To foster global economic cooperation and to ensure Global Sustainable Development.

**Global Economy, Trade & Investment, Innovation, Environment and Energy, Employment, Women’s Empowerment, Development, and Health.**

India has made a strong case for adoption of “significant economic presence” concept for taxing global digital companies that was introduced in the Indian Income Tax Act for taxation of non-residents in India or global digital companies.

**OBJECTIVE**

**AGENDA/EIGHT THEMES**

**OUTCOMES**

Consensus on topics ranging from the global economy to plastic waste. G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastics Litter was recently adopted to prevent and reduce plastic litter discharge to the oceans.

No effective action for global challenges like support for multilateral trade, data governance and climate change

**INDIA’S ROLE AT OSAKA SUMMIT**

India, South Africa, and Indonesia have boycotted the “Osaka Track” for free flow of data across borders as it overtly undermines “multilateral” principles of consensus-based decisions in global trade negotiations, and denies “policy space” for digital-industrialisation in developing countries. Countries such as US and Europe have supported it. India argued that it clashes with the Reserve Bank of India’s proposed data localisation guidelines.

India has also supported the fight against fugitive economic offenders, need for WTO reforms and keeping a close watch on global current account imbalances.

India, for the first time, will host the annual G-20 Summit in 2022, the Osaka experience may help it to prepare.