



As a member of the Group of Twenty (G-20), India is playing a greater role in international economic discussions. As the Honourable Paul Martin, P.C., M.P. and first chair of the G-20 said in a January speech to the Royal Institute of International Affairs (England), the G-20 "brings together a cross-section of national economies at different stages of economic maturity, thereby providing the diversity needed to address the wide range of human needs." The G-20 is intended to complement existing international organizations such as the IMF and World Bank, while remaining an informal forum for an exchange of views. The G-20's mandate is to promote discussion, study and review policy issues among industrialized countries and emerging markets and to promote international financial stability. For Mr. Martin, the mandate is larger, principally in terms of responding to globalization: "The role the G-20 must play is at the intersection between international and national institutions. There, it ensures accountability, so that countries can benefit from economic integration without compromising their ability to respond to their citizens. There, the G-20 must play a role in ensuring that economic and social policies are in sync – building on each other rather than working at cross-purposes."

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