

# **India's Role In Shaping The G20 Agenda: An Analysis Of The Country's Priorities And Contributions**

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## **Abstract**

The establishment of the G20 nation itself was a reflection of the realization that economic power has started shifting towards Asia, and emerging markets. It has become clear that only Western countries are not responsible for providing solutions to many of the global problems. This research paper explores the G20 forum and the pivotal moment of India for holding the G20 presidency. It examines how the Indian nation views this opportunity within the context of widespread polarization and escalation of geopolitical rigidities at Global level and how the presidency shapes to strategize India's domestic political scenario.

Further, the paper also explores the few main domains where India needs to improvise like Technology sector, Data protection bill, Education sector, Agriculture sector, etc. and states few priorities of the Indian G20 presidency.

Lastly, the paper focuses upon the Youth 20 (Y20) which is one of the ten official engagement groups of the G20. It defines the formation of Y20 in every state and their inclusive role in the G20. Overall, this paper provides analysis of India's presidency highlighting the opportunities and challenges with recommendation on future grounds.

## **Introduction**

The contemporary world is rapidly transforming into a multipolar world system. The agenda to proceed at such an international dynamic apparatus is to establish and ensure effective functioning with greater credibility of multilateral forums, where an alliance of nations plans the course for the future as well as deliberate to find solutions to the persisting circumstances. A relevant example is the G20 forum where member states across the world come together, have dialogues, formulate policies that help to navigate economic and political challenges.

The G20 forum assembles the group of 20 nations of the world's largest economy, including both developed, developing nations and least developed countries. India has an unprecedented chance to check out its clout and credibility in tackling fragmented global order. India celebrates this G20 presidency from 1st december 2022 till 30th November 2023.

The G20 agenda has been advancing in respect to globalization. Initially, it centered on microeconomic policies like, tightening of monetary policy for persistently high inflation, fiscal policies to address debt vulnerabilities. Nevertheless, it expanded its horizon to inter-alia including trade, climate change, sustainable development, health, energy, and anti-corruption etc. The G20 presidency is critical for diverse reasons. It is an opportunity to rethink the global governance process through International analysis and the

timing of India's center stage with the G20 presidency will play a political trump card through domestic analysis. The objective of the G20 association is to figure out domains where India requires robust strategy for resilient recovery. However, India's G20 presidency will be expected to champion the cause of developing nations in coping with the climate crisis as it prioritizes Green Development. Alongside inclusive vision, it prioritizes youth in exploring creative solutions towards overcoming local challenges and women to voice the notion of gender equity.

Thus, working on recommendations and suggestions is significant in taking this forum forward and cutting across areas of instability.

## **About G20**

G20 is the foremost forum for International Economic Cooperation. Founded in 1999 to discuss global, economic and financial issues after the Asian Financial Crisis-1997, headed by Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors. The vision of the forum upgraded with the inclusion of Head of state/ Government in the light of the financial crisis of 2007 and 2009 with the designation - "premier forum for international economic cooperation".

The G20 council includes 19 countries (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Türkiye, United Kingdom and United States) and the European Union.

The G20 nation focuses on issues and finds a path to resolve it. Along with macroeconomic issues it focuses on Sustainable development, Climate Change, Trade, Health, Agriculture, Energy.

## **Indian G20 Presidency- The Watershed Moment**

The G20 nation summit is held annually, under the leadership of a rotating Presidency. Presently India is presiding over the G20 forum and views it as a giant opportunity in the 'Amrit Kal' of Independence. The theme of India's G20 presidency is 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' ; वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् (Devnagri Script) which means the 'World is One Family' -One Earth, One Family, One Future. This promotes an inclusive vision. The logo represents The Lotus - National flower of nation which depicts Hope. **The Indian Finance Track** is governed by finance ministers and governors which discuss the global economic outlook, international tax regimes. The Indian Sherpa track includes 13 working groups incorporating experts from ministries that engage in precise discourse on international agendas. Moreover, The Indian Nation looks at this G20 presidency with two perspectives. a) Global level. b) Domestic level.

## **Global Level**

The G20 presidency provides India an opportunity to strengthen its power in International arena and gives a chance to further protect national interest in the same. On the global level where the world is collectively recovering from the atrocities of the pandemic, witnessing Russia-Ukraine conflict, an economic slowdown threatening recession, and the vulnerable section is still struggling to get back on its feet post-pandemic, under such circumstances it is expected to find innovative solutions and tackle situation efficiently in coping with these challenges. India has a chance to use this platform and address the Russia-Ukraine conflict and become a negotiator between two sides, as the G20 communique says - 'Today's era must not be of war'. India's role is critical to address these issues, particularly when other international organizations such as the U.N have failed to contain conflict. India leads the way and has a chance to showcase its economic and political potential at a global stage. The G20 presidency places India on the global stage providing an opportunity to place its priorities on the global agendas. It is an opportunity to rethink global governance processes and establish parity in international negotiations as well.

Moreover the G20 group does not have any permanent secretariat body; rather it charts top groupings within the G20 nations which consists of current, previous and upcoming presidency. India, Indonesia, Brazil forms Troika in 2023. This is significant as for the first time three developing countries and emerging economies will have a major voice to play in raising the concerns of 'Global South' which will be heard at the international arena. Thus, India has the crucial role to play in bridging the gap between West and Global South on matters related to climate change, health care, and trade facilitation, etc.

## **Domestic Level**

The timing of the G20 presidency bolsters the reputation of the Indian prime minister Shri Narendra Modi. India's G20 presidency will serve as a political trump card. India's engagement with the world has always been part of India's domestic politics. Be it wider foreign policy engagements, visiting abroad, engagement with diaspora, and India's membership in key groupings forms a key element at domestic audience and politically for electoral benefits. India has pursued an expansive foreign policy across length and breadth under India's former external affairs minister Smt. Shushma Swaraj and present external affairs minister Dr. S Jaishankar. Both have built India's image at world level. India is expected to use this position to push its priorities at the international stage and boost the image of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP- one of the major ruling political parties since 2014 in India) and of Shri Narendra Modi ahead of national election year 2024. The message to the domestic audience is straightforward - 'Under Modi India has arrived as the leader at global level' as the other 19 powerful countries in the world will be in India under Shri Narendra Modi's leadership. Thus, this shapes voters' mood in the general elections of the year 2024.

In addition, it will also have an electoral impact as India witnessed 5 state legislative elections (Gujarat-2022, Nagaland-2023, Meghalaya-2023, Tripura-2023, Karnataka-2023) ahead of a crucial national election in 2024. The future strategies of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) 'sets the stage in 2023 for Modi in 2024'. Citizens will have a notion of India's G20 presidency in connection with the leadership of the Indian Prime minister and this is how the party makes the game plan to win for the 3rd consecutive term in 2024.

## **Unlocking India's Potential**

The G20 presidency brings along well built goals and responsibilities. India's G20 agenda is an inclusive, action-oriented and decisive move. G20 needs collective progress, equity and inclusive growth. With the summit theme "One Earth, One Family, One Future" India has to set tone and perspective for commitment to green development, circular economy and lifestyle behaviour with an actionable plan for achieving 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

India is experiencing rapid urbanization. India exhibits finest growth in the manufacturing sector which demonstrates 15% of nations GDP and 12% of countries workforce. Along with it, its services sector remains a motor of growth for India's economy therefore, it is important to understand the pattern of this growth and its effect on the population. The country needs to focus on solutions to a wide range of issues from food security and technology sharing to healthcare and digital public infrastructure etc. There are some of the major domains where India needs to work and prove beneficial.

**1. Digital Technology sector-** Technology has been evolving at an unprecedented pace, and it has become an integral part of our lives. From smartphones to laptops, from social media to e-commerce, technology has enabled us to do almost everything with just a few clicks. As the utilization of technology grows, so does the need for laws that regulate it. For instance, deep research and analysis should be done before landing certain Artificial Intelligence (AI) services to citizens. Example Chat GPT enthusiasm decreases when accuracy, bias, racism becomes a key problem. In essence to this India has enacted laws related to technology but more work needs to be done to ensure that these laws keep pace with technological advancements and promote innovation while protecting the privacy and security of individuals.

### **Legal Loopholes In Technology**

The data protection bill has been in the works for about five years. Years of work and thought on a law necessary in digital India have been negated by the decision. The ministry of electronics and information technology has drafted the Personal Data Protection Bill which states the processing of personal data should recognise both the right of individuals to protect their personal data and the need to process personal data for lawful purpose. The debate lies in cross border free data flow. Data is the strategic

resource of the country, firms and individuals India doesn't want free data flow because India is a developing country with immense potential growth in the digital economy and therefore more responsibility to protect data flow of its indigenous private players. The bill was withdrawn because the panel suggested 81 amendments and 12 major recommendations. The bill had alarmed big technology companies like Meta and Google, who feared it could increase their compliance burden, data storage requirements and restrict cross-border flow of data. At G20 Indian government should present a holistic agenda that embeds data collection and sharing within a broader framework that prioritizes digital security, innovation, and citizen rights of privacy. Moreover, India must take suggestions on the Data Protection bill from G20 countries which would lend weight to India's G20 data approach.

**2. Education sector-** The national education policy 2020 of India is based on notions of equity, quality, affordability, accountability and integrating theoretical knowledge with practical means. Foundational literacy and numeracy are two major themes of NEP2020. Foundational Literacy and Numeracy is a child's ability to read basic texts and solve basic mathematics problems. The present state of foundation learning around the world has not translated into actual learning. It is projected that in 2030 about 43% of children in lower-level income countries will still be learning poor, which means that so many children in these countries will not be able to either read or understand the simple text by age 10. Structuralisation is the need of the moment to bridge gaps in quality education and skilling. The G20 education working group shall ensure the implementation of blended learning and making tech-enabled learning at every educational institution. The G20 presidency provides a golden opportunity to demonstrate leadership in this area. Moreover, India could not only invite investments and recommendations from G20 countries but along with it skills, knowledge and technology from the other nation will help the country for further expansion. Ensuring digital technology, strengthening research collaboration ahead in the sector.

**3. Agricultural Sector-** India is primarily an agricultural country, as the sector provides livelihood to more than 50% of the population and contributes 17-18% to the country's GDP<sup>1</sup>. India appeals to G20 nations to adopt the '3S' formula (Smart, Sustainable, which should Serve all) in agriculture. Smart agriculture emphasis on technologies like drones for increasing crop yield. For sustainable agriculture, farmers should focus on achieving higher yields, use better inputs besides focusing on advanced technologies and marketing. Sustainable agriculture focuses on achieving higher yield with use of better equipment. However, India has to look into the concerns of farmers who don't have access to technology-driven tools. The technology is either expensive or can't be made available in rural areas because of logistical challenges. Secondly, India is affected by the supply of fertilizer due to the Russia-Ukraine war. India is heavily dependent on imports of fertilizer requirements of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Indian farmers had

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<sup>1</sup> [financialexpress](#)

to be subsidized for fertilizers which put a burden on the government budget. G20 nations shall deploy policy measures to deal with fertilizer crises by deliberating to keep trade in fertilizers markets open and minimize disruptions. Need to ensure 'accessibility to most vulnerable countries' by mobilizing international financial support and leveraging risk management tools, such as fertilizer contract swaps to hedge against extreme price volatility.

**4. Healthcare Challenges-** United global response will be more effective than individual countries acting independently to the complex and evolving nature of today's healthcare challenges. Global experience of the COVID-19 pandemic proved that when a health emergency strikes, scientists and governments. The private sector from across the world must come together and work. Strong and efficient global health architecture is needed to contain a health outbreak in the region of origin. Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-Accelerator) is a global solution, conceptualized in 2020 to create end-to-end solutions to the pandemic. It covers four major pillar diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccines and health systems. However, India's G20 presidency has to make sure to build consensus among G20 member countries to make this a permanent institutional platform and bring updates on it which will help to strengthen global governance to prevent future pandemics. India has to deliberate on the importance of this new avatar, and emphasis on its expanded scope, effectively countering the challenges of the next health emergency.

**5. Voice of Global South-** India aims to champion the concerns of the Global South and amplify its voice during its G20 presidency. India has a long history of spearheading leadership of the Global South as 'Vishwa guru' the teacher and knowledge giver of the world. Alongside, the covid19 pandemic conveyed the challenges faced by developing countries. India's leadership has to ensure that tests, treatments developed should reach all countries equitably within a defined time span to protect their people, to attain this the role of a global medical countermeasures coordination platform should be organized.

India must also ensure that it has the Global North on board. For its G20 presidency to be successful, it would be useful for India to adopt a two-pronged approach and bridge between the Global North and Global South. India should ensure to prioritise the causes of the Global South but even more importantly, attempt to bridge the North-South divide

**6. The Hunger Paradox:** Achieving sufficiency in the production of food does not necessarily mean attaining food security among the population. A troubling statistics shows that mothers with a child between 6-23 months, do not eat any food referred to as zero food<sup>2</sup>. At global level disruptions in food production and distribution system, triggered by covid-19 and further accentuated by ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict have made food security a global issue. Moreover, the rise of cardiovascular disease

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<sup>2</sup> [Civildaily](https://www.civildaily.com)

in India is strongly linked to diet and nutrition. The United Nations Goal of Zero Hunger (SDG-2) by 2030 seems abstract when countries are facing grave challenges of hunger. The G20 countries should deliberately discuss to mitigate the effects of pandemic-style shocks or fluctuating food prices ; adequate infrastructure to cultivate and store the crops with minimal wastage.

### **Chief Contributions Under India's Presidency**

- a. **Climate Change** - The world is at a tipping point for addressing climate change. Climate change severely impacts the lives of indigenous people of the nation. India's G20 presidency brings climate action to the world stage. The concept of 'Green Growth' in the Union Budget 2023 validates how sustainable development has been mainstreamed in the Indian policy making process. India focuses on Climate Finance- uses sound investments and financial resources to address climate change for example the Indian Prime minister has encouraged all citizens to follow the path for LIFE or "lifestyle for environment" to promote environmentally-conscious practices.
  
- b. **W20 (Women 20) for India's G20 Presidency** - The Women 20 was officially created in 2015 under Turkey's Presidency of the G20, with the objective of focusing on gender equity. The primary objective is to wear a progressive lens to ensure that gender considerations are not sidelined. Under India's presidency, W20 is focused on a world of equality and equity where every woman lives with dignity and where every woman gets the opportunity to thrive, transcend and transform their lives and those of others. The W20 engagement group focuses on gender equity, women- led development instead of women development. The five priorities of W20 under India's Presidency includes, Women in Entrepreneurship, Women Leadership at Grassroots, Bridging the Gender Digital Divide, Education & Skill Development and Women & Girls as change makers Climate Resilience Action which promotes message that climate action cannot be successful or sustainable if it does not involve women
  
- c. **Y20 (Youth 20) for India's G20 Presidency-** The Youth 20 (Y20) is one of the ten official engagement groups of the G20. Strengthening the importance of bringing down new ideas and collective actions, the Indian G20 forum attempts to create a connecting point between G20 government and local youth. Youth 20 is an official youth engagement for the G20 nation. This time India has not left behind young minds by exemplifying a youth-centric approach . For conducting participatory and inclusive deliberations, Y20 meetings, seminars, debates, discussion, awareness drives are organized in various Universities/Colleges of every Indian state. The research papers by youth will move to G20 for discussion. The Y20 will provide a unique opportunity to interact with youth delegates and share ideas at global level. Secondly, it will give inspiration to our nation's youngsters that they have to work for their nation and voice their opinions at every level. This indeed proves a golden opportunity for nations' youth.



## **Recommendation**

**Multilateral reform:** Multilateralism is collaboration between several countries in pursuit of a common goal. Global challenges are not confined by national boundaries and it demands multilateral initiatives. Nevertheless, multilateralism is in a state of decline. The failure to cope with the COVID-19 pandemic and the inability to avert the Russia-Ukraine war has further accentuated the fault lines in multilateralism. This impasse led states to seek other arenas, including bilateral, plurilateral and minilateral groupings, which subsequently contributed to further polarization of global politics. However, cooperation and multilateral reform is the need of the hour. Most of the challenges nations face today are global in nature and require global solutions. Pressing global issues such as conflicts, climate change, migration, macroeconomic instability, and cybersecurity can indeed only be solved collectively. India's G20 presidency is an opportunity to ensure the revival of multilateralism and set up institutions of global governance that respond to the realities of the twenty-first century. India is key to 21st century multilateralism.

**Sustainable Economic Recovery:** In many Covid 19 hit countries the room for fiscal policy support measures is becoming increasingly narrow. In addition, high inflation is forcing many central banks to put the brakes on monetary policy. Poverty and income inequality is rising again. Global headline inflation is projected to decline 6.6 percent in 2023<sup>3</sup>. The risk of Stagflation- a combination of sluggish growth and high inflation, is significant. The percentage of undernourishment has grown between 2019 and 2021, from 8.0 to 9.8 percent. The COVID-19 pandemic has set back the reduction of poverty by three to 10 years. Therefore, financial crises need to be addressed.

Within the finance track, macroeconomic stability remains a key topic. Thus, the G20 countries need to coordinate their fiscal and monetary policies more effectively. India's G20 presidency has to overcome this twofold challenge first, the world economy and second building compromises in rising geopolitical frictions. Thus, the G20 countries need to coordinate their fiscal and monetary policies more effectively, when walking the fine line between tightening monetary policy to fight inflation and stabilizing their economies with fiscal measures. The G20 countries should also more strongly support low income countries, which are burdened by unsustainable debt.

**Decision- making within G20:** To enable the G20 to play an effective role, India should focus on transformative policies while giving a new impetus to negotiations. G20 members should agree not only on joint statements but also concrete, targeted projects and roadmaps on issues of global economic governance, coordinating fiscal and monetary policies etc. An effective G20 is needed more than ever.

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<sup>3</sup> [International monetary fund](#)

India's G20 presidency will be essential in establishing an inclusive and sustainable multilateral trading system. India's G20 presidency coincides with a time of great turbulence in international economic relations. The geopolitical conflict between China and a US-led group of countries has resulted in a rethinking of international trade. The sanctions against Russia have resulted in finance being used for political goals. Developing countries have been exposed to the impact of Western sanctions. These challenges have to be discussed at the G20. Therefore, India should play the role of ideal mediator between the west and non-western world by creating frank dialogue.

**The West's Mistakes in Finance:** During India's G20 presidency, the grouping must discuss the effects of the Western sanctions on finance. The financial sanctions against Russia are unprecedented. The exclusion of Russian banks from SWIFT weakens the confidence of non western countries in cross border transactions. A major consequence of the financial sanctions is that non-Western countries feel let down. Even the non- western countries were not consulted for approval before the sanctions were imposed. The longer sanctions are imposed, the more non-Western countries will find ways to process payments outside the western financial system. Brazil's former foreign minister Celso Amorim said 'sanctions are an instrument of interference and do not resolve conflicts ; sanctions lead to authoritarian governments'. Therefore, the western sanctions on finance are important to discuss during India's G20 presidency.

**Global South and climate change:** Emerging economies in the global south are most vulnerable to climate risks. India is not on target to reach more than half of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) . To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Indian G20 presidency should aim for complete decarbonisation and help the Global South to undertake power-sector reforms through technical and financial assistance. Low carbon economic policies are crucial for a resilient future. citizens, and policymakers alike need to ensure that financial systems are fit for the purpose to achieve net-zero targets. Above mentioned interconnected actions might help to return to the "old normal era" of low carbon green growth, energy efficiency, and sustainability. Implementing investment decisions on energy infrastructures, renewable assets, innovations in green technologies, urban waste management will maximize co-benefits in at least three major ways, namely boosting demand, creating local jobs, and maximizing pollution prevention.

The Indian G20 presidency has to ensure to bring Global South cooperation agenda to the table for discussion, on matters such as policy frameworks for mobilizing private capital in support of decarbonisation, upscaling investments by establishing a green finance-catalyzing facility, designing transformative energy transition elements, resetting long-term energy transition goals and policies in the post pandemic era.

**Digital Economy Agenda:** The G20 presidency has the opportunity to advance the digital economy in meaningful ways on its totality. The time has come to consider a Digital Stability Board to shape global standards, regulations, and policies. Along with, it could monitor risks arising from new technologies and address them. Indian G20 presidency could initiate incremental and practical confidence building measures. For example, analysis on data sharing and data pooling by sector, a plurilateral agreement on e-commerce; norms around some forms of corporate data storage; and use of e-signatures in contracts; bringing down the data protection bill.

**Infrastructure Aspirations:** One of the key challenges to the global economy governance is resilient and enabling infrastructure. Occurrence of extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and wildfires, are destroying existing infrastructure and affecting human life. On the other hand, the rising number of cyberattacks on digital infrastructure has become one of the forefront of the international agenda. India has to achieve its aspirations for the G20 presidency by focusing on three main aspects. Maintaining the stability of infrastructure spending by improvement, Improving resilience of infrastructure investments, Ensuring consistency and continuity of infrastructural initiatives. Moreover, an inclusive and representative will require to create sustainable solutions for subjects of global common goods- health, infrastructure. All developing countries and least developed economies will benefit from such achievement.

Moreover, India has one of the largest internet user bases in the world with over 800 million internet users, which is more than double that of the US. As more technology disruptions happen, cyber security threats are bound to rise. The concept of work from home has become a norm with Covid19 pandemic. With 5G rollout gaining prominence in 2023, an increase in 5G-connected devices is expected which will magnify the quantum of threats over 5G. Cyber criminals launch cyber attacks against governments, industries, energy companies, and financial and educational institutions and even critical sectors like health are not spared. The recent ransomware attack at a medical institute in India and a similar attack in hospitals in Europe and the US show that in cyberspace, threats are not isolated to a specific country.

As cyber threats escalate, the Indian G20 presidency has an opportunity to devise a security plan. Countries need to collaborate to tackle cyber crime. India needs to set out consensus among G20 members for a safe, trusted and resilient cyberspace.

**Causes of Global health inequities:** India's leadership of the G20 comes at the most important and transformative time in the backdrop of Covid 19 pandemic. However, the G20 presidency gives opportunity to address the causes of global health inequities by focusing on three agendas prioritizing the worst-off countries in the global recovery, greater democratization in global health governance, and

breaking aid dependency that is to be more self-reliant, and to limit external influences. The Indian presidency has an opportunity to initiate a health agenda which could be carried forward beyond its tenure.

**Women's representation:** Gender equity has widely become a public agenda. There is a pool of talent that remains underexploited and therefore potential growth remains inaccessible. For instance women who participate in the labor market face lower remunerations, hard to locate at leadership positions. The Indian G20 presidency has a huge potential to deliver on gender equity by strengthening monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, collecting and analyzing gender- and age-disaggregated objectives, and designing and delivering policies framed specifically for youth and women.

**Education and Employment:** The G20 countries must focus on children and youth after post pandemic along with it should also chart increasing unemployment rates. Must adopt a common-good perspective education through an equity-focused, crisis-sensitive approach.

Moreover, with the advent of technology, emergence of new sectors like digitalization and artificial intelligence, the world is witnessing a major skill gap, where the skills possessed by the people are not those that the market demands. There is a pressing need to equip the population with skills that are relevant to current times. Indian G20 has to prioritize skilling, reskilling, and upskilling the country's youth by providing training and courses through various government schemes. India has to make sure to benefit from technological revolution and pass those benefits on to their citizens.

**G20 Finance Agenda for Crypto assets:** A digital representation of value that you can transfer, store, or trade electronically defines crypto assets. Crypto assets are global but regulations are local, and so G20 becomes an ideal venue for discussion of crypto assets. Crypto assets ecosystem players should be added to dialogue through Business 20 group (B20). A global regulatory architecture for crypto assets should provide the right balance between innovation and financial stability, financial institutions and their users.

**Establishing the Position of Y20:** The Y20 delegates come from youth diplomat organisations, drawn from a member state's diplomatic academy or are graduate members of the foreign service. Regardless of their background they have common ground in their career setting. However, India has to think about the purpose of the Y20 group of Indian Presidency. Is it a policy forum to seek youth perspectives on international economic policy, or a training ground for aspiring diplomats to earn their stripes. Establishing this position of Y20 machinery will largely determine the success of the Y20 in 2023.

**Policy Recommendations for the Y20 India:** India's G20 presidency harnesses youth power in regard with the official youth engagement group of G20. The recommendations cut across areas of precarity that

the young generation face in an increasingly uncertain world. Some of the major fields where Youth forum could prove beneficial are as follow:

- **Securing employment-** Over many years, the Y20 has gone from proposing entrepreneurship as a policy approach to resolving the global youth unemployment crisis that emerged after the 2008 global financial crisis. The Y20 should go another step further and consider policies that structure employment pathways around pension systems to ensure a secure retirement future for young people. The Y20 should focus on what young people want for their futures and careers, and how an economic system can be (re)designed around this.
- **Securing technology-** The Y20 should provide the G20 with technically- and politically-sound policy. Dealing with digital is not new for youth. However, The Y20 should go one step further and assist the G20 with technically sound policy recommendations. Y20 needs to consider regulation of new technologies such as crypto and digital currencies, Web3, and the metaverse. The Y20 should also focus on securing the safety of women and girls, protecting men and women at risk of radicalisation, and child safety.
- **Securing housing-** housing affordability crisis is emerging across the globe. accessibility to affordable housing is in crisis no matter if it is global south or global north. The reason might be financialisation of the housing market, the rapid urbanisation of major cities whether in Latin America, Asia, and North America. What role can Y20 play? Firstly, the Y20 needs to consider that housing and poverty are interlinked. Secondly, The Y20 should look at domestic policies that have been successful in managing the housing affordability crisis. At the moment of India's G20 presidency the Y20 could turn to invited guest countries such as Singapore, which has a two-tiered public/private housing market that might be worth examining.
- **Securing governance-** Young people have the foresight to know urgent priorities for their generation. The Y20 has a commendable history of proposing policy recommendations focused on peacebuilding, refugees and migration, and climate change and sustainability. India is on track to become a top four global economy by the middle of the century. The Y20 shall analyze how India can leverage this new economic power to influence the global governance system.

**Situation after G20 presidency:** Diplomats, experts are involved in paperwork, drafting, scheduling meetings. They provide their critical perspective and feedback in the decision making process. After the G20 presidency of India ends it has to make certain that Indian citizens make the most of it and turn to advantage. For this all paperwork, deals have to be turned into reality, and should not be limited with the

diplomat's role. This is achievable when a system like checks and balances exists. A small committee should be formed that will look after the implementation of G20 recommendations. India should also ensure that after its G20 presidency ends all spendings on paperworks, conferences, and meetings should not go waste. Crores spent on development works, beautification should not portray the wrong way at the end. All policies and programs should be effectively implemented, after India's presidency.

**G20 and Public notice:** India's G20 presidency should ensure that every section of the nation is aware of the country's presidency, programs conducted, policies framed. People from all walks of life are still not aware about G20 presidency, Y20 forum. For instance citizens especially school and college students are unaware of activities such as slogan making, quiz, logo design conducted. Nevertheless, the nation still has time. This can't be done through advertisement and social media, rather the administration has to advance by going to every home, college and letting each and every countryman/student know about India's presidency, major working, activities conducted. It should be the nation's endeavor to take G20 to the people of India and chart it action-oriented.

## Suggestions

1. **Data protection bill:** India should look upon:
  - a. Data Localisation: This says that data of the Indian customers related to the payment systems should be stored in a system only in India and therefore, India must transcend on data protection, data stewardship.
  - b. Redraft of Data protection bill: By ensuring cybersecurity as an urgent domestic priority of the nation. Further, At G20 Indian government should present a holistic agenda that embeds data collection and sharing within a broader framework that prioritizes digital security, innovation, and citizen rights of privacy. Moreover, India must take suggestions on the Data Protection bill from G20 countries which would lend weight to India's G20 data approach.
2. **Focusing on food based initiatives:** The need of the hour is to establish a routine dietary and nutritional assessment for the entire population. Measuring the availability, accessibility and affordability of nutrition food constitutes the foundation for any evidence based policy to end hunger and improve nutritional food security among Indians. Political leaders must address the root cause of the food, fuel, and fertilizer crises, the Ukraine conflict, and related sanctions in G20 meetings.

## Conclusion

Overall, India's G20 presidency can play a constructive role in advancing shared priorities, assuage developing country concerns. This gives an opportunity for India to showcase leadership, but with

geopolitics at its highest point, it seems like an enormous task for India to sail through these rocky waters. Thus, under its presidency, India has to carefully wade through central issues, its own strategic self-interests as well as those of the global community. This G20 leadership is an opportunity for India to be part of the change that could benefit the majority of humankind rather than be on the receiving side of activities and rapidly deployed agendas that are largely in line with the interests of the world's richest and most powerful countries.