



Implications And Major Achievements Of The G-20 Summit Held In India

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Abstract

At present, the G-20 group is an influential global organization of the world's 20 most powerful economies and some powerful regional groups. However, the G-20 group was established in 1999 to discuss and resolve policy issues related to international economic cooperation and development. But to emerge from the global economic crisis that came after the collapse of Lehman Brothers, the summit of G-20 group was held in Washington, USA in November 2008. In this conference, the scope of the G-20 group was expanded to the level of finance ministers, central bank governors and heads of state as a forum of the world's major developed economies and emerging new global economies. It was designated the "major forum for international economic cooperation" at the G-20 group's third summit in Pittsburgh in September 2009. Since then, the G-20 summit is being organized every year. This year, India has got to host the 18th session of the G-20 group from December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023. The G-20 group initially focused largely on macroeconomic issues, but its agenda later expanded to now include global issues such as trade, climate change, sustainable development, health, agriculture, energy, environment, terrorism and corruption. Problems have also been given space in it. The purpose of my research paper also focuses on suggestions based on the need to become aware of the scope and importance of the G-20 summit in the present times.

Key words- G-20 group, sustainable development, climate change, international economic cooperation, summit, global economic crisis.

Introduction of G-20 Group-

It is a ministerial forum of the nations of the world's 20 major economies, which was established by the G-7 group in collaboration with both developed and developing economies. A conference of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors is being organized since 1999. For the first time, a meeting of heads of state of G-20 member countries was held in Washington city of America. At that time the world was going through a severe economic recession, two major banks of America were almost bankrupt. Then, in view of the deteriorating economic conditions of the world, it was decided that now instead of the Finance Ministers of the member countries, Heads of State, i.e. Heads of State of the member countries will participate in the G-20 meeting. This conference was called the "Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy". Apart from the top leaders of the nations, representatives of the IMF, World Bank, United Nations, Spain and Netherlands were also included in it. During this first conference of heads of state of the G-20 group, comprehensive talks were held on many global issues related to economic reforms. The heads of state agreed that there should be common principles for reforming global financial markets and that an action plan be launched to implement those principles. During the economic recession crisis of 2008, the world felt the need for a new consensus at the highest political level. As a result, it was decided that a meeting of the heads

of state of the G-20 group would be convened at least once a year. Recall that the finance ministers and central bank governors of the G-20 nations hold regular meetings twice a year, in which representatives of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund also participate.

Functions and Structure of G-20 Group-

We can understand the work and structure of G-20 group as follows-

- A. All meetings with finance ministers and central bank governors of the G-20 group and their representatives focus on financial regulation, fiscal issues and currency.
- B. Another important function of the G-20 group is to focus on broad discussions on important issues like political engagement, anti-corruption, development, energy etc.

Structure of G-20 Group-

1. The presidency of the G-20 group rotates annually among the member countries in a process that ensures regional balance over time. 19 nations are divided into 5 groups to elect the post of president.
2. The members of G-20 are divided into four groups, each group consisting of not more than 4 countries. The post of president rotates in each group on an annual basis. Every year a group of the G-20 selects a country from another group for the post of chairman. India is included in Group 2 of G-20, which along with India also includes Russia, South Africa and Turkey.
3. The G-20 group does not have a permanent secretariat or headquarters. Additionally, the Chairman of the G-20 group is responsible for implementing the G-20 agenda and developing the global economy in consultation with other members.
4. Troika- Every year when a member country assumes the presidency, that country works in coordination with the previous year's president and the next year's president and this process is collectively known as Troika. They say, This ensures consistency and continuity of the group's agenda. This year the Troika group includes Indonesia, India and Brazil.

Objective of Study of Research Article-

The main objective of the study of this research paper of mine is to study the practicality of the global effectiveness of the topic "Implications and Major Achievements of the G-20 Summit held in India". The aim is to analyse how India established its influence on the global stage by successfully hosting the G-20 summit in the last one year.

1. To study the effects of the 18th G-20 summit hosted by India.
2. To understand the agenda of different conferences of G-20 session held in different cities of India in the last 1 year.
3. To study the upcoming global effects of various decisions taken with the collective consent of everyone in the G-20 conference.
4. Understanding India's emerging global leadership potential through the G-20 summit.
5. To analytically study the major global challenges facing the G-20 group and the solutions, etc.

Research Techniques Used-

At present, India's successful hosting of the G-20 group and its efficient leadership capabilities remain a topic of discussion in the entire world system. In this G-20 session held under the leadership of India, many effective milestones were established at the global level through many new agreements and agreements reached between the heads of state. This research article of mine is also based on this burning topic related to "Implications and major achievements of the G-20 summit held in India". In writing which I have used secondary data and study material. In writing this, I have done analytical study of books, magazines, newspapers, news channels, research articles of various generals, government websites, internet, debates and different meetings of G-20 held in different cities of India. A new perspective has been presented.

Literature Overview-

Presented the analytical study approach of various articles of Bharat Ki Baat Paachjanya magazine, 'Vishwa Ka Vishwas Bharat', various articles, September 10, 2023. Bharat Ki Baat Paachjanya magazine, 'Vishwa Shakti Bharat' various articles, included the gist of various articles of September 24, 2023.

Background of G-20 Group-

A total of 19 countries including the European Union are included in the G-20. The main ones are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and European Union. etc. are included. Special invited members of G-20 include- Bangladesh, Egypt, Mauritius, Singapore, Netherlands Nigeria, Oman, United Arab Emirates etc. Spain is included in the G-20 meetings as a non-member permanent nation. Major international organizations that regularly participate in G-20 meetings are as follows – UN, IMF, WB, WTO, WHO, ILO, FBS, OECD, AU, ASEAN etc. This year, India has also invited the International Solar Alliance (ISA) to host the conference. It should also be remembered that G-20 members represent approximately 85 percent of global GDP, more than 75 percent of global trade and almost two-thirds of the world's population.

G-20 Conference Meetings Held in India-

Where till now the big rich countries of the world have never held meetings of the G-20 group in more than two of their cities. Where only 25 meetings were held in the G-20 session held in Indonesia in the year 2022. Under the G-20 group hosted by India in the year 2023, more than 200 different level meetings were organized in more than 60 cities of India for meaningful discussions on various topics, issues and action plans. The G-20 Summit 2023 meetings in India formally commenced with the first Sherpa Summit held in Udaipur from December 4-7, 2022. Recently, the Sirmour meeting of the G-20 Summit 2023 was organized at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi on September 9-10, 2023, in which a large meeting of the world's leading heads of government and states was held together. The various meetings of the G-20 group being held in India for the last one year will formally conclude on November 30, 2023. New Delhi: We can gauge the success of the G-20 summit from the fact that at its conclusion, all the heads of state of the G-20 group unanimously ratified the consensus and commitments made among all the members during the G-20 summits. Announced to implement it sincerely.

Key features of G-20 Summit 2023-

1. Increasing global renewable energy capacity-

The main objective of the G-20 group is to increase the global renewable energy capacity by almost three times by the year 2030. For this, all the member states have made a common agreement on one platform. According to a survey by the International Energy Agency (IEA), if this target is met honestly, emissions of 7 billion tons of carbon dioxide gas can be reduced by the year 2030. One positive effect of this will be that it will limit global warming to about 1.5 degrees Celsius. This effort can become an important means of alternative to clean energy from fossil fuels. This announcement also emphasizes that the climate change related actions currently being taken are inadequate. It also highlights the need for trillions of dollars of financial expenditure to achieve the core objectives of the Paris Agreement. If we expand renewable energy capacity as per the target, we can reduce emissions of about 7 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide between 2023 and 2030.

2. Commitment to global food security-

It is the responsibility of the key leading nations of the G-20 group to establish necessary control over food security and rising energy prices. Due to rising energy prices and food insecurity, the common people are feeling pressure regarding their basic living needs. It is well known that whenever global challenges arise, it has an adverse impact on the vulnerable groups, women, children and the elderly. Keep in mind that one of the main goals of the G-20 group is to eradicate the problem of hunger and malnutrition. The points of global human suffering, global food and energy crisis caused by the Russia-Ukraine war, inflation and global economic instability were prominently included in the manifesto of the G-20 group. The G-20 group of countries have called for the timely and full implementation of the Black Sea Grain Initiative. During the chairmanship of the G-20 Group, the Agriculture Working Group unanimously agreed on two main points. The G-20 High Level Principles on Food Security and Nutrition and the Maharishi Salt Mill Initiative were unanimously expressed. Seven key principles of high-level consensus on food security and nutrition were included, the main ones being – human security, food production, food security programs, climate smart approach, inclusiveness of agri-food systems, a healthy approach, digitalization of agriculture sector. And increasing responsible public and private investment in agriculture etc. The G-20 group is committed to promoting transparent, fair and rule-based trade in agriculture, food grains and fertilizers. During the G-20 summit held in India, all the countries in the group have pledged not to impose export restrictions, reduce market distortions and align with WTO rules.

3. Transparency in agricultural reform-

The countries of the G-20 group have reiterated their commitment to making agriculture related information systems effective and strengthening the global agricultural monitoring group. Under this, it was agreed to expand AMIS to include vegetable oils and emphasis was laid on equalizing global volatility in food prices. It should also be noted that AMIS is an important organization to increase transparency in the global food market and enhance policy processes for food security. The Global Agricultural Monitoring Group (GEOGLAM) works to disseminate timely agricultural information across the world and increase food security.

4. Commitment on global terrorism control-

At present, the most important global challenge facing all the nations of the world is to deal with terrorism. In line with the Turkish Declaration 2015, all forms of global terrorism were strongly condemned in the G-20 session held in New Delhi. In the G-20 conference held in Bali city of Indonesia in the year 2022, unanimity was expressed regarding effective control on the funding of terrorist activities by various countries and organizations. It was also emphasized in this convention that like big weapons, the process related to licensing of small weapons should be made very complex so that not everyone can easily get weapons. Strict control should be imposed on illegal arms factories by effectively monitoring them.

5. Discussion regarding medical facilities-

In the G-20 summit held in New Delhi, all the nations have expressed unanimity on health-related needs and necessary improvements in it. All these nations have reiterated their commitment to developing a resilient, equitable, sustainable and inclusive global health system. In these countries, with the cooperation of the World Health Organization, he talked about increasing the primary health facilities within the next two-three years, making necessary appointments in the health sector and detecting any disease before it becomes an epidemic. Emphasis was placed on addressing the remnants of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as addressing existing epidemics such as tuberculosis and AIDS. In the G-20 New Delhi session organized under the chairmanship of India, emphasis was also laid on adopting traditional ancient medical methods along with modern medicine. In this convention, emphasis was laid on adopting One Health approach to deal with antimicrobial resistance so that diseases of animals, plants and humans can be tracked under a single medical system.

6. Financial Track Agreement-

In the G-20 session chaired by India, a coordinated and comprehensive policy for cryptocurrency was considered and the foundation of its regulatory framework was laid. It emphasized global consensus for crypto asset regulation. The G-20 group of countries underlined the urgent need for more robust and effective multilateral development banks to meet high developmental demands globally. The Indian stack model of digital public infrastructure has been acknowledged as a promising approach for financial inclusion. The announcement of the G-20 countries summit held in New Delhi has mainly emphasized on monitoring the risks related to the rapid growth of the crypto-asset ecosystem.

7. India-Brazil Mercosur Agreement-

During the G-20 summit held in India, India and Brazil agreed to expand the Mercosur Agreement between India and Brazil to boost their economic relations. Mercosur is a major trading group in Latin America, which includes countries like Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay etc. The India-MERCOSUR trade relationship came into effect from June 1, 2009, with the main objective of eliminating customs duties on identified goods that have been mutually agreed upon between India and the MERCOSUR group.

8. Commitment on climate financing-

The New Delhi Declaration of the G-20 Summit calls for a substantial increase in climate finance, including a "quantum jump" from billion to trillion dollars by all countries to address clean energy technologies and climate change-related issues. There has been a call for change. It put forward US\$5.8–5.9 trillion for developing countries over the period to 2030 and stressed the need for US\$4 trillion per year in funding for clean energy technologies to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

9. Cultural splendour of India was reflected in the convention-

The symbols of national pride along with the social and cultural splendour of India were brilliantly displayed in the Sirmour session of the G-20 group held in New Delhi city of India. The convention was held at Bharat Mandapam (inspired by Anubhav Mandapam). In this, the influence of the bronze statue of Lord Nataraja built in Chola style, the Konark Chakra of the Sun Temple of Orissa and the magnificent image of Nalanda University were carved together. In this convention, all the nations became convinced of the Thanjavur painting art and Dhokra art of India. India's historical heritage, the brass statue of Lord Buddha situated under the Bodhi tree and the impact of the nation's diverse musical arts have started attracting the minds of these heads of states.

10. Transfer of chairmanship of G-20 group-

During the New Delhi G-20 summit, the Prime Minister of India handed over the Sangol, the traditional gift of the chairmanship of the upcoming G-20 grouping, to Brazilian President Luiz Incio Lula da Silva. Although India will retain the presidency of all the sessions of the G-20 group till November 30, 2023, the official chairmanship of the G-20 group will be transferred to Brazil from December 1, 2023. On this occasion, India and the US reiterated their mutual commitment to expand engagement in new emerging areas such as space technology and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to implement their plan to strengthen and diversify the India-US major defence partnership. On this occasion, the US recently agreed to a commercial agreement with India between General Electronic Aerospace and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited for the manufacturing of F-414 jet engines. This agreement will prove to be a milestone in defence cooperation between India and America. India's approach highlights the nation's strong commitment to enhancing domestic defence manufacturing capabilities.

Major achievements of G-20 session-

India has been witnessed to the successful organization of more than 200 different conferences of the G-20 group and the New Delhi session in the last one year. The 18th session of the G-20 group held in different cities of India has had many important achievements. This G-20 summit has played a commendable role in preparing India for the world community and the world community for India. India believes that the world order after the global pandemic COVID-19 should be different in many ways from the world order before it.

The summit of the G-20 group held at the Bharat Mandapam in Delhi under the chairmanship of India has been full of many important achievements. Under the able leadership of the country's successful, energetic and visionary Prime Minister Narendra Modi, this conference has created new records of many important heights. It is the result of India's diplomatic success that the New Delhi Declaration was unanimously accepted by all the member countries. In this conference, it has also been agreed to pay attention to the needs of the Global South, including the African Union's joining the G-20 group, a group with approximately 85 percent of the world's GDP. The relevance of this conference increases further if we look at the global developments of the last few years in the frame of a vision of the future and from a broader humanitarian perspective. Important achievements of the G-20 conference held in India are as follows-

1. Regarding Russia-Ukraine war-

We all know that a fierce war has been going on between Russia and Ukraine for the last two years. Earlier, there was a problem in getting this manifesto accepted on the subject of Russia-Ukraine. To overcome this deadlock, India, showing diplomacy, made some such changes in the paragraphs of the manifesto, due to which it could be easily accepted by all the countries. Reiterating its national stand on the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the United Nations General Assembly, India laid special emphasis on the fact that all countries should move forward in accordance with the objectives and principles of the United Nations Charter. At the same time, everyone should keep in mind the unity, integrity and sovereignty of other countries and avoid the threat of takeover or use of force contrary to political independence. In this context, India also made it clear that the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is absolutely unacceptable.

2. Efforts related to improving the economic system-

If we talk about the economic front, there has been consensus on the role of private entrepreneurship in boosting the economy of G-20 member countries and bringing about sustainable economic reforms. If we look at it from India's point of view, the realization of the concept of trade corridor between the Middle East and Europe will bring unprecedented momentum to India's trade and economy.

Apart from this, G-20 member countries have also underlined the role of private sectors for investment projects in developing countries. Along with this, in this conference it has been agreed on the need to implement macroeconomic and structural policies to promote sustainable, balanced, all-inclusive and long-term development to eliminate economic inequality at the global level. This will give impetus to equitable economic development and will also protect the interests of weaker sections by strengthening economic and financial stability including trade.

3. India's global message-

In the G-20 session chaired by India, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced "One Earth, One Family and a Shared Future" and gave the message of the real concept of Vasudev Kutumbakam to the world. It is clear from this that the manifesto of the G-20 group is based on the model of sustainable, all-inclusive, nature-centric development. It reiterated the vision of a sustainable green path for the global development of nations. During this conference, the Global Biofuel Alliance was also started on the initiative of India.

4. Global Climate Intensive Discussion-

During the G-20 summit, a collective consensus was expressed by the world's top heads of state to deal with global climate challenges. Along with this, a call was made to take immediate unanimous initiative to deal with various other challenges facing the world. As part of a comprehensive overall strategy to address the growing global challenges related to global warming, it was agreed to triple global renewable energy capacities to deal with the ill effects of global warming, which is a huge achievement. During this conference it was declared that we all will ensure the beauty of the earth and the basis of life in dignity with a balanced climate agenda between economic growth and environmental degradation. The manifesto highlights the inclusive role of technology with a focus on digital public infrastructure. Keeping in mind the advantages and disadvantages associated with artificial intelligence, emphasis was laid on adopting a pro-innovation system, so that it can be more useful for everyone.

5. Unanimity on the global terrorist problem-

At present, one of the most burning problems of the world is the problem of terrorism. There is hardly any country in the world which is not suffering from terrorist activities. Presently this problem of terrorism has transformed into communal frenzy. India has been opposed to all forms of global terrorism since the beginning. India has long been suffering from various forms of terrorism sponsored by Pakistan. In this conference, India's initiative to effectively prevent all forms of global terrorism and all forms of funding of terrorism has been accepted. India believes that we can stop any type of terrorist activities by establishing effective control on corruption and increasing education and employment. All nations accepted India's view that we can effectively stop terrorism by increasing creativity, rational thinking, research, skill development, entrepreneurship, digital infrastructure and employment generation measures in education.

6. The whole world feels like one family-

For the first time, India successfully chaired the 18th session of the G-20 group in New Delhi, giving the message that India, an important South Asian nation, is capable of hosting any global conference. The theme of this G-20 session held in New Delhi was based on the mythological sentence of "Vasudev Kutumbkam", that is, its eternal meaning is that the whole world is one family. Giving meaning to this spirit of Vasudev Kutumbkam, all the countries of the G-20 group have unanimously agreed in the New Delhi Declaration on various global issues like sustainable development, food security and starting a global biofuel alliance.

7. African Union joining G-20 group-

Fulfilling the basic spirit of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishwas, India has played an important role in including the African Union in the G-20 group of 54 countries in the G-20 summit held in India. The inclusion of the African Union as a permanent member of the G-20 grouping has been a catalyst to strengthen India's claim as a leader of poor countries. India has been in favour of the inclusion of the African Union in the G-20 group since the beginning, as an important step towards increasing the representation of developing countries from the platform of the G-20 Summit held in New Delhi. In 2015, a proposal was made to include the African Union (AU) as a permanent member, which was unanimously accepted by all the nations. Membership of the African Union in the G-20 group provides an opportunity to give a new direction to global trade, finance and investment. This will also play an important role in increasing the representation of the Global South within the G-20 group. Also, within the G-20 group, it will be possible to pay attention to the interests of the African Union, consider their viewpoints and provide them with necessary support. If we talk from diplomatic point of view, China has been keeping an eye on African nations like a vulture since the beginning. The proposal to include the African Union in the G-20 group before China and its passing has also been very important for India from the point of view of diplomacy.

8. Recognition of Global Biofuel Alliance-

In the G-20 conference led by India, an initiative was taken that governments should ensure a mutual alliance of international organizations and industries to promote the adoption of biofuels. The objective of this initiative is to establish biofuels as a key component of the energy transition and contribute to job creation and economic growth. This will help in accelerating the biofuel programs of India like Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Yojana, START and Gobardhan Yojana. With this, biofuel capacity will be increased by 3.5 times to 5 times by the year 2050 as per the targets set by the International Energy Agency.

The Biofuels Alliance has been launched by the initial 9 member countries of the G-20. Prominent among which are- India, America, Brazil, Bangladesh, Argentina, Italy, Mauritius, South Africa, United Arab Emirates etc. All these countries are major producers of biofuel as well as its major consumers. America contributes 52 percent to the production of ethanol, Brazil 30 percent and India 3 percent, along with about 85 percent contribution, and about 81 percent of it is consumed in these countries. 19 countries and 12 international organizations have already expressed their consent to join this global biofuel alliance. An important success of the G-20 conference held in India was that for the first time, non-supporting countries

have also been invited to the global biofuel alliance. Prominent among which are- Kenya, Iceland, Guyana, Paraguay, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Finland etc.

9. India-Middle East European Economic Corridor-

Another important success of the G-20 conference held in India, which is important not only from the Indian point of view but also from the point of view of the entire Central Asia and European countries. That is all the nations unanimously agreeing on the construction of India's Middle East-European Economic Corridor (IMEC). For its establishment, an MoU was signed between the governments of India, America, Saudi Arabia, European Union, United Arab Emirates, France, Germany and Italy. The India-Middle East-European Economic Corridor starting from Mumbai in India will be approximately 6 thousand km long. This also includes 3500 km sea route. After the construction of this corridor, it will take about 40 percent less time for India to deliver its goods to European countries. While at present it takes 36 days for any cargo to reach Germany, after the construction of this corridor it will take only 22 days for this cargo to reach Germany. With direct access to Europe, it will be much easier and cheaper for India to import and export. It will mainly have two corridors. First, there will be an Eastern Corridor connecting India with West Asia-Middle East and second, there will be a Northern Corridor connecting West Asia-Middle East with Europe. The objective of this India-Middle East-European Economic Corridor is to connect the countries of the Middle East through railways and connect them to India through ports. After the construction of this corridor, shipping time, cost and fuel usage will reduce for all the countries including India and will greatly help in trade flow to all the countries from Gulf to Europe. The project is seen as a response to China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which will provide an alternative infrastructure network.

10. Strengthening international organizations-

In this conference, all the nations of the G-20 group not only unanimously expressed their confidence in international organizations but also called for mutual cooperation to further strengthen them. The purpose of this group is to unite the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, World Economic Forum, World LPG Organization, all organizations of the United Nations, UNIDO, Bio futures Platform, International Civil Aviation Organization, International Energy Agency, International Energy Forum, International Renewable Energy Agency, World Along with increasing the working capacity of organizations like Biogas Association, it is also to be strengthened further.

11. G-20 Global Partnership for Economic Inclusion Document-

Under the G-20 Global Partnership for Economic Inclusion document prepared by the World Bank, India's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) has seen an impressive transformation in the last decade, which has been appreciated by all countries. This document emphasizes on the following economic aspects-

A. The scope of digital public infrastructure has increased through rapid economic inclusion. Under rapid economic inclusion, India has achieved financial inclusion progress equal to 47 years in just the last 6 years. While financial inclusion was only 25 percent in 2008, it has now increased to more than 80 percent in just 6 years.

B. Success of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana- While the number of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan accounts under this scheme was 147.2 million in the year 2015, it increased three times to 462 million in the year 2022. Of these, more than 260 million i.e. 56 percent account holders are women. India promoted savings of low-income women by attracting more than 12 million women through its platform by April 2023.

C. Digital payments from government to people – India's digital architecture has led to online payments of more than \$361 billion to people through more than 312 schemes from around 53 ministries. Through this online payment, India has saved approximately US\$ 33 billion by March 2022, which is approximately 1.14 percent of India's total GDP. India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) usage is also growing exponentially, with over 9.41 billion UPI transactions in India in May 2023, worth Rs 14.89 trillion. It is the result of the revolutionary impact in India's online transactions that UPI transactions have reached almost 50 percent of India's general GDP in the financial year 2022-23.

D. Implementing Data Empowerment and Protection Architecture (DEPA) – In India, people have been provided control over their personal data through Data Empowerment and Protection Architecture. Besides, it has also been ensured that how can we keep confidential information and government information safe from cyber and other types of technical disruptions. Through this, innovation and technological competition has been promoted.

Challenges Before G-20-

As far as the challenges before the G-20 group are concerned, apart from the natural and environmental challenges, there are huge artificial challenges which have emerged due to mutual rivalry and competition among the nations. Thus, the global challenges faced by nations are much more widespread, effective and

destructive than even natural challenges. We can include the following important challenges among the major problems that have emerged before the G-20 group at this time. Such as - Russia Ukraine war, international factionalism among nations, increasing stature of dictatorial nations, international terrorist activities, arms race among nations, global environmental crisis, continuously tense Israel Palestine crisis, increasing tension among Central Asian nations, gathering of superpowers. South China Sea is becoming disturbed. Currently, the Russia-Ukraine war has been going on continuously for the last two years. Even before the flame of this war has subsided, massive bombing has been going on between Israel and Palestine in Central Asia for the last two months. The missiles, deadly hydrogen and chemical bombs being used in these wars have not only caused global environmental damage but have also brought the entire world including Central Asia and Europe to the brink of nuclear weapons. The biggest challenge before the G-20 group is to find peaceful and permanent solutions to these global problems.

Results of G-20 Summit 2023-

1. The African Union first joined the G-20 organization and it was a very important achievement that it was made a permanent member of the G-20 organization this year itself. The African Union's joining the G-20 group is equivalent to getting the majority of the people of the world's second largest continent together taking membership.
2. It was an important achievement of the New Delhi G-20 session under the leadership of India that all the nations unanimously agreed to whatever decisions were taken in this declaration, which strengthened the agenda of inclusive international development.
3. In the G-20 session held in India, the aim is to agree on the construction of the world's most important India-Middle East-European Economic and Trade Corridor.
4. All the nations of the G-20 group unanimously formed the Global Biofuel Alliance which emphasizes on maximum use of biofuel. This will help in establishing effective control on global environmental problems.

The way forward-

1. Increase in India's global influence -

It is well known that at present India is the most emerging influential economic superpower of the world. Recently, India has reestablished its influence in front of all the nations of the world by successfully hosting the G-20 summit under its chairmanship. Being an influential global leader nation, India can pursue the strategy of expanding its alliances and agreements with its traditional allies like Russia, America, Japan, European Union, Australia etc. and emerging powers and many other countries. India can play an active role in effective global diplomacy, contribute to global governance. India can reestablish its active role in other international global forums like United Nations Organization, Non-Aligned Movement, G-20 group, BRICS.

2. Increase in India's economic influence-

Growth in any kind of influence of a nation is dependent on the corridor of economic growth. The entire world knows that India is rapidly emerging as a global economic superpower. To maintain its influence, India will have to increase economic integration and trade alliances with different countries. India should focus its influence on promoting economic ties with key partners in some new regional groups such as South-East Asia, Africa and Latin America. By expanding this new trade circuit, India can simultaneously increase its economic, geopolitical, cultural and diplomatic influence as well as its space influence.

3. India's strategic autonomy-

As a bright emerging global leader, India has proved that India is a capable, strong and strong international leader at every level by organizing successful G-20 group meetings throughout the year. Now, while India should diversify its alliances, it should also maintain its strategic autonomy and ensure that all its decisions are in line with national interests. This has also made it clear to India that it is important for us to avoid excessive dependence on any one power or group to maintain flexibility in foreign policy.

4. Strengthening India's defence investment-

India must never forget that India will continue to make significant and extensive investments in its defence capabilities to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity to meet the current international circumstances, challenges posed by South Asian nations from time to time and natural threats. should keep. India should strengthen its military partnership with like-minded countries so that the security situation of the nation can be improved.

5. Multilateral international participation-

India, through various meetings of the G-20 group, has always advocated reform of the United Nations and permanent participation of the world's emerging superpowers in the Security Council so that it can ensure a more equitable global order and its the benefits can reach the poor and developing nations of the world. India believes that it is necessary to actively engage in multilateral institutions and forums to shape global norms and policies.

6. Increasing global connectivity-

In the last decade, India has established global contacts with many small and big nations of the world, which were never a part of India's international diplomacy. India is adopting a development-centric foreign policy approach by investing in infrastructure projects, connectivity initiatives and capacity building programs in neighbouring countries and strategically important landmass. This can not only promote mutual goodwill among the nations but also strengthen the regional influence among the respective nations. India wants to further increase this global connectivity among the nations of the world through the G-20 group organized under its chairmanship. So that the entire world can come closer as one family.

7. Adopting practicality and adaptability in foreign policy-

Through the global platform of G-20 group, India has emphasized on adopting a foreign policy of practicality and adaptability not only for itself but for all the nations of the world. India called upon all nations to remain adaptive and pragmatic in their foreign policy decisions. It must always be ready to respond to changing international circumstances and the opportunities arising from them. Indian External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar has clearly said in this regard that, "It is for us to engage with America, handle China, handle Europe, reassure Russia, bring Japan together, attract neighbours, it's time to expand the neighbourhood and expand traditional areas of support."

Conclusion-

Recently, the 18th session of the G-20 groups being hosted by India has been important in many ways. The G-20 Heads of State and Government meeting held on September 9-10, 2023 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi has been important for India's global leadership potential for many reasons. The G-20 group of leading economies began the summit proceedings by welcoming the African Union into the grouping. Keep in mind that the African Union is the largest regional grouping in the world which represents 85 percent of the world GDP. In this conference, the G-20 group reiterated its commitment that no nation should use any kind of force for its regional benefit. At this conference, all G-20 leaders supported the goal of tripling global renewable energy capacity and noted the need to peak emissions before 2025. At the same conference, a broad coalition including India, the US and Saudi Arabia unveiled an ambitious plan to build a modern Spice Route connecting Europe, the Middle East and India. On the basis of all the above-mentioned details, we can say that this 18th session of G-20 hosted by India is not only aimed at establishing the influence of India's global leadership but also at developing the spirit of international consensus and cooperation on many issues. Has been more important than. During the various meetings of the G-20 group held throughout the year and the two-day conference held in September at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, all the national presidents have whole-heartedly praised not only the cultural splendour of India but also the hospitality of India. Thus, we can say that the G-20 summit held in India has been the culmination of very goal-oriented effectiveness and success.

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