions were practical and in line with the larger objectives of fairness, equality, and collective wealth. Throughout all debates and activities, the sustainability was emphasised during India's presidency.

- Prioritising the SDGs: Coordinated efforts by the G20 to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.
- Green Development Pact: Promoted climate-responsible, long-term plans for green development.
- The Circular Economy: Emphasised methods that bolster sustainability by cutting down on waste and making better use of resources.
- Legacy: Future G20 presidencies may learn from India's lead by including sustainability into all agenda items.

### 8. Representation for the Global South:

In the G20, India has become an important voice for developing and marginalised countries, positioning itself as a representative of the Global South. The developmental trajectory, historical leadership in the Non-Aligned Movement, and commitment to inclusive global governance of India have all influenced this position. As a member of the Group of Twenty (G20), India has used its influence to make sure that countries in the Global South have a say in setting global priorities, especially on climate justice, sustainable development, and economic parity.

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Restructuring international monetary organisations like the IMF and the World Bank has been a major focus of India's lobbying efforts. The importance of these organisations being more inclusive and sensitive to the concerns of poor countries has been highlighted by India. Some examples of this include advocating for debt restructuring procedures, more financial aid, and more equitable voting rights for those living in the South. The COVID-19 epidemic and worldwide economic shocks have made it even more difficult for many poor nations to pay their debts, but India has been a leader in this fight.

Climate justice is an important issue for India and other countries in the Global South, since many nations are bearing a disproportionate share of the negative consequences of climate change even though they produce very little emissions. India has repeatedly demanded that wealthy countries honour their G20 financial obligations, such as the \$100 billion yearly climate funding promise. It has pushed for fair distribution of environmentally friendly technology and resources, which has helped poor countries switch to renewable power. Indian efforts to promote international collaboration on renewable energy and climate resilience, in line with the demands of the Global South, have taken the lead via organisations such as the International Solar Alliance (ISA) and the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI).

India has also been a strong voice for the South's interests in the fight against the digital divide. India has made its successful models, including Aadhaar and the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), available to other countries as examples of how digital technology may revolutionise financial inclusion and government. To make sure that no country falls behind in the digital revolution, India has demanded more funding for poor nations' digital infrastructure and fair access to digital tools and technology. Because of its dedication to digital inclusion, India is now at the forefront of the G20 movement to promote technical equality.

As a representative of the Global South, India has also placed a heavy emphasis on global health. As the COVID-19 epidemic unfolded, India played a pivotal role in supplying underdeveloped nations with vaccinations and medical supplies, highlighting the need of universal healthcare access. India has persisted at the G20 in calling for better international health systems and more readiness to deal with future health crises. Its spearheading of the "One Earth, One Health" movement demonstrates its dedication to a comprehensive strategy that places a premium on the welfare of all countries, especially the most vulnerable among them.

Another way in which India is standing out as a Global South representation is via its focus on sustainable development and economic resilience. Efforts to reduce poverty, provide employment opportunities, and foster equitable development have long been priorities for India. More funding should be directed into developing countries' infrastructure, farms, and small businesses, according to the report. In highlighting the need of collaborative solutions to global concerns, India has brought attention to the fact that there has to be a development model that works for everyone.

To what extent India may speak for the South Asian region depends on a number of cultural and geopolitical considerations. India acts as a link between the North and the South due to its extensive cultural, historical, and economic links to several developing countries. The African Union's admission as a permanent member of the G20 under its leadership is only one example of its efforts to increase the voice of marginalised areas in international decision-making.

### **Action Taken in the New Delhi G20 Leaders' Declaration**

On the very first day of the G20 Summit, all twenty-one member nations unanimously accepted the New Delhi G20 Leaders' Declaration, which served as the summit's substantive centrepiece. A bold, inclusive, and forward-thinking Proclamation, it lays out the path ahead on several pressing global issues. It is a watershed

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moment in India's quest to be recognised as a legitimate country. Unanimous approval was given to all eighty-three paragraphs. The important parts were:

- Reached a mutually agreeable resolution to the geopolitical crisis involving the conflict in Ukraine in line with official national stances. Awarded membership to the African Union and championed the cause of the global south.
- Determined to put into motion the G20 Action Plan to Speed Up Achievement of the SDGs in 2023.
- Endorsed Life, our idea for encouraging eco-friendly actions.
- Insist on increasing climate and development funding from billions to trillions.
- In 2024, starting with an annual floor of USD 100 billion, we will have established an ambitious, transparent, and manageable New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) for climate finance.
- The need for more robust, efficient, and inclusive MDBs was emphasised. In order to provide inexpensive services on a large scale, Defined Digital Public Infrastructure has completed its framework and given its endorsement to Digital Public Infrastructure. In the Green Development Pact, all parties committed to achieving equitable, sustainable, balanced, and ecologically responsible economic development.
- The world's use of renewable energy will be increased thrice by the year 2030.
- Get down to business and speed up the production of zero-and low-emission hydrogen as we work on developing standards and markets on a worldwide scale.
- Achieved a 50% reduction in the gender digital gap by 2030 and a full, equitable, and effective participation of women in decision-making via women-led development.
- Full supporter of the Millet Research Initiative and dedicated to bolstering world food security.
- Said "Yes" to a Worldwide Campaign to Improve Health Care Access via Digital Means.
- The World Health Organization's Jamnagar Centre highlighted the importance of traditional medicine.
- Denounced terrorism and its manifestations and emphasised the need of denying safe haven.
- Placed an emphasis on responsible AI with pro-innovation governance and regulation.
- Proposed migration routes that are well-organised, consistent, and based on skills.

### India's footprint was seen in G20 Outcome Documents, as follows:

- A Framework for Deccan Food Security and Nutritional Excellence
- Blue/Ocean Economy High-Level Principles for Chennai
- Tourism Roadmap for Goa
- Land restoration implementation roadmap for Gandhinagar
- The Jaipur SME Improvement Initiative vi. The Kashi Culture Route

### New Initiatives during India's G20 Presidency

- The Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group
- The Startup20 Engagement Group
- The Chief Scientific Advisors Roundtable iv. The G20 Conference on Crime and Security in the Age of NFTs, AI, and Metaverse were new initiatives under India's G20 Presidency.
- The New Women's Empowerment Working Group (agreed)
- Working together to combat drugs section seven: collaborating on alternative medicine
- Initiative for Millet Research

### Achievements on the sidelines of the G20 Summit

The following were accomplished at the G20 Summit's off-site activities:

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- The Global Biofuel Alliance (GBA) comes to life: Argentine, Brazilian, Indian, Italian, Mauritius, South African, United Arab Emirates, and American nations are the initiators; Canada, Bangladesh, and Singapore are the observers.
- The India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC): Participants: Germany, France, Italy, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, and the European Union Commission.
- The conference between the United States of America, South Africa, Brazil, and India: At the G20 summit, the current Indian presidency and the three incoming ones—Brazil, South Africa, and the United States—committed so that the World Bank and MDBs may work together to develop larger, better, and more successful MDBs.
- The Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGI): World Bank, India, United States, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, European Union, Italy, France, Germany, Japan, and Mauritius were all members. The G7 countries have committed to investing US\$ 600 billion in global infrastructure by 2027 as part of the PGI. This funding will be used for a variety of purposes, including working with the private sector and other allies to reach the SDGs. The renewable energy, healthcare, and telecommunications industries are among those that PGI is pursuing in India.

### India's contribution to the G20

Developing nations and developed economies were able to reach compromise on several topics under India's presidency, which injected fresh life and energy into the G20. India ushered in the Global South's voice to be heard and multilateralism to regain its prominence. Going forward, India will maintain its full participation in the G20.

**Advocating for Economic Policy Debt Relief:** India has been a strong advocate for debt restructuring for low-income nations, which has helped stabilise their economy. Promoting inclusive global trade practices via advocating for rules-based, non-discriminatory commerce.

### Sustainability by Addressing Climate Change

The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an effort by India to increase the use of solar power across the world.

- Climate Finance: Pressuring wealthy countries to pay up as agreed upon in the Paris Agreement.
- Health-Related Topics: Fair Vaccine Distribution: During the COVID-19 epidemic, India took the lead in international talks on health fairness.
- Promoting its affordable healthcare solutions as scalable examples for other countries, it has made a strong case for these solutions.
- Public Benefits in the Digital Age: Collaborating on Knowledge Sharing in Scalable Online Platforms for Government, Financial Inclusion, and Social Assistance.
- Women-Led Development: Advocating for policies that prioritise women's economic development and gender equality.

### Problems That India Has Had at the G20 Summit:

- Conflicts on a global scale: mediating disputes between superpowers, in this case between Russia and Ukraine.
- Finding Common Ground on Climate Action: Coordinating the Goals of Developed and Developing Nations.
- Conflicting National Interests: Reaching consensus on statement goals by bringing together opposing opinions.

### The 2024 G20 meeting and India's participation

Brazil played home to the 2024 G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro, and it was a historic gathering of world leaders that addressed critical topics like climate change, sustainable development, the digital economy,

international commerce, and security. Amidst increasing geopolitical tensions and economic uncertainty, this conference highlighted the need of multilateral collaboration.

### Essential Ideas and Results

- **Sustainability and Climate:** Achieving climate targets was a major focus of the summit. The government of India, headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has further solidified its position as a frontrunner in environmental protection by supporting projects like Mission Life, the International Solar Alliance, and the Global Biofuel Alliance (Lifestyle for the Environment). These initiatives demonstrated India's dedication to renewable energy and eco-friendly lifestyles. In his address, Modi emphasised how critical it is for wealthy nations to fulfil their technology and financial pledges to assist poor nations in their fight against climate change.
- **The Digital Economy and Technology:** Topics covered included the need for fair regulation of new technology and the availability of digital resources for everybody. Building on its G20 Digital Public Infrastructure program started in 2023, India's aim for equitable digital development aligned with the summit's theme.
- **Global trade inequities, supply chain disruptions, and inflationary pressures** were all topics covered during the summit, which brought us to our third point: economic stability and global trade. Notable, especially for the Global South, were India's contributions to the formulation of policies for inclusive trade development.
- **Promoting Social Inclusion and Ending Poverty:** Modi touched on the topics of poverty eradication and food security, restating India's track record in undertaking massive housing projects, ensuring access to clean water, and implementing renewable energy initiatives. For emerging countries, the country's achievements were an example to follow.
- **Addressing Geopolitical Challenges:** Amidst discussions on global concerns such as the Israel-Hamas conflict and US-China tensions, India maintained its role as an impartial mediator, promoting peaceful outcomes and multilateral discourse.

### The Summit and India's Role

As a rising power in the Global South, India's presence at the Rio Summit only served to solidify its position. The country accomplished its goal of being a link between developed and developing countries by strongly supporting:

**Green diplomacy:** India's renewable energy projects were well-received and helped bring together countries all over the world. As a world leader in digital public goods, India has pushed for further digital inclusion throughout the world. As an advocate for the global south, India influenced the results of many summits by stressing the need of justice and sustainability for poor nations. At the Rio summit, India was able to bolster its position as a world power and advance its goals of equitable, sustainable, and technology-driven economic development. By taking part, India established itself as a positive ally in the fight against global issues and for the development community's collective voice.

### Conclusion

As a rising power and unwavering champion for the Global South, India's participation in the G20 has been revolutionary. India has played an active role in shaping the G20 agenda to tackle modern global concerns by emphasising equitable economic growth, leading digital innovation, passing social protection measures, encouraging sustainable finance, and fostering environmental sustainability. Indian efforts to promote cooperation, equality, and long-term solutions were on full display during the G20 Summit 2023. The role of emerging countries in shaping global policy has been greatly influenced by India's leadership. India has shown that focused, cooperative efforts can provide lasting advantages for everyone, from promoting financial reforms and climate financing pledges to highlighting the efficacy of digital public infrastructure. India has been a leading voice in the fight for climate justice and sustainability via its participation in

organisations such as the International Solar Alliance (ISA) and the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI). In addition, India takes a comprehensive strategy to tackling global issues by prioritising inclusive social protection, digital equality, and sustainable discourse. The "People's G20" or Jan Bhagidari project, which elevated ordinary individuals' opinions to the forefront of international discourse, is one example of how India's G20 leadership has revolutionised citizen engagement. To make sure policies reflect the hopes and dreams of people all around the globe, this inclusive approach mirrors India's goal of democratising global government. To sum up, India's G20 contributions are influencing the present global conversation and setting the stage for a future that is both equal and sustainable. Through fostering multilateralism, bringing together the North and South of the world, Consequently, India has become a more important participant in international politics. When it comes to tackling global issues and building a more equitable and robust global order, the G20 will look to its leadership as a guiding light.

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