



Global hegemony and inclusive democracy: India's role in shaping G20 and P20 summits

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Abstract

The research critically examines participation of various countries in G20 and P20 summit. This also discusses diplomatic, economic and social relations between countries. This research has analysed dynamic role of India in making summit successful and unfolding new position of India in world hegemony. The P20 sought to encourage short-term as well as long-term solutions to promote human prosperity and well-being. India's journey as the world's largest inclusive democracy, characterized by its multi-dimensional diversity and pluralistic society, is both fascinating and inspiring. Let's see how P20 has garnered social acceptance and legal tenability by participating countries, emphasizing the importance of involving elected representatives in international decision-making.

Keywords: Parliamentary summit, political participation, diplomatic foreign relationship, G20 summit, one earth, sustainability, governance and cooperation

Introduction

The study will help us understand role of various countries at world stage, to understand their impact on society, to examine the changes it brought to individuals, to evaluate role of India in making G20 and P20 successful. To examine the outcomes of G20 summit and to explore various political plans and programmes.

From the beginning

- The G20 or Group of 20 is an intergovernmental forum comprising 19 sovereign countries, the European Union (EU), and the African Union (AU). It works to address major issues related to the global economy, such as international financial stability, climate change mitigation and sustainable development.
- The G20 was founded in 1999 in response to several world economic crises. Since 2008, it has convened at least once a year, with summits involving each member's head of government or state, finance minister, or foreign minister, and other high-ranking officials
- In November, 2008, U.S. President George W. Bush invited the leaders of the G20 countries — creating the first ever G20 summit — in Washington DC to coordinate the global response to the aftermath of the financial crisis that had in the United States. At that meeting, the leaders agreed to meet again. Thus British prime minister Gordon Brown hosted the second G20 summit in London during April, 2009. This was followed by the third G20 summit hosted by U.S. president Barack Obama in Pittsburgh in September, 2009, with a fourth summit to be co-chaired by Canadian prime minister Stephen Harper and Korean president Lee Myung-Bak in Toronto in June, 2010.
- it was decided that after the sixth summit — scheduled for November, 2010, hosted by Korea -- the G20 leaders would begin meeting once annually, in the fall, beginning in France in 2011. Mexico in 2012.
- Parliaments are one of engagement groups. The involvement of the parliamentary community in G20 discussions began with a series of informal

Parliamentary Speakers' Consultations, launched first by Canada in 2010 and followed by South Korea in 2011.



Fig 1: The table below shows Countries in chronological order

P20 Summit–introduction

A Parliament is that to the commonwealth which the soul is to the body-john Pym

Parliament is the most visible and exaggerated example of how our society is changing. In a democracy, parliament is our society's last line of defence, safeguarding our wellbeing, our pursuit of happiness. In some far-off future, it may be our democracy that decides what it means to be human. The first ever G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20 Summit) hosted by the world's largest democracy concluded at India International Convention Centre, Dwarka, Delhi on October 14, 2023, with parliamentarians from across the world coming together and reaffirming their commitment to continue their joint work to make an effective and meaningful parliamentary contribution to the G20 process.

The world we live in today is interconnected, with global challenges transcending borders. In such a scenario, international cooperation is crucial for addressing these challenges effectively. One platform that brings together parliamentarians from across the globe is the P20 Summit, designed to play a pivotal role in global governance. Parliament 20(P20) Engagement Group was started during Canada's G20 Presidency in 2010. The group is led by Speakers from Parliaments of G20 countries. And its main aim was to expand the dimensions of parliamentary system, to raise awareness about ongoing affairs and build political support for international commitments and ensure that these are effectively translated into national realities.

But how does p20 strengthens dimension of presidency in G20 for India?

P20 Summit: Shaping global governance

Hosted by: Parliament of India in cooperation with Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)

Theme: 'Parliaments for One Earth, One Family, One Future'

What is Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)?

The 146th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) held in Manama, Bahrain, from 11 to 15 March 2023.

Facts:

- **Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU):** It was established in 1889 as a global organization of national parliaments.
- **Aim:** To promote parliamentary dialogue worldwide and works for peace and cooperation among the people.
- **Members:** It consists of 179 Member Parliaments and 13 Associate Members.
- **Significance:** IPU has permanent observer status at the United Nations General Assembly.
- **Headquarters:** Geneva, Switzerland



Fig 2

P20 and G20: A Symbiotic Relationship

The summit was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, highlighting the importance that the Indian government placed on this event. This edition of the P20 Summit was historic, as it was the first ever hosted by India. It was a testament to India's commitment to global governance and cooperation.

The P20 Summit and the G20 share a close-knit relationship. The G20, or Group of Twenty, is an international forum that brings together the world's major economies to address pressing global issues. It includes 19 individual countries and the European Union. The P20 Summit, on the other hand, engages the Speakers of Parliament from the G20 countries and other invited parliaments. These two forums are interconnected, with the P20 Summit operating within the broader framework of the G20.

The forum initially focused on broad macroeconomic issues, but it has expanded its agenda to include trade, climate change, sustainable development, health, agriculture, energy, the environment and anti-corruption. The involvement of the parliamentary community in G20 discussions began with a series of informal Parliamentary Speakers' Consultations.

The theme of the Summit is Parliaments for One Earth, One Family, One Future, which draws inspiration from the ancient Indian philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (The World is one Family).



Fig 3

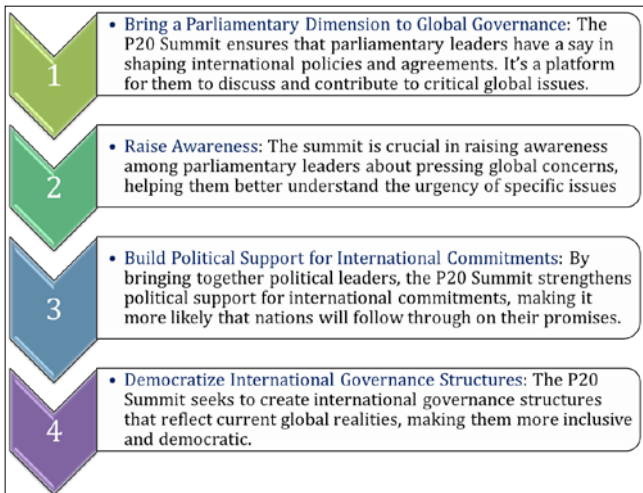


Fig 4



Fig 5

Key Sessions and Themes

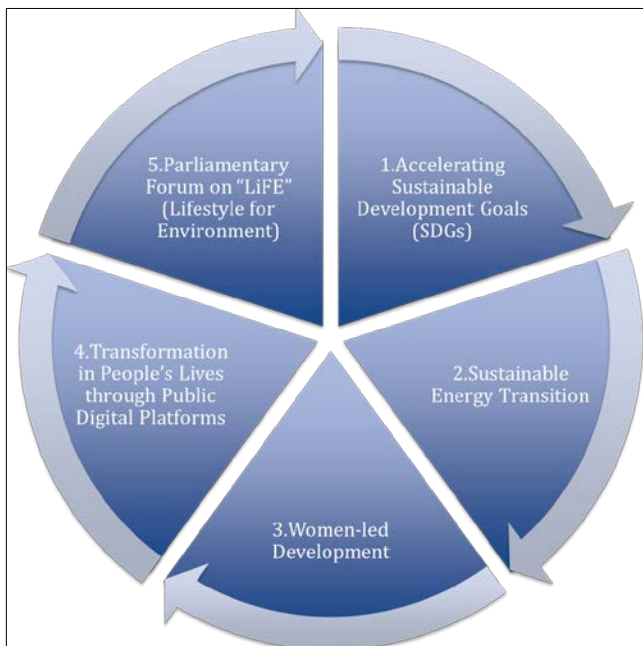


Fig 6

- The first session aimed to discuss and find ways to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all by 2030.
- In the second session, discussions revolved around sustainable energy transition. With the world facing challenges related to climate change and depleting energy resources, this session sought to explore sustainable energy solutions.

- The third session recognized women’s vital role in development and sought to discuss ways to empower and involve women in various aspects of societal progress.
- The fourth session delved into transforming people’s lives through public digital platforms. In an increasingly digital world, harnessing technology for the betterment of society is a pressing concern.
- The summit also included a Parliamentary Forum on “LiFE,” emphasizing the importance of lifestyles that are considerate of the environment. Discussions revolved around how lifestyles impact the planet and what changes can be made to protect it.

1st P20 Summit under India

The ninth edition of the P20 Summit, which was inaugurated by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on October 13, 2023, came to a close with Lok Sabha Speaker Shri Om Birla delivering the valedictory address at the concluding session today. Deputy Chairperson, Rajya Sabha, Shri Harivansh; President of Inter-Parliamentary Union, Mr. Duarte Pacheco; Presiding Officers of Parliaments of G20 nations and other dignitaries graced the concluding session. The two-day summit was preceded by a Parliamentary Forum on Mission life on October 12, 2023. Addressing fellow parliamentarians and other leaders at the closing session today, the Lok Sabha Speaker thanked Presiding Officers of Parliaments of G20 nations and of invited nations for contributing to the success of this P-20 Summit on “Parliaments for One Earth, One Family and One Future”. The P20 process has been further strengthened by the adoption of the Joint Statement, highlighted Shri Birla. He expressed confidence that the valuable views and inputs shared during the sessions will further strengthen the G-20 process for human-centred development. Stressing on multilateralism, Shri Birla observed that in today’s inter-connected world, we cannot view any particular issue in isolation. speaking on the role of parliamentarians, the Speaker noted that as public representatives, the Members of Parliament are in a special position to formulate the policies and laws necessary to fulfill the hopes, aspirations and needs of the public. “Our role is to complement the efforts of the government; we have a special contribution in ensuring good governance for the purpose of public welfare”.

Words of wisdom

- **Both countries have stood together in times of crisis:** Lok Sabha Speaker, at bilateral with Russia. Shri Birla said that both countries have stood together in times of crises. He added that India and Russia also have strong relations in diverse fields like the military, agriculture, energy, and science and technology. Shri Birla expressed hope that both India and Russia will continue to strengthen their mutual relationship by further expanding parliamentary diplomacy.
- **Every nation and parliament is sovereign, internal issues not to be discussed by others:** Lok Sabha Speaker, at bilateral with European Parliament Vice-President Vice President of the European Parliament H.E. Ms. Nicola Beer congratulated Shri Birla for a successful P20 Summit and emphasised on closer relations of European Parliament with India. She also

informed that Europe is going through challenging times and sought India's cooperation.

- **Operation Dost a symbol of India's friendship with Turkey:** Lok Sabha Speaker, at bilateral with Turkey Noting the historical and civilisational ties between India and Turkey, Shri Birla noted that Sufi and Bhakti traditions are a shared cultural heritage of both nations. He added that the relationship between the two nations will be further strengthened through the efforts of their people and parliamentarians. Mentioning that Operation Dost is a symbol of India's friendship towards Turkey, Shri Birla hoped that Turkey will soon recover after the damage caused by the recent Earthquake.
- **Calling Singapore companies to explore investment opportunities in India in fields like solar energy and electric vehicles:** Lok Sabha Speaker, at bilateral with Singapore. Birla called for Singapore companies to explore investment opportunities in India in fields like solar energy and electric vehicles. Noting that India-Singapore have completed three decades of naval relations, Shri Birla emphasized on a need to increase cooperation in defence and related sectors.
- **New Parliament Building symbolizes a new beginning for India:** Lok Sabha Speaker, at Bilateral with Netherlands. Underlining that regular exchanges and interactions at the highest political levels have provided guidance and momentum to the ties between the two countries, he suggested that India and Netherlands can further strengthen partnership through regular exchange of ideas and experts, and exploring further opportunities in areas of mutual interest.
- **Membership of African Union in G20 will help in mainstreaming concerns of Global South:** Lok Sabha Speaker, at Bilateral with South Africa. He also congratulated African Union (AU) Member South Africa for the successful inclusion of the AU in the G20, due to India's initiative during the ongoing Indian G-20 Presidency. Shri Birla added that Membership of the African Union in the G20 testifies India and South Africa's commitment towards an inclusive and representative G20, which will help in mainstreaming the concerns of the global South and in collectively finding solutions to global challenges.
- **India will continue to draw inspiration from Mexico to advance gender equality in India:** Lok Sabha Speaker, at Bilateral with Mexico. Shri Birla appreciated the fact that both Presiding Officers of the Mexican Parliament are women. He informed Ms. Castillo about the recently passed historic 'Nari Shakti Vandan Bill.' Acknowledging Mexico's pioneering efforts towards gender equality, Shri Birla said that India will continue to draw inspiration from Mexico to advance gender equality in India.

Analysing the limitations

- The joint declaration was not easy to achieve, as there were significant differences and divergences among the P20 members on some of the topics, especially the ongoing war in Ukraine. The European countries

wanted to use strong language to condemn Russia's invasion and aggression, while Russia and China opposed any reference to the war. India, as the host and president of the G20, played a crucial role in bridging the gaps and facilitating a compromise among the parties

- Two key invitees, China's President Xi Jinping and Russia's President Vladimir Putin, did not attend the summit in person, citing health and security reasons. This was taken negative as both leaders represent major powers on world stage.
- The summit also failed to address some of the most pressing global challenges, such as ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, providing debt relief for poor countries, reforming multilateral institutions, and taking concrete actions to limit global warming.
- The G20 leaders expressed their solidarity and support for these causes, but did not announce any new initiatives or targets. The summit also did not address some of the regional conflicts and crises, such as Afghanistan, Myanmar, Iran, North Korea, Syria, Yemen, and Palestine.

Conclusion

By concluding our project, we would like to thank you for giving us this opportunity. Our aim was to present how INDIA has emerged as one of strongest political nation at global stage. By having G20 Presidency, INDIA has not only became strong as a Democratic nation but also manages to have credible voice at world level, One of the significant outcomes of the 9th P20 Summit was the unanimous adoption of a joint statement. This statement addressed global challenges through parliamentary diplomacy, signifying the commitment of parliamentary leaders to tackle global issues collaboratively.

At the Summit, India was able to leverage its economic significance to garner support from all G20 member nations for a Leaders' Declaration recognizing the conflict in Ukraine without specifying any aggressor. Modi ji, who chaired the Summit, also advocated for reforming global institutions like the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to align with the changing world dynamics, which received backing from the United States.

Also we can not forget, Indian traditions and values have been an integral part of G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20 Summit) as our theme suggest, 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' which means "One Earth, One Family, One Future".

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