



Perspective: PM to Attend G7 Summit

For Prelims: [50th G7 Summit](#), [Artificial Intelligence](#), [Climate change](#), [Global Supply chain](#), [War in Ukraine](#) [Middle East region](#), [PGII \(Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment\)](#), [India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor \(IMEC\)](#), [Energy](#), [Africa Mediterranean inclusive society](#), [India-Italy](#), [strategic partnership](#), [India- Japan](#), [Indo-Pacific](#), [India-Ukraine](#), [Crimea region of Ukraine](#), [G-20 summit](#), [Security](#), [Food Security](#) [Global South](#) [Rule of Law](#), [Democracy](#), [Food](#), [African Union](#), [G-20](#), [Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam](#).

For Mains: International Relations and India's Strategic Interests Associated with G-7.

Why in News?

Recently, the [50th G7 Summit](#) was held in **Italy** and the Indian Prime Minister attended the summit as an **outreach country**.

- Agenda of G-7 Summit 2024 were [Artificial Intelligence](#), [Climate change](#), [Global Supply chain](#), [war in Ukraine](#) and the [Middle East region](#).
- PM also addressed the outreach session of the Summit in **Apulia region** where he called for ending **monopoly in technology**.

What are Key Highlights of 50th G-7 Summit?

- **Mains Initiatives:**
 - In this Summit, leaders decided to promote concrete [G7 PGII \(Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment\)](#) initiatives.
 - Under this, G7 will mobilise USD 600 billion by 2027 to deliver infrastructure projects to developing and middle-income countries.
 - G-7 nations committed to promoting the [India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor \(IMEC\)](#).
 - G7 also extended support for the [Lobito Corridor in Central Africa](#) and [Luzon Corridor](#) and the [Middle Corridor](#).
 - **Lobito Corridor:** It extends from the port city of Lobito on the Atlantic coast of Angola through the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and into Zambia.
 - **Luzon Corridor:** It is a strategic economic and infrastructure corridor located on the island of Luzon in the Philippines. Luzon is the largest and most populous island in the Philippines.
 - **Middle Corridor:** It is also referred to as the Trans-Caspian International Transport Route (TITR), a vital logistics and transportation network connecting Europe and Asia.
 - The G7 leaders commit to step up efforts to enhance **interoperability amongst their AI governance approaches** to promote greater **certainty, transparency** and **accountability**.
- **Outreach Session:**

- Host country Italy invited **11 countries** including **India** in the **outreach session of G7**.
- Outreach session of G-7 summit focused on **Artificial Intelligence** and **Energy, Africa** and the **Mediterranean region**.
- India addressed the outreach session of the Summit and called for ending **monopoly in technology** and that it should be used for benefits of **inclusive society**.
- **PM emphasised** on **AI for all** that is **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** should be used for the progress and prosperity of all mankind.
- India also held bilateral talks with **Italy, Japan, Ukraine, UK, France, Egypt, Turkey and UAE** on the sidelines of the **G7 Summit**.

Which Bilateral Dialogues Took Place on the Sideline of G7 Summit?

▪ [India-Italy](#)

- India held bilateral talks with Italy about progress of bilateral [strategic partnership](#) and agreed to strengthen cooperation in global fora and multilateral initiatives.

▪ [India- Japan:](#)

- India and Japan held bilateral talks in which India emphasised on the importance of India-Japan ties for the **Indo-Pacific**.
- Both countries agreed to strengthen **Business to Business (B2B) and People to People (P2P) cooperation**.

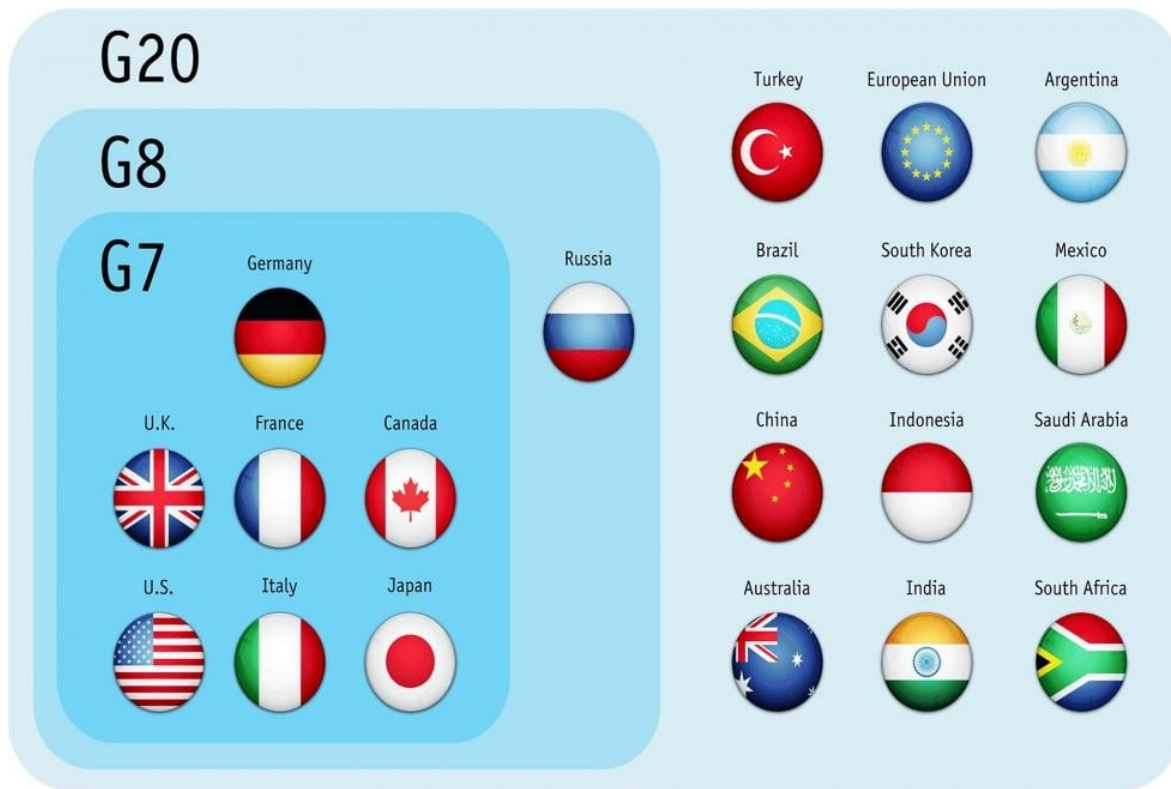
▪ [India-Ukraine:](#)

- In **India-Ukraine** bilateral talks both sides agreed to strengthen bilateral cooperation and discussed the war situation in Ukraine and efforts to hold peace talks.

What is G7?

- **G-7** is a group of the most developed and advanced economies of the world. I.e. **France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, Japan, the United States, and Canada**.
- The origin of **G-7** can be traced back to the **Oil Crisis of 1973** and the resulting financial crisis, which forced the leaders of 6 major industrial nations to convene a meeting in 1975.
- Canada joined in **1976**, leading to the formation of the **G7**.
- It was known as the '**G8**' for several years after the original seven were joined by **Russia** in **1997**, but it was renamed as G7 after Russia was expelled as a member in **2014** following its annexation of the [Crimea region of Ukraine](#).

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Which Kind of Opportunities are Available for India at This Summit?

- **India as Strategic Pivot:**
 - India is **strategic pivot** in global cooperation due to facts that it is **most populous country, largest democracy**, one of the **largest markets** and **5th largest global economy** and is ahead of 4 out of G-7 economies **France, Italy, UK and Canada**.
- **India as Voice of Global South:**
 - India has also emerged as the **voice of the global south** in recent yeras specially after successfully hosting the **G-20 summit** in 2023.
 - India can raise common issues of the global south like **climate change, energy security, food security** etc at these platforms.
 - India can play an important role in fostering cooperation on development of **African region, African Developmental agenda**.
- **Economic Opportunities:**
 - India and the **global south** is also an **investment destination** for rich G-7 member countries. India is a **stable economy** for investment with a safe and secure political climate.
- **India as Largest Democracy:**
 - India is a supporter of **rule of law, freedom and democracy** that finds an important place in G-7 objectives.
- **Addressing Global Challenges:**
 - **Global solidarity** on global challenges like **climate change, cyber security and Artificial Intelligence (AI)**.

What are the Challenges Associated with G7?

- **Elite Men's Club-**
 - **G-7** is seen as a group of developed nations whose priorities are different from developing countries.
 - G-7 members need to address concerns of developing countries by cooperation with them.
- **Subtle Shift of Power:**

- In 2008, while the G-8 talked about **food inflation** and all kinds of other admittedly important world issues, they completely missed the **2008 global financial crisis**.
- With the inclusion of the **African Union** in the G20 group in 2023 relevance of **G-20** group has increased as compared to G7 in resolving global issues.
- **Expansion of G-7:**
 - Expanding the G-7 by inclusion of countries like India seems a **distant goal** as India is a developing country and is behind other countries in the grouping in terms of **per capita income**.
- **Informal Group:**
 - The G-7 is an **informal bloc** and takes no mandatory decisions, so the group's declarations at the end of the summit are **not binding**.

Way Forward

- **Diplomacy and Dialogue:**
 - India can act as a bridge between developed and developing countries as it has shown a sense of **moderation and a sense of responsibility**.
- **Symbolic and Substantive Significance for India:**
 - India's presence at the G7 summit has **symbolic and substantive** significance as India is a strategic partner of most of the G7 countries.
- **Regional and Global Issues:**
 - Global platforms provide an opportunity to showcase India's unique approach and perspective to global issues with the approach of **Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam**.
- **Reforming G-7 Approach:**
 - It has been recognised that, G-7 being seen as a group of elite countries, global issues can not be resolved within G7 itself so, there is a need to **reform** the approach to address global issues.

Artificial Intelligence (AI):

- **About:**
 - AI is defined as the ability of machines and systems to acquire and apply knowledge and to carry out intelligent behaviour.
 - The term "Artificial Intelligence" was coined by John McCarthy, an American computer scientist and cognitive scientist. He was one of the founders of the discipline of AI.
 - It includes technologies like **machine learning, Deep Learning, Big Data, Neural Networks**, Computer vision, **Large Language Models** etc.
 - The ideal characteristic of artificial intelligence is its ability to rationalize and take actions that have the best chance of achieving a specific goal.
- **India's Initiatives Related to Artificial Intelligence:**
 - [INDIAai](#).
 - [Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence \(GPAI\)](#).
 - [US India Artificial Intelligence Initiative](#).
 - [Responsible Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) for Youth](#).
 - [Artificial Intelligence Research, Analytics and Knowledge Assimilation Platform](#).
 - [Artificial Intelligence Mission](#).

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

Prelims

Q. In which one of the following groups are all the four countries members of G20? (2020)

- (a)** Argentina, Mexico, South Africa and Turkey
- (b)** Australia, Canada, Malaysia and New Zealand
- (c)** Brazil, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Vietnam
- (d)** Indonesia, Japan, Singapore and South Korea

Ans: (a)

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