



10th Annual International G20 Conference

From Global Cooperation to Building Consensus:
Views from G20 Countries

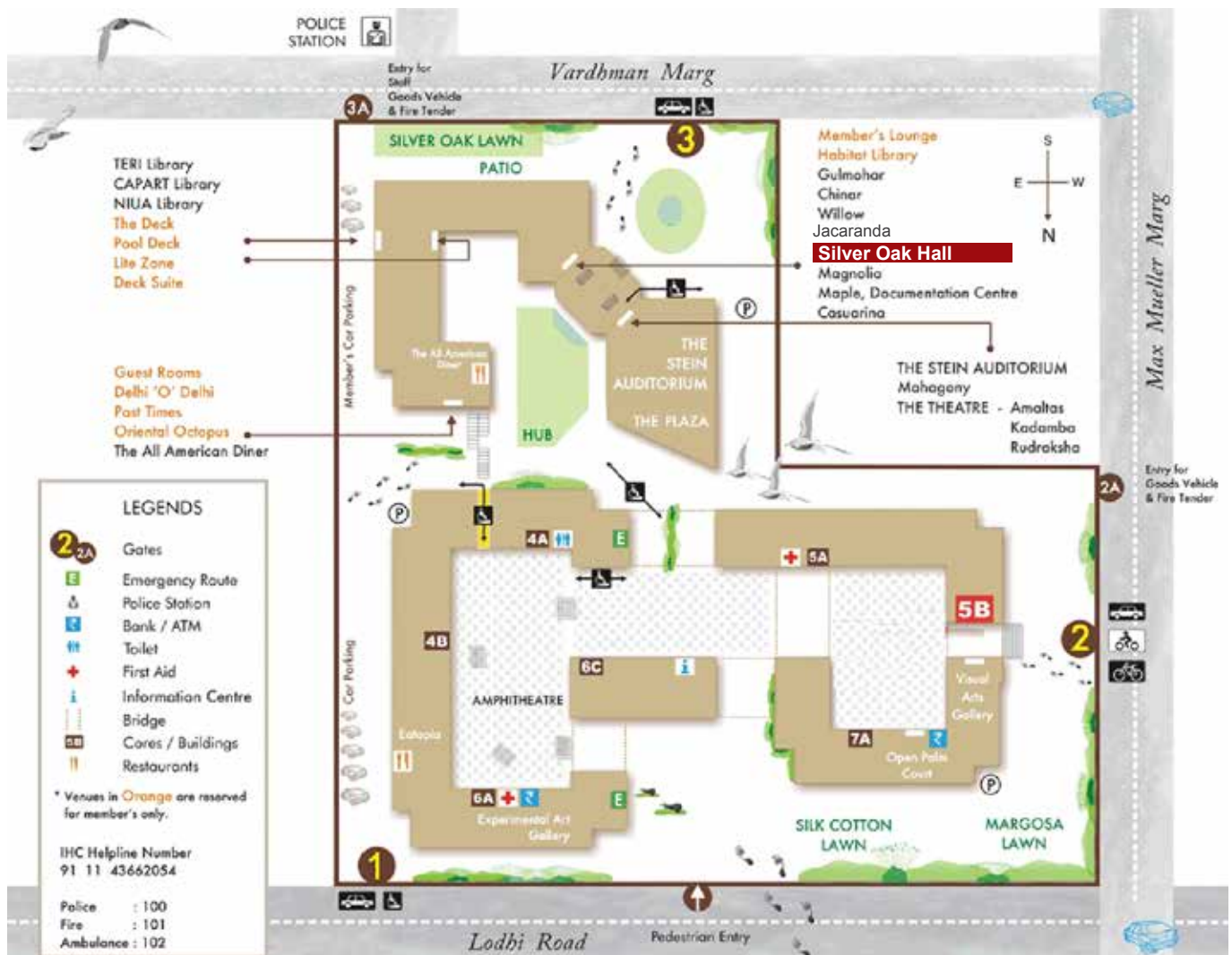
CONCEPT NOTE & SPEAKERS' PROFILES

October 11 – 12, 2018
Silver Oak Hall, India Habitat Centre
New Delhi



FORDFOUNDATION

CONFERENCE SPACE MAP



WELCOME NOTE

Message from the Chairperson, ICRIER



It gives us great pleasure to welcome you all to ICRIER's 10th Annual International G20 Conference "From Global Cooperation to Building Consensus: Views from G20 Countries" during October 11-12, 2018 at Silver Oak Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, India. The Conference is being organized in partnership with Ford Foundation and the International Monetary Fund.

Since 2009, ICRIER has organized International G20 Conferences every year, bringing together academics and key policy makers from the G20 member countries to deliberate on pressing and challenging issues of economic coordination and sustainable development. The proceedings of the past conferences have been widely circulated and served as inputs for the G20 process. As countries prepare for the G20 Summit from November 30, 2018 to December 01, 2018 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, our Conference will reflect on the priorities of the current G20 Presidency: "*Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development*". I am sure the Conference will provide two days of stimulating discussions and an opportunity to interact with some of the best minds on the subject. I wish you a rewarding professional and personal experience and I look forward to meeting you at the conference.

Best Wishes,

Isher Judge Ahluwalia
Chairperson, ICRIER

Message from the Director and Chief Executive, ICRIER



On behalf of the ICRIER team, I am delighted to welcome you to ICRIER's 10th Annual International G20 Conference on "From Global Cooperation to Building Consensus: Views from G20 Countries" in New Delhi, India. With leading policy makers, academics and research scholars attending this year's conference, we once again hope that pressing issues affecting the global economy receive adequate and high level attention.

Over the years ICRIER's G20 conference has become a highly sought international conference devoted to analysis of emerging issues that are subsequently captured in a set of policy recommendations that feed into the annual G20 summit. This year marks the 10th edition of the ICRIER's conference and we have tried to commemorate the occasion by putting together an agenda that not only reflects on contemporary issues but also looks into the past performance and future prospects of G-20.

ICRIER's G-20 Conferences have attracted eminent speakers in the past. These include Dr. Viral V. Acharya, Deputy Governor, RBI, Dr. Arvind Subramanian, former Chief Economic Adviser, Dr. Y V Reddy, former RBI Governor, Mr. P. Chidambaram, former Finance Minister, Mr Montek Singh Ahluwalia, former Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice Chairman, Niti Aayog, Ms. Christian Lagarde, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund, Dr. Rajiv Lall, founder Managing Director & CEO, IDFC Bank, Dr. Thomas Richardson, former IMF Resident Representative India & Nepal, Dr. Subir Gokarn, former Executive Director IMF, Shri Suresh Prabhu, Commerce Minister and former G20 Sherpa, Mr. Patrick Suckling, former Australian High Commissioner and Mr. Burak Akçapar, former Ambassador of Turkey to India among several others.

This year too there is an excellent list of speakers profiled in the brochure. We hope you can use this opportunity to also interact with the speakers and other distinguished guests at the Conference.

I would also like to acknowledge the gracious support of our sponsors – Ford Foundation and the International Monetary Fund and to all the speakers for their contribution.

We wish you a productive Conference!

Rajat Kathuria
Director & Chief Executive Officer

CONCEPT NOTE

From Global Cooperation to Building Consensus: Views from G20 Countries

There is growing connectedness across the globe. Events and interruptions in one part of the world immediately affect or spread to the other parts. In this scenario of globalisation, G20 has proved to be an effective forum during and after the financial crises. Moreover, over the last decades, G20 has been instrumental in averting financial crisis and international disturbances by deploying global cooperation as a functional tool. This has kept alive the essence of G20 as a deliberative international forum, when several other multilateral bodies and forums have gone into hibernation. That said, many new regional and multilateral bodies and forums are emerging, which are further intertwining countries and enabling North-South cooperation thus, making the need for deliberative forums such as the G20 more pronounced.

G20 members are heterogeneous with varied levels of development, economic growth, spread of technology and financial strength. The G20 member account for 86 per cent of the world economy and more than half of the world's poor. Apart from the G20 members, other multilateral institutions and international organisations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and the World Trade Organisation (WTO) participate in the discussions at the G20 Summit and pre-summit planning. While the members cooperate against economic crunches, cooperation without consensus could be futile in the long run when countries are governed by varied political ideologies and policies. Cooperation without consensus in the long run may render G20 into a limited forum – truncated both in its impact as well as duration. Building consensus is therefore crucial for sustainability, especially after twenty years of G20. The immediate question then is – how to build consensus?

The focus of the past G20 Summits has largely been on global governance. The first Summit in the United States largely focused on the (then) ongoing global economic crisis, understanding its root cause and designing and implementing principles for financial markets. It also encouraged adoption of free market principles. Thereafter, most G20 Summits focused on restructuring financial markets, ensuring macro-economic stability and strengthening the world economy. Subsequently the G20 agenda was broadened to include discussion on anti-corruption, food security, infrastructure for development, taxation, health, safety and other issues faced by both developed and developing countries at large. Thus, the problems of developing countries other than broad economic and financial sector issues were also put in the forefront and discussed in the Summits.

The 13th Annual G20 Summit to be held in Argentina is centred on the topic, “Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development”, through the pillars of diversity, people and sustainable development. There are three key priorities of the Summit – a) future of work, b) infrastructure for development and c) sustainable food future. In addition, during the meeting of the Finance ministers and central bank governors held in March this year, the major topic of discussion was on the viability, regulation and implications of the crypto currencies. Discussions also focused on anti-money laundering steps and consumer protection. Other broad thematic of the upcoming G20 summit include anti-corruption, international trade and investment, development, health, climate change and energy. During the 12th Summit in Germany, G20 members highlighted that efforts will be made

to complete quota reforms at the IMF by 2019. Given that the nations are closer to the target date, completion and implementation of quota reforms remain an important issue for discussion for G20 members in the current year. Additionally, a grand bargain, in terms of more representative, effective and legitimate global institutions is an important agenda for discussion for the G20 members. Apart from this, in June, 2018, the national ministers of G20 nations released a 'consensus statement' energy transitions that seek greater transparency and fair and sustainable development. Thus, there are wide range of topics to be discussed and a number of issues to be addressed.

As the tradition goes, ICRIER is organising its 10th Annual International G20 Conference, prior to the Summit in Buenos Aires. Following the theme of the 13th Summit, the 10th Annual International G20 Conference is centred on the topic, "From Global Cooperation to Building Consensus: Views from G20 Countries". The Conference is scheduled to be held on 11-12 October, 2018.

ICRIER has been organising annual international conferences since 2009 and every year, these Annual Conferences have been organised prior to the G20 Summit. The discussions in these Conferences have provided a platform for engaging eminent researchers, academicians and policymakers in rich debate on topics of relevance to the G20 Summit. Year after year, the conference has been extremely successful in facilitating exchange of ideas and views at both a scholarly and policy-level.

The broad topics and the impending questions or issues with each are given below.

- Evaluating Global Financial Architecture and Regulatory Practices – Progress and the Way Forward
- Future of Work
- Trade, Investment and the Multilateral Process: Whither Global Order?
- Role of Technology for Mitigating Climate Change
- Crypto-Currencies and Blockchains: What is the Right Approach?
- Financing Infrastructure for Sustainable Development
- Sustainable Food Future
- Looking Ahead: Views from Current and Upcoming Presidencies

The Conference will include eminent speakers from academia, universities, think tanks, government and industry India and abroad. Some of the speakers at the past conferences include Shaktikanta Das – who is the India's G20 Sherpa this year; Arvind Virmani, Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Arvind Subramanian, Viral Acharya, Rakesh Mohan, Ratna Sahay, Stephen Pickford, Andreas Bauer, Heribert Dieter, Thomas Richardson, Barry Sterland, Parthasarathy Shome, Ajay Shah, Abheek Barua, Chetan Ghate, R. Gandhi, Rathin Roy, David Shorr, Jorg Mayer, Jae-ha Park, Kaushik Deb, HK Holdaway, Takuji Kinkyo, Alok Sheel, Anwarul Hoda, Yoshihiro Watanabe, Nagesh Kumar, Charit Tingsabadh, Rajiv B. Lall, Maurizio Cellini, Joao Cravinho, Sergey Drobyshevsky, Subir Gokarn, Denis Medvedev, Suresh Prabhu, Naoyuki Yoshino, Patrick Suckling, Burak Akçapar, P.J. Nayak, Ila Patnaik, Raffaele Russo and many more. Many of them will feature again in this year's Conference.

Inaugural Session

10:00 am - 11:00 am

October 11, 2018



ISHER JUDGE AHLUWALIA, an eminent Indian economist, is Chairperson of Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), a leading think-tank based in New Delhi engaged in policy oriented research. She was Chairperson of the High Powered Expert Committee on Urban Infrastructure and Services, the Government of India, from 2008 to 2011. She was awarded Padma Bhushan by the President of India in the year 2009 for her services in the field of education and literature.

Dr. Ahluwalia's research has focused on policy oriented challenges facing the Indian economy in the areas of urbanisation, sustainable public service delivery, macroeconomic issues, and industrial growth and productivity. Dr Ahluwalia has written a number of books, the latest being "Transforming Our Cities: Postcards of Change" (HarperCollins, 2014), and a co-edited volume titled "Urbanisation in India: Challenges, Opportunities and the Way Forward" (Sage India, 2014). She is also the co-editor together with Prof. IMD Little of "India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh" (OUP, 2013), which is an updated version of the original volume published in 1998.

Dr Ahluwalia was Chairperson, Board of Trustees of International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington D.C., from 2003 to 2006 and was on the Board of Trustees of International Water Management Institute (IWMI) from 2010 to 2016.

Dr Ahluwalia received her B.A. (Hons) from Presidency College, Calcutta University, M.A. from the Delhi School of Economics, and Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), all in economics.



AMITABH KANT is presently CEO of National Institution for Transforming India (NITI). He is a member of the Indian Administrative Service, IAS (Kerala Cadre: 1980 batch). He is the author of Branding India-An Incredible Story. Kant has been a key driver of the “Make in India”, Startup India, “Incredible India” and God’s Own Country” initiatives that positioned India and Kerala State as leading manufacturing and tourism destinations. These campaigns have won several international awards. These campaigns have won several international awards and embraced a host of activities – infrastructure development, product enhancement,

private-public partnership and positioning and branding based on extensive market research. Kant also conceptualized and executive the “Atithi Devo Bhavah” – “Guest is God” campaign to train Taxi Drivers, Guides, immigration officials and make them stake holders in the tourism development process. Amitabh Kant was also the National Project Director of the Rural Tourism Project of UNDP which made a paradigm shift in spreading tourism to Indian villages which had core-competency in handicrafts, handloom and culture.

In his capacity as Secretary (Industries) Govt. of India, he drove the Ease of Doing Business initiative and ranking of States on outcome parameters. He is the Chairman of the Committee to implement Digital Payment in India.

He has been the recipient of Economic Time Policy Change Agent of the Year Award, the Bloomberg TV Personality of the year Award, the NDTV Administrator of the year Award and the Distinguished Fellowship of the Institute of Directors. He is the recipient of One Globe Award-2016 for leadership in Transforming Governance for the 21st Century. He is a Member of the Steering Board of “Shaping the Future of Production Systems” of World Economic Forum. He is also the recipient of Sir Edmund Hillary Fellowship awarded by the Prime Minister of New Zealand. He is also the recipient of Golden Peacock Award for leadership in Economic Transformation-2017.

Amitabh Kant has worked as CMD – ITDC, Joint Secretary – Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, Secretary – Tourism, Government of Kerala, Managing Director, Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation, District Collector, Kozikhode and Managing Director, Matsyafed. During his tenure in Kerala he structured the Calicut Airport as a private sector project based on User’s Free and developed the BSES Power Project and Mattanchery Bridge under Private Public Partnership. He was also responsible for introducing new technology (fiberglass crafts and outboard motor) in the fisheries sector and launching beach level auctions which substantially enhanced returns to traditional fishermen.

Amitabh Kant did his schooling from Modern School, Delhi, graduation in Economics (Hons) from St. Stephens, Delhi University and M.A from Jawaharlal Nehru University. He is a Chevening Scholar.



SANJEEV SANYAL is an internationally acclaimed economist and best-selling author. He is currently the Principal Economic Advisor to the Government of India and also serves as the Co-Chair of the G-20 Framework Working Group.

Prior to joining the government, he spent two decades in the financial sector and was Global Strategist & Managing Director at Deutsche Bank. He was named Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum in 2010. He is also a well known environmentalist and urban theorist.

In 2007, he was awarded the Eisenhower Fellowship for his work on urban dynamics. He has been a Visiting Scholar at Oxford University, Adjunct Fellow at the Institute of Policy Studies, Singapore and a Senior Fellow of the World Wide Fund for Nature. In 2016, he served in the Future City Sub-Committee of the Singapore government tasked with building a long-term vision for the city-state and is currently a member of the committee tasked with writing a new National Urban Policy for India (to be published 2018).

Sanjeev attended Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi and Oxford University where he was a Rhodes Scholar (1992-95). His best-selling books include Land of the Seven Rivers, The Indian Renaissance and The Ocean of Churn, all published by Penguin. In addition, he had published around 200 articles, columns and reports in leading national/international publications. He was given the inaugural International Indian Achievers Award for contributions to Literature in 2014. He has been a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, London and a Visiting Fellow of IDFC Institute, Mumbai.



SURESH PRABHU is the Honorable Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation of India.

Shri Suresh Prabhu is the Union Minister of Commerce & Industry since September 2017 and Union Minister of Civil Aviation since March 2018. Prior to this, Shri Prabhu was the Union Minister of Railways (November 2014-September 2017). He is also the Prime Minister's Sherpa for G20 Summit from 2014 to 2015. He was the Chairperson-Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers during 2002-04. He was the Union Minister of Power from September 2000 to August 2002, Union Minister of Chemical and Fertilizers from October 1999 to September 2000, Union Minister for Environment and Forest from 1998 to 1999 and Union Minister for Industry during May-June 1996.

He has been Chairperson and member of various Parliamentary committees ranging from external affairs, commerce and industry environment, health, water conservation and the draft Women's Reservation bill. He is the Chairman of SAARC Farmers Forum; Member Network on Nuclear Disarmament and Member - Global Advisory Council of World Economic Forum.

He has published paper on Causes and Consequences of Mass Unemployment of Youth at CCIWS, UNESCO, PARIS.

Shri Suresh Prabhu has a degree in Commerce from the University of Mumbai. Thereafter, he went on to complete graduation in law, and became the Fellow Chartered Accountant from the prestigious Institute of Chartered Accountants of India securing all India rank 11. Presently he is pursuing PHD in Climate Change from Germany and PHD in State Public Finance from the University of Mumbai.

Session 1

Evaluating Global Financial Architecture and Regulatory Practices – Progress and the Way Forward

11:15 am - 12:45 pm

October 11, 2018

After the global financial crisis in 2008, consensus emerged on the need for a better regulatory structure to deal with risks stemming from financial fragility. Regulatory institutions in general play catch-up with financial markets, creating underlying risk. The Financial Stability Board, which works under the auspices of G20 has issued several recommendations to the G20 members to combat systemic risk and to strengthen the international financial system. A number of regulatory reforms like Basel III, over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives market, changes affecting the regulatory and accounting framework for institutional investors, policy measures for globally systemically important financial institutions (G-SIFIs) are being implemented. G20 has played an important role in pushing improvement in financial regulatory structure not only in the case of member countries but also for multilateral institutions. During the 12th Summit in Germany, G20 members highlighted that efforts will be made to complete quota reforms at the IMF by 2019. Can the world drive a grand bargain between emerging and developed economies on fashioning more representative, effective and legitimate global institutions? *In light of these developments, this session will focus on a) progress made so far, b) future developments and c) emerging threats to international financial stability.*



JAIMINI BHAGWATI – Reserve Bank of India Chair Professor at the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). He is also currently a Board member of Infrastructure Development Finance Company's Holding company.

Dr Bhagwati was educated at St. Stephen's College, Tufts University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He was India's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom and India's Ambassador to the European Union, Belgium and Luxembourg. He has held senior positions in the Ministry of External Affairs.

Dr Bhagwati was Joint Secretary (Capital Markets, Pension Reforms and External Commercial Borrowings) in the Ministry of Finance (MoF). During his tenure in MoF he was responsible for improving market integrity and implementing better practices in Indian bond, equity and derivatives' markets and the pensions sector. He has worked for eleven years in Washington DC in the World Bank's Treasury. His responsibilities at the World Bank included bond funding, derivatives transactions and asset-liability management.

Dr Bhagwati has authored research publications in ICRIER, at the World Bank and in several books. He is a columnist in Business Standard (an Indian daily newspaper).



SUMAN BERY till mid-2016 was Shell's Chief Economist, based in The Hague, The Netherlands. He is currently a Nonresident Fellow of the Brussels think-tank Bruegel, as well as a Senior Fellow of the Mastercard Center for Inclusive Growth. He is based in New Delhi.

Mr Bery has recently joined Board of Counselors of McLarty Associates.

Suman had earlier served as Director-General (Chief Executive) of the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi. NCAER is one of India's leading independent non-profit policy research institutions. At various times Suman was a member of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, of India's Statistical Commission and of the Reserve Bank of India's Technical Advisory Committee on Monetary Policy.

Prior to NCAER, Mr. Bery was with the World Bank in Washington DC with a particular focus on Latin America and the Caribbean. At the time of India's economic reforms (1992-1994), on leave from the World Bank, Mr. Bery worked as Special Consultant to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay. His professional writing includes contributions on the political economy of reform, financial sector and banking reform and energy trends and policy. He had also contributed a monthly column to the Indian business newspaper Business Standard for more than a decade.



ASHIMA GOYAL is widely published in institutional and open economy macroeconomics, international finance and governance, with more than a hundred articles in national and international journals. She has also authored and edited a number of books including *Macroeconomics and Markets in Developing and Emerging Economies* (Routledge: UK, 2017) and *A Concise Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century* (OUP: India, 2015). She edits the Routledge journal *Macroeconomics and Finance in Emerging Market Economies*; has provided consultancy to ADB, DEA, GDN, UNDP, RBI, UN ESCAP and WB; is active in the Indian policy debate; and has served on several government committees, boards of educational and of financial institutions, including the RBI technical advisory committee for monetary policy. Currently she is a Member of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, a Public Interest Director at IDBI bank, CARE Ratings, and SBI Mutual Fund. She contributes a monthly column to the Hindu Business Line. She was a visiting fellow at the Economic Growth Centre, Yale University, USA, and a Fulbright Senior Research Fellow at Claremont Graduate University, USA. Her research has received national and international awards. She won two best research awards at GDN meetings at Tokyo (2000) and Rio de Janeiro (2001), was selected as one of the four most powerful women in economics, a thought leader, by Business Today (2008), and was the first Professor P.R. Brahmananda Memorial Research Grant Awardee for a study on History of Monetary Policy in India since Independence (2011), which was published by Springer in 2014. She received The Distinguished Alumni Award for 2018 in recognition for contribution and achievements in the field of Economics at the 16th Annual OSA Distinguished Alumni Awards, 20th FLO GR8 Beti Award for Excellence in the field of Economics and Policy, by the Women Wing of FICCI, FLO, and the NGO Beti, as well as the SKOCH Challenger Award for Economic Policy at the 50th SKOCH Summit held in Delhi.

Research Interests: Open economy macroeconomics, international finance, financial markets and regulation, institutions and development.



PARAG WAGNIS is an Associate Professor of Economics at Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD) specializing in monetary economics and macroeconomics. Before joining AUD, he worked as an Assistant Professor at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, USA. He completed his Ph.D. from the University of Connecticut, USA in 2011. His current research projects focus on impact of demonetization on the Indian economy and implications of informal markets for optimal monetary policy. He has published his research in leading international and national journals.



ALOK SHEEL was a member of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) for thirty-four years (1982-2016), last position equivalent to Secretary to Government of India.

Dr. Sheel has held several important assignments under both the Union and State (Kerala) governments, including multiple stints in the Treasury departments where he was responsible for budget formulation and management, interface with multilateral financial institutions such as the World Bank, IMF and UNDP, and regulating access to international financial markets. He has been a Counselor Economic in Washington DC and later Chaired the SAARC

Development Fund in Bhutan.

He has senior level macro-economic policy advice experience as Secretary, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, senior level multilateral interlocutor in the G 20 from the first Summit in Washington DC (2008) to the seventh Summit in Los Cabos, Mexico (2012), at the height of the Global Financial Crisis.

Dr. Sheel has anchored both the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (FM&CBG) and Sherpa channels on the Indian side. Represented the Indian finance deputy and acted as sous Sherpa at the G 20 table, directly and actively participating in the deliberations and communique drafting. He has Co-chaired, along with Canada, the flagship G-20 Working Group on Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth. He also set up and headed the India G-20 Secretariat in India and anchored interdepartmental coordination for participation in various G 20 work streams. Dr. Sheel has been a part of the Indian PM's official delegation for G 20 Summits.

He has published several full length articles in books and journals. He is a regular commentator on economic issues, in Economic and Political Weekly (EPW) and the East Asia Forum. He has also contributed to the popular media including The Economic Times, Financial Express, Business Standard, Mint, Indian Express and Financial Times (London). He has published a book on G20 issues titled, 'Rethinking Macro-economics 101: A Ringside View of the Global Financial Crisis from Asia in Real Time' (Academic Foundation 2015)

Dr. Sheel has a Masters (with distinction) in Macro-Economic Policy, University of Bradford, U.K., and PhD in Economic History, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India.

Session 2

Future of Work

1:30 pm - 3:00 pm

October 11, 2018

Jobs are central to the G20 agenda. The G20 Employment Working Group recognizes the need for developing policies that are adaptable to the needs of the future job market. The broad objective of the Employment Working Group is to help improve functioning of labour markets and promoting inclusive labour markets, address inequality and promote sustainable growth. Under the Argentinian presidency, additional aspects related to the future of work will be discussed, such as productivity, the informal economy, job security, and social protection initiatives. Further, to bring more inclusiveness to the job market, the Employment Working Group will aim to narrow the gender gap, and place particular emphasis on more vulnerable sectors of society. *Given this, the discussions in this session will focus on the structural transformation in the job market looking at the impact of technological change on job creation and displacement, social protection and gender inequality as well as the changing nature of informality in the labour market*



RADHICKA KAPOOR is a Senior Fellow at the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). Prior to joining ICRIER, she worked at the Planning Commission and at the International Labour Organization, Geneva. Her broad areas of research interests include poverty and inequality, labour economics and industrial performance. She holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the London School of Economics, a Masters degree from Cambridge University and a Bachelors degree from St. Stephens College, University of Delhi.



IMRAAN VALODIA is Dean of the Faculty of Commerce, Law and Management, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. He was previously based at the School of Built Environment and Development Studies, University of KwaZulu-Natal.

His research interests include employment, the informal economy, gender and economic policy, and industrial development.

Professor Valodia has led and participated in a number of large national and international studies. In the recent period, he led an international study, in 10 cities across the globe, of the informal economy using a combination of quantitative and qualitative methodologies. In the period 2008-2011 he led, with Professor Caren Grown of the American University, a path breaking three-year research project, conducted in 8 countries, on the gender impacts of direct and indirect taxation. This research was recently published by Routledge as an edited book.

He has published widely in leading international journals. Professor Valodia is a National Research Foundation (NRF) B-rated researcher - a rating given to researchers who enjoy considerable international recognition by their peers for the high quality and impact of their recent research outputs.

Professor Valodia is a part time member of the Competition Tribunal in South Africa. He is also a Commissioner of the South African Employment Conditions Commission and a member of the Academy of Science of South Africa (Assaf) Standing Committee on Science for the Reduction of Poverty and Inequality.

In August 2016 Professor Valodia was appointed by Deputy President Cyril Rampaphosa to chair the Advisory Panel on the National Minimum Wage, which presented a Report to the Nedlac social partners in November 2016.



R NAGARAJ is a Professor at the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai. He has also been a Visiting Professor at IIM, Calcutta and Princeton University.

Dr. Nagaraj was a Member of a working group on the IIP, constituted by the CSO in 2014 and a Member of the sub-committee on private corporate Sector, set up by advisory committee on National Accounts Statistics, in 2015.

He has edited two books – titled, “Political Economy of Contemporary India” with Sripad Motiram published by Cambridge University Press, 2017 and “International Trade and Industrial Development in India: Emerging Patterns, Trends and Issues”, with C Veeramani published by Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2016.

He has recently published papers titled “Rural Construction Employment Boom during 2000-12: Evidence from NSSO Surveys”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 52, No. 52, December 31, 2017 (co-authored with Kanika Mahajan) and “Reimagining Development Banks: A Comment on RBI’s Discussion Paper”, Economic and Political Weekly, Volume 52, No. 37, September 16, 2017.

Dr. Nagaraj is a Ph D from JNU (Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum).



SANJEEV SANYAL is an internationally acclaimed economist and best-selling author. He is currently the Principal Economic Advisor to the Government of India and also serves as the Co-Chair of the G-20 Framework Working Group.

Prior to joining the government, he spent two decades in the financial sector and was Global Strategist & Managing Director at Deutsche Bank. He was named Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum in 2010. He is also a well known environmentalist and urban theorist.

In 2007, he was awarded the Eisenhower Fellowship for his work on urban dynamics. He has been a Visiting Scholar at Oxford University, Adjunct Fellow at the Institute of Policy Studies, Singapore and a Senior Fellow of the World Wide Fund for Nature. In 2016, he served in the Future City Sub-Committee of the Singapore government tasked with building a long-term vision for the city-state and is currently a member of the committee tasked with writing a new National Urban Policy for India (to be published 2018).

Sanjeev attended Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi and Oxford University where he was a Rhodes Scholar (1992-95). His best-selling books include Land of the Seven Rivers, The Indian Renaissance and The Ocean of Churn, all published by Penguin. In addition, he had published around 200 articles, columns and reports in leading national/international publications. He was given the inaugural International Indian Achievers Award for contributions to Literature in 2014. He has been a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, London and a Visiting Fellow of IDFC Institute, Mumbai.

Session 3

Trade, Investment and the Multilateral Process: Whither Global Order?

3:15 pm - 4:45 pm
October 11, 2018

Most G20 summits have recognized international trade and investment as the engine for growth, productivity, innovation, job creation, and development. Interestingly, the world merchandise trade growth has posted its largest increase in six years in 2017 (WTO estimates). Continued expansion, as per the WTO, however depends on robust global economic growth and governments pursuing appropriate monetary, fiscal and trade policies. The G20 has always encouraged adoption of free market principles. Unfortunately, the long-held consensus over trade has recently come under threat from protectionist stance by some developed countries, which includes plans to impose tariffs on steel and aluminium. It is likely that the Argentinian Presidency, will be keen on creating a consensus in favour of the free trade during the upcoming leaders' level summit. *In this context, this session will discuss the implications of the policies pursued by a few advanced economies on the global trade and investments and measures to avoid further decline in the global trade volumes. It will also deliberate on the future of the multilateral trading system.*



ANWARUL HODA, Chair Professor, Trade Policy and WTO Research Programme, ICRIER & Former Deputy Director General WTO (1993-99). A former civil servant, Mr. Anwarul Hoda joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1962.

A substantial part of his career in the government has been spent in assignments related to Trade Policy. During the period 1974-81 and again 1985-93, he worked in the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, and the last post held by him was Special Secretary in the Ministry. Throughout this period his main responsibility was multilateral trade negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. He was the Chief Policy Coordinator in the Government of India during the Uruguay Round (1986-93) in charge of the whole gamut of issues including trade in goods, trade in services and trade related intellectual property rights.

In 1993 he was appointed Deputy Director General ICITO/GATT and in 1995 he took over as Deputy Director General, World Trade Organization, and in which position he continued till 1999. During this tenure as Deputy Director General in ICITO/GATT and the WTO he was responsible for the Market Access, Agriculture and Commodities, and Rules Divisions. He chaired the Legal Drafting Committee for the WTO Agreement, the Tariff Committee for the verification of the results and the Committee on the Information Technology Agreement.

From 2004 to 2009 he was a Member of the Planning Commission, Government of India in the rank of Minister of State in the Union Government. As a member of the Planning Commission his responsibilities included International Trade Industry, Transport, Infrastructure and Urban Development's. He submitted several reports including those on Mineral Policy, Improving the Competitiveness of India's Services Sector and Cutting Logistics Costs.

From 2009 till date he is Chair Professor, Trade Policy and WTO Research Programme at Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). He has written extensively on trade policy matters and allied issues during the last three decades.



ANUP WADHAWAN is an officer of the Indian Administrative Service borne on the Uttarakhand cadre, currently posted as Commerce Secretary, in the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

His appointments in the States of UP and Uttarakhand have ranged from magisterial and development administration positions in the field to development policy related and regulatory assignments in areas like education, planning, hill development, rural development, panchayati raj, cooperatives, urban development, forests & environment, land revenue, home and disaster management.. He was District Magistrate in Etawah and Secretary of the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission.

He has served in the Government of India in the Departments of Economic Affairs, Financial Services and Commerce, and the Prime Minister's Office.

He has worked for the Water and Sanitation Program of the World Bank, providing technical assistance for enhancing accountability in Water Supply & Sanitation service-delivery through policy, institutional and utility reform. He was a member of an African Development Bank team that evaluated its lending to the public utilities sector in Ghana and Tanzania.

He holds a doctorate from Duke University, Masters' degrees from the Delhi School of Economics and Duke University, and a Bachelors degree from Hindu College, University of Delhi, in the area of Economics. His doctoral thesis was on the "Time Path of Macro Variables in Alternative Structural Settings"



MANOJ PANT is Director and Vice Chancellor of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade since Sept. 2017.

Prior to his joining, Prof. Pant has been a Professor of Economics and Dean, School of International Studies in Jawaharlal Nehru University. He was also the Director, Internal Quality Assessment Cell (IQAC), JNU during 2012 -2015.

Prof. Pant has been a faculty Member at the Centre for International Trade and Development, School of International Studies, JNU, India. Prior to that he was teaching Economics in Delhi University since about 1975 and has been a guest lecturer in IIM, Lucknow; IIFT, Delhi; University of Lucerne, Switzerland; and a visiting scholar at the Deptt. of Economics, Columbia University at Massachussets, USA. He has also been the Economic Advisor and Consultant to the Govt. of Nagaland since about 2002.

Prof. Manoj Pant, a graduate of St. Stephen's College, Delhi University, completed his Masters from Delhi School of Economics in 1975 and has done his Ph.D from the Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, USA in 1982.

He has been an Expert of Committee on Trade and Environment, Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India in 2002-2003; Consultant, Competition Commission of India; Member of the Consultative Committee on External Sector, Planning Commission, Govt. of India in 2004; Member, Technical Committee of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for WTO and Trade in Educational Services; and Chairman, Project Review Committee, Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research, Govt. of India for Centre for International Trade in Technology, IIFT, New Delhi in 2005-2007.

Prof. Pant has presented more than 45 papers on issues relating to trade negotiations, investment and competition policy in International and National Conferences of Govt. of India, USAID, DFID, UNCTAD, OXFAM and Universities in India and abroad. He has also written 40 publications in national and international refereed journals and four books.

Apart from the above, Prof. Pant has undertaken 20 research projects of FICCI, Ford Foundation, USAID, IDRC, DFID, London, Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Competition Commission of India and National Institute of Public Finance and Policy. He also did a project on FDI in India as part of work as Fullbright Scholar, Columbia University, USA in 1993.

Prof Pant has been a Columnist for India's leading financial daily, The Economic Times and also writes in the Financial Express and Mint business papers. His fields of interest are International Trade Theory, Foreign Investment, Competition Policy and the WTO.



AMARTYA LAHIRI joined as Director of CAFRAL with effect from September 1, 2017. He was previously the Royal Bank Faculty Research Professor and the Director of Graduate Studies at the Vancouver School of Economics, University of British Columbia. Dr. Lahiri also held the Johal Chair of Indian Research at the Institute of Asian Research. He has held research positions at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, University of California Los Angeles and John Hopkins University, prior to joining the University of British Columbia.

Dr. Amartya's fields of specialization are International Economics and Macroeconomics. He has written extensively on subjects like exchange rate management, monetary policy, balance of payment crisis and economic growth. His recent research focuses on monetary economics as well as topics like gender gaps, inequality across castes and labor mobility.

Dr. Amartya's work has been published in top economics journals such as the Journal of Political Economy, Journal of Economic Theory, Journal of International Economics, Journal of Monetary Economics, European Economic Review as well as policy oriented outlets published by the World Bank, Brookings Institution and the National Council of Applied Economic Research.

Dr. Amartya is the recipient of 'Faculty Career Development Award' and the 'Departmental Distinguished Teaching Award' at the University of California at Los Angeles for his research and teaching contributions. Dr. Amartya is not only a member of American Economic Association, the Econometric Society, but also an Associate Editor at European Economic Review and Journal of International Economics.

Dr. Amartya Lahiri completed his Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Maryland at College Park. He received a M.A. in Economics from the Delhi School of Economics and a B.A. in Economics from St. Stephens College in Delhi prior to this.

Session 4

Role of Technology for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change

5:00 pm - 6:30 pm

October 11, 2018

Energy is an indispensable building block for economic growth. The energy appetite of the world is growing exponentially with economic advancement. As most of the world's energy is produced from fossil fuels, the role of technology is going to be crucial in replacing the current sources and processes with cleaner alternatives that create an avenue for climate change mitigation. We are already witnessing a technology revolution with the advancement of solar and wind technologies and their footprint globally. However, more technological innovation and development is necessary to effectively replace the existing greenhouse gas emitting sources and provide stable, reliable, and affordable energy as an alternative. The international climate change negotiations have witnessed deliberations on matters of technologies and technology cooperation. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) also mentions technology issues related to addressing climate change. As it has been already recognized under the G20 framework, the countries need to come together and form a collaborative approach towards the development, adoption and implementation of environmentally-sound technologies and move towards a low-carbon sustainable future. *In such a scenario, deliberation in this session will focus on the discussions regarding several existing energy alternatives, the importance of technologies, transfer of technology and technological cooperation towards mitigation of climate change, the various barriers associated with the adoption of innovative technology, and other related issues.*



RAJAT KATHURIA is Director and Chief Executive at Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi. He has over 20 years experience in teaching and 15 years experience in economic policy, besides research interests on a range of issues relating to regulation and competition policy. He has worked with the World Bank, Washington DC as a Consultant and carried out research assignments for a number of international organizations, including ILO, UNCTAD, LinneAsia, World Bank and ADB. He has published in international and national journals, besides in popular magazines and newspapers. He is founder member of Broadband Society for Universal Access and served on the Board of Delhi Management Association. He is on several government committees and on the research advisory council of SBI. He has an undergraduate degree in Economics from St. Stephens College, a Masters from Delhi School of Economics and a PhD degree from the University of Maryland, College Park.



PURNAMITA DASGUPTA is Chair Professor & Head, Environmental & Resource Economics Unit, at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. Her research focusses on the relationship between environmental economics and economic development. She has been Visiting Professor at University of Cambridge, UK and Johns Hopkins University, USA. Her recent research includes modelling future socio-economic scenarios for India's National Communications and GHG emissions for India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), choice experiments for enhancing transitions to clean energy use among rural households in India (LPG, LED programs), and economic evaluations of climate change impacts. Her research has been supported by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Finance Commissions, Ministry of Urban Development, UNDP, ICSSR, IDRC, and DFID, among others. She has been author / advisor to international research initiatives and assessments including the International Panel on Social Progress, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and its soon to be launched Special Report on 1.5 degrees; the IPCC's Scientific Steering Group on Economics, Costing and Ethics; Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Africa and Asia (CARIAS) and the Association of Commonwealth Universities. She has been a member of the committee drafting legislation on electronic waste, the Supreme Court committee on NPV for forests, and the Expert committee to evolve environmental standards in India, among others. She has published widely, in books and journals.



RAVICHANDRAN PURUSHOTHAMAN is the President of Danfoss India, the Indian subsidiary of global major in climate and energy solutions since 2013.

With experience spanning over 28 years, Ravi has worked extensively in building businesses in India, Asia Pacific and Europe. He has been a key member of the Danfoss Growth strategies in India, Asia Pacific and a key member of the global management teams.

An Engineer in Electronics and communication from College of Engineering Guindy is also an Alumina from IIM Ahmedabad and Singularity University in California.

Ravi is very closely involved with industry in building technology road maps, building the network for cold chain alliances and skill development in HVAC & R industry. Strong believer in Industry- University interaction has been working in building University interaction programs.

He is currently the Chairman of CII Tamil Nadu, member of CII National council for Agriculture and heads the CII National task force for Cold Chain Development in India where he lays emphasis on development of the cold chain sector in India. He was the Chairman of the CII Chennai Zone in 2014-15. He has been a key member in promoting Energy efficiency, Sustainable technologies and Green buildings.

He has an avid interest towards farming during his free time. He is also a Cycling and trekking enthusiast.



ULKA KELKAR is the Director of Climate Policy at World Resources Institute (WRI) India. She coordinates WRI India's climate policy work, which aims to support India's pathway to a low-carbon climate-resilient economy.

Ulka has 19 years' experience in interdisciplinary research, capacity building, and outreach on climate change. Before joining WRI she was a consultant climate assessment specialist for the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and developed a roadmap for South Asian regional cooperation on adaptation to climate change. She was a Fellow at the Bangalore-based Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE), where she used behavioural economics to understand what might motivate urban households to switch to renewable energy technologies. She worked for 16 years at The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), where she used participatory methods and household surveys to assess how rural communities can adapt to climate change. She collaborated with architects and financial analysts to devise business models for low-cost climate-resilient housing in disaster-prone regions of Bangladesh and Nepal. She worked with the corporate sector on measuring greenhouse gas emissions and developing clean development mechanism (CDM) projects. Her research has been published in journals like Global Environmental Change, Climate Policy, and Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change.

She lives in Bangalore with her husband, Siddhartha and their daughter, Mandavi.

Annual G20 Address

Crypto-Currencies and Blockchains: What is the Right Approach?

6:45 pm - 8:00 pm

October 11, 2018

Crypto-currency is digital currency regulated with encryption techniques, which has attracted mixed views from different parts of the world. Some countries have legitimised the use of cryptocurrencies and now openly allow users to trade with them. There are others that have prohibited their use and a group that does not even recognise them. To the dismay of many governments and financial regulators, Bitcoins is seen as a quasi-currency. Over the past few months, cryptocurrencies have recorded bigger swings than stocks, bonds, commodities and traditional currencies, thus calling for a discussion about its future and the stand of the various nations and the respective central banks on it. Virtual currencies experience great volatility and given that countries are becoming more and more interdependent, it is crucial to deliberate on a common or a more aligned view on this issue. *With this background, the session will discuss the pros and cons of cryptocurrencies and the challenges that India faces in accepting such modes of exchange.*



MONTEK SINGH AHLUWALIA was the Deputy Chairman of the Indian Planning Commission, with the rank of Cabinet Minister, from July 2004 to May 2014. Mr Ahluwalia started his career in the World Bank in 1968 as a Young Professional and left the World Bank in 1979 to join the Government of India in 1979 as Economic Adviser in the Ministry of Finance. From 1979 to 2001, he served in the Government of India in a number of positions – Special Secretary to the Prime Minister, Commerce Secretary, Secretary in the Department of Economic Affairs, Finance Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, Member of the Planning Commission and Member of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister.

In 2001, Mr Ahluwalia was appointed the First Director of the newly created Independent Evaluation Office of the International Monetary Fund. He resigned from that position in June 2004, to take up the position of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Mr Ahluwalia earned his B.A. (Hons) degree in New Delhi and was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, where he earned his M.A. and M. Phil degrees from Oxford University. He was awarded an Honorary D. Phil by Oxford University in 2008. His published work includes numerous papers in professional journals and contributions to books.

He was awarded the prestigious “Padma Vibhushan”, India’s second highest civilian honour, by the President of India in 2011 for his outstanding contribution to economic policy and public service.

Mr Ahluwalia is an Honorary Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford and is a Distinguished Practitioner in the Blavatnik School in Oxford University. He was a Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Stern School of Business, New York University in 2015. He is currently on the Board of Council on Energy, Environment and Water.



USHA THORAT is Former Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India.

Usha completed her BA (Honours) in Economics from Delhi University's Lady Shri Ram College (LSR) in 1969 and her MA from Delhi School of Economics in 1971. She joined LSR as a lecturer in 1971 and left to join Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in 1972 as a probationary officer.

Her career in RBI covered all areas of central banking. Key areas included managing the exchange rate and forex reserves, public debt management, financial markets and liquidity management, regulation and supervision of commercial and cooperative banks, and financial inclusion. She was in charge of key departments in RBI in the period of liberalisation of the financial sector in India after 1992. Between 1999-2001, she was a member of the Bank for International Settlements Committee on Securities Settlement Systems. As Executive Director she represented India on the Committee for Global Financial Stability set up by Bank for International Settlements.

In 2005, Usha was appointed as Deputy Governor of RBI, a post she held for five years till November 2010. As Deputy Governor, from 2005 to 2008, she led, inter alia, RBI's initiatives for financial inclusion and represented RBI on the Board of National Bank for Rural Development. During the period 2008 to 2010 she was in charge of banking regulation and supervision and represented RBI on the Basle Committee for Banking Supervision and the Board of the Securities Exchange Board of India.

After stepping down from RBI, she became the first Director of the Centre for Advanced Financial Research (CAFRAL), an organisation set up by RBI as a centre of excellence for research and learning. She continued as Director till April 2014, since when she remained associated as a member of the Governing Council till June 2017.

Post her retirement from RBI, Usha has served on several important RBI appointed committees. In 2011, she chaired the Working Group to review the regulatory and supervisory framework of Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs). In 2013-14, she was a member of the Bimal Jalan panel to scrutinise applications for new universal banking licenses. In 2015, she chaired the External Advisory Committee to scrutinise applications for small finance bank licenses.

In March 2015, Usha became the first Chairman of the Financial Benchmarks India Ltd., an entity set up at instance of the RBI to administer benchmarks in the money foreign exchange and fixed income markets. In October 2015, she became the Chairman of the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd., a financial market infrastructure entity which serves as a central counterparty for money foreign exchange and government securities markets. In April 2016, she joined the Board of Sanofi India Ltd as an independent director.

Usha periodically contributes articles to the newspapers on the economy, monetary policy and banking.

Usha is active in the not-for-profit sector. She is a Trustee of the Indian Cancer Society and heads its Cancer Cure Fund Initiative. She is a trustee of the Impact India Foundation; an NGO that works on preventive health and runs the Lifeline Express. She is also a trustee of Lotus Medical Foundation Kolhapur which works on HIV/AIDS issues. As Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Foundation for Ecological Security, the Vice President of the Governing Council of Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, and the Governing Board of Sanctuary Nature Foundation, she takes keen interest in environmental issues.

Session 5:

Financing Infrastructure for Sustainable Development

9:30 am - 11:00 am

October 12, 2018

One of the priority areas of this year's summit is infrastructure for development. Countries recognize the role of investment in infrastructure in boosting growth and productivity, especially looking at the role of private sector in improving infrastructure. Despite continued efforts, infrastructure investment gap remains significant in both developed and emerging economies. Given the renewed focus at G20 under the Argentinean presidency on Infrastructure for Development, it is time that countries including focus on both private and international sources of capital to meet the growing infrastructure requirements. There is a need for collaborative approach for development of infrastructure that involves both domestic and international institutions as well as both public and private sector funding. This will involve setting global standards, addressing data gaps, standardization of contracts, processes, financial instruments and financial engineering, among other things. *The panel in this session will therefore deliberate on these issues and shall attempt to identify the instruments and mechanisms, which can be scaled in G20 countries, particularly India, given the current infrastructure financing scenario and the financial standards that need to be put in place to ensure overall stability of the system.*



SHANKAR ACHARYA is one of India's leading policy economists. As Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India (1993-2001) he was deeply involved in the economic reforms of the 1990s. He also served as Member of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), 1997-2000, Member, Twelfth Finance Commission (2004) and Member, National Security Advisory Board (2009-2013). He was non-executive Chairman of Kotak Mahindra Bank (2006-2018) and a member of the Reserve Bank's Advisory Committee on Monetary Policy (2005-2016). Earlier he worked in the World Bank, where he led the World Development Report team for 1979 and was Research Adviser to the Bank.

He has authored nine books and numerous scholarly articles in academic journals. His six most recent books are Essays on Macroeconomic Policy and Growth in India (2006, Oxford University Press, Delhi); Can India Grow without Bharat? (2007, Academic Foundation, Delhi); India and Global Crisis (2009, Academic Foundation, Delhi); (edited with Rakesh Mohan) India's Economy: Performance and Challenges (2010, Oxford University Press, Delhi; paperback edition, 2011); India after the Global Crisis (2012, Orient BlackSwan, Delhi) and Towards Economic Crisis (2012-14) and Beyond (2015, Academic Foundation, Delhi).

Currently he is Honorary Professor at the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). He writes regularly in the Business Standard. Dr. Acharya has a Ph.D from Harvard University and a B.A. from Oxford.



SINDHUSHREE KHULLAR brings over four decades of senior strategic and operational experience across a variety of sectors. In her last post as the first CEO of NITI Aayog from its inception on 1st January 2015, she successfully managed the changeover from the Planning Commission (1950-2014) to the new institution seamlessly, downsized the organisation and refashioned its processes to serve its new purpose and functions. She also set up a system to monitor outcomes against targets set for priority sectors and reported the quarterly analyses and progress for all key sectors in detailed presentations to the Prime Minister.

In her previous roles Ms Khullar has been Secretary in Planning Commission, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Special Secretary in the Ministry of Finance. She has also been actively involved with framing policy for key sectors like Infrastructure, Health, Education and Nutrition at the national level, leading implementation teams for mega projects and managing critical transitions and change in complex organisations.

Some key initiatives include charge of the Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT) Scheme to provide subsidies to beneficiaries by transferring them into their bank accounts. As Transport Commissioner in Delhi she oversaw the stormy transition of the public transport fleet from diesel to the environment friendly CNG. As Chairperson of the prestigious New Delhi Municipal Council, from February, 2004 to April 2007, she initiated several projects in the area and was responsible for raising the level and standard of civic services.

Ms Khullar has also represented the country in National and International fora including the G-20 and the Commonwealth Finance Ministerial. She has been on the Boards of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, Telecom Commission, National Highways Authority of India, ONGC, IGL and LIC among others.

Ms Khullar has a Masters Degree in Development Economics from Boston University and a Masters in Public Administration from the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. These were acquired while she was in service.

She is an alum of Lady Shri Ram College and Jawaharlal Nehru University.



SEBASTIAN MORRIS

Fellow (IIM, Calcutta); MSc (Int.) (Phys.), IIT, Bombay

Currently professor in the Economics Area

His interests include international trade and investment, industrial development, macroeconomics, economic history, public sector, infrastructure, small firms, electricity reforms, regulation, PPPs, and the Indian economy. Was recipient of the Ford Foundation

Post-Doctoral Fellowship in International Economics. Won the EXIM Bank's International Trade Research Award.

Earlier worked as Associate Professor at Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad, and Senior Correspondent for Business India (magazine), visiting fellow at University of Pennsylvania, and ICCR Chair Professor at Copenhagen Business School (Asia Research Centre). Was Chair of Executive Education at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. Was co-chair of the IIMA-Harvard Kennedy School Phase V programmes for senior government officials. Founding Chair of the PGP-PMP of IIMA. Has been the editor of the India Infrastructure Reports 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004, covering the themes "Market Structure and Regulation", "Governance Issues for Commercialization", "Public Expenditure Allocation and Accountability", and "Ensuring Value for Money". Other books include the "Growth and Transformation of Small Firms in India". Has led several team research efforts. Has been member of several expert committees of the Government of India, and state governments. Has also consulted for international and national organizations besides government and served on several expert committees of the government of India. He is currently a member of the board of governors of IITCOE and People Can Services Ltd.



KUMAR V PRATAP is Joint Secretary (Infrastructure Policy, Finance, and Energy), Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Earlier, he has worked with the Prime Minister's Office, Ministries of Finance and Urban Development, and Planning Commission (all at New Delhi), and the World Bank and Embassy of India (both at Washington DC). He has given talks at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor), London School of Economics, Singapore Management University, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (Singapore), Duke University (North Carolina), University of Maryland (College Park), University of South Carolina (Columbia),

World Bank (Washington DC), Indian Institute of Management (IIM, Ahmedabad), IIM (Lucknow), IIM (Indore), and National Academy of Administration (Mussoorie). He teaches a course every year on 'Infrastructure and the Private Sector' at the Indian School of Business (Hyderabad and Mohali).

He has been part of many Government of India committees in the infrastructure sectors including the Task Force for setting up a Road Regulator, and the chair of the Committee writing the Model Concession Agreement for Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the Urban Water Supply sector. He leads the Indian delegation at the G20 Infrastructure Working Group meetings. He is on the Board of Directors of India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited (IRFCL), and ONGC Videsh Limited.

He has published with Oxford University Press, World Bank, University of Melbourne, Economic and Political Weekly, and the popular press including Economic Times and Business Standard. He has written a book entitled 'PPPs in Infrastructure - Managing the Challenges' that has been published by Springer (Singapore) in January 2018. He is a recipient of University of Melbourne's Emerging Leaders Fellowship, University of Maryland's John J Sexton and Doctoral Fellowships, a letter of appreciation from the Indian Prime Minister, and the National Talent Search Examination (NTSE) scholarship.

He has a MBA from Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow (1987) and a PhD from University of Maryland, College Park, USA (2011).

Session 6:

Sustainable Food Future

11:15 am - 12:45 am

October 12, 2018

A priority area for this year's summit is sustainable food future. The G20 countries are key players in the global food system, accounting for 60 per cent of all agricultural land and for almost 80 per cent of world trade in food and agricultural commodities. However, there are several vulnerabilities including soil erosion and depletion of other natural resources including water. This requires coordinated efforts from G20 members towards sustainable soil management and agricultural practices. *This session will therefore, focus on issues such as preservation of agricultural lands, need for an increase in agricultural productivity in order to provide for the food requirements of our future generations and sustainable production methods. The G20 countries have a great potential and role in this regard as their territories account for a majority of the agricultural land and world trade in food. The G20 countries can also explore on the role of public-private partnership.*



ASHOK GULATI is currently Infosys Chair Professor for Agriculture at the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). He is an eminent Indian agricultural economist and a former Chairman of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), Government of India (2011-14). He is currently also on the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

He was Director at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) for more than 10 years (2001-11). He worked as a Chair Professor NABARD at Institute of Economic Growth (1998-2000), and prior to that he was Director/Chief Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development at National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) from 1991 till 1997.

Dr Gulati has been deeply involved in policy analysis and advice in India. He was the youngest member of the Economic Advisory Council of Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee; Member of the Economic Advisory Council of the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and Member of the State Planning Board of Karnataka.

For his contributions to the field, the President of India honored him with “Padma Shri” award in 2015.

Gulati has 15 books to his credit on Indian and Asian Agriculture, besides numerous research papers in national and International Journals. He has been a prolific writer in leading news papers in India, with his current column “From Plate to Plough” in the Indian Express and Financial Express.

He did his M.A. and Ph.D. from Delhi School of Economics.



REETIKA KHERA is an associate professor (economics and public systems group) at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. She did her Ph.D at the Delhi School of Economics, her post-doctoral work at Princeton, and taught at the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi before joining IIM Ahmedabad. She works on social policy and has published extensively on these issues in international peer reviewed journals, Indian journals as well as written for the popular press



BUSTANUL ARIFIN is Professor of Agricultural Economics in the University of Lampung (UNILA), Senior Economist with the Institute for Development of Economics and Finance (INDEF), and Professorial Fellow at School of Business in Bogor Agricultural University (IPB). He has over 30 year-experience on a comprehensive range of research in food and agricultural policy, institutional change, and sustainable development strategy. He earns a Ph.D. in resource economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison (USA) and Sarjana in agricultural economics from IPB in Indonesia. He has served as Director of INDEF and

Adviser to the House of Representative, Chairman of Expert Group of Food Security Council and Member of the National Innovation Council. Dr. Arifin has published 40 titles of books in economics and development issues, over 80 articles in scientific journals, presented over 100 research papers in international conferences, and over 500 research papers in national conferences in Indonesia. He also contributes his expertise as: Chairman of Statistical Society Forum and Member of National Commission of Agricultural Extension. Dr. Arifin is a well-known analyst on economics and development issues for national television and radio stations, and has written about 1,000 articles and columns in magazines and newspapers.



FRED BEDORE is the senior director of business strategy and sustainability for Walmart Stores, Inc. He is responsible for the integration of sustainability into Walmart's business strategies, the collaboration with the company's sustainable value networks on key sustainability goals and the incorporation of sustainability into the brand and culture of the company.

Fred joined Walmart in 2004 as a buyer in general merchandise. In 2006 he was promoted to a senior strategy manager with the Innovation team where he held multiple roles with a special emphasis on merchandising and supply chain. In 2010, Fred was named a senior director on the corporate sustainability team. During his time at Walmart, Fred has been a part of teams who have won buyer of the year honors and been nominated for the Sam M. Walton Entrepreneur of the Year award.

Fred has an undergraduate degree in Economics from Michigan State University and an MBA with a concentration in Supply Chain from Pennsylvania State University.

Session 7:

Looking Ahead: Views from Current and Upcoming Presidencies

1:30 pm - 3:00 pm

October 12, 2018

Over the past 10 years, the G20 has proved to be a valuable forum to deliberate on international economic issues and address the challenges. The G20 is a platform for the leaders of the world's major economies to participate in regular, constructive dialogue on the most critical global matters of the 21st century. *In this session, the discussions would focus on an overall evaluation and assessment of the previous G20 summits and would try to analyse the progress made thus far. Additionally, this session shall be a mix of past experience with the G20 process and future expectations. It will seek to identify challenges that could be integral to the upcoming presidencies.*



SUJATA MEHTA joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1980 after earning a Master of Philosophy degree in Political Science.

At different points in time she served as Under Secretary, and as, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, and as Deputy Secretary / Director, and later as Joint Secretary in the Prime Minister's Office.

She has also served in Indian Missions in Moscow, Dhaka and at the United Nations in New York.

She served on deputation to the United Nations in Gaza and in New York.

She has been India's Ambassador to Spain and Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva before returning to the Ministry of External Affairs in July 2013 as Additional Secretary and later Special Secretary.

She was appointed Secretary (ER) in February 2014 and as Secretary (West) in the Ministry of External Affairs on January 11, 2016.

She joined as Member in the UPSC on 21.02.2017.



DANIEL CHUBURU is the Ambassador of the Argentine Republic to India. Previously, he held that position in Mexico and Kenya. He is a career diplomat, who joined the Foreign Service of Argentina in 1981. Born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, he holds a Degree in Economics and Business - Universidad Complutense of Madrid (Spain).

He has a vast experience in economic and trade affairs. Early in his career Ambassador Chuburu was assigned to the Undersecretary of International Economic Relations (Officer of the Undersecretary) and posted to the Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva, where he managed trade issues.

He was later assigned to the Directorate of Multilateral Economic Affairs and to the Undersecretary of International Economic Negotiations (Officer of the Undersecretary).

He has been member of the Argentine delegations to the following multilateral institutions: Financial Fund for the Development of the River Plate Basin (FONPLATA); Commission on transnational corporations; UNDP, UNEP, WTO, ILO, ITU, CIES/OAS, WHO, WIPO, UN-Habitat, ECOSOC, UNCTAD, SELA, G-77, African Union, World Oceanographic Institute, CELAC, UNASUR, SICA, CSA.



HIDEKI ASARI, Minister and Deputy Chief of Mission Embassy of Japan in New Delhi.

A career diplomat with extensive experience in the planning and execution of foreign policies, Hideki Asari has been involved in a wide range of diplomatic negotiations, both bilateral and multilateral, and has held positions such as Counsel for Trade Negotiations in the International Legal Affairs Bureau (2004-2005) where he contributed to Free Trade Agreements negotiations, and Director of the Oceania Division in charge of Australia, New Zealand and Pacific island countries (2005-2007), and Cabinet Counsellor in the Office of the Diplomatic Affairs in the

Prime Minister's Office (2007-2009).

Before assuming his current role as Minister and Deputy Chief of Mission in New Delhi in April 2018, he was Minister (Political Affairs) in the same Embassy since July 2016 where he was responsible for, inter alia, promoting political, security and defence cooperation between Japan and India. From September 2013 to July 2016, he was Minister (Public Diplomacy and Media) at the Embassy of Japan in London where he was responsible for public relations, culture and media affairs, and was interviewed by BBC and Sky News on various occasions.

Prior to that, he had served for nearly two years (2011 to 2013) as Deputy Director-General (COO) of the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA), a leading Japanese think-tank on foreign and security policy.

His overseas posts include First Secretary, and later Political Counsellor at the Embassy in Seoul (2001-2003), Economic Counsellor, and later Minister at the Embassy in Washington DC (2009-2011). His teaching experience includes lecturing at the Graduate School, School of Law, at Waseda University (International Law) (2003-2005) and acting as supervisor for the Japan Ground Self Defence Force (JGSDF) Staff College thesis course (2011- 2013).

Hideki Asari joined the foreign service in 1986 after graduating from Waseda University in Tokyo. He also earned an M.A. from the University of Oxford.



SAUD MOHAMMED A. AL-SATI is the Ambassador of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Republic of India. He holds this position since January, 2012.

Born in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Dr. Al-Sati holds a PhD degree in International Politics from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA (1994). He has a Master's Degree in Political Science from the same university (1994) and Bachelor's Degree in Political Science (1986) from King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Dr Al-Sati joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as Attaché in the year 1989. Thereafter, he has held several positions as a Diplomat.

Prior to joining his current position, Dr. Al-Sati served as Permanent Observer for Saudi Arabia at the Organization of American States from 2007 until 2012. He served as the Minister – Plenipotentiary – Political and Director of Political and Congressional Affairs at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Washington, USA (2006-11). Before this, he was the Director of Political Affairs (Counsellor) at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in London, United Kingdom (2001-06). He was the Member of the Saudi Arabian Permanent Mission to the Arab League in Cairo (2000-01) (First Secretary). He served as the First Secretary at the General Department for Western Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1999-2000). He was the Vice Consul at the Consulate General of Saudi Arabia in Los Angeles (1992-98). He worked at the Office of Deputy Minister for Political Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1989 to 1991.

Dr Al-Sati has participated in a number of international seminars, conferences and forums including Davos Economic Conference in Switzerland, Tallberg Forum in Sweden, Wilton Park in Britain, GCC European Dialogue Conference in Menton in France and 6th Heart of Asia Ministerial Conference in Amritsar, India.



ANDREAS BAUER is the International Monetary Fund's senior resident representative for India, Nepal, and Bhutan. During his 15+ year career at the IMF he has worked as a mission chief and senior economist on a range of countries, mainly in Latin America and the Middle East. Before taking up his current position in New Delhi, he headed a unit in charge of international monetary and financial issues, and institutional strategy at the IMF's Washington headquarters. Earlier in his career, Mr. Bauer was an emerging markets analyst for Credit Suisse and held senior positions in the Ministry of Finance of Chile, including chief

of staff to the minister. He holds an economics degree from University of St.Gallen (Switzerland) and an MA in Applied Macroeconomics from Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Concluding Remarks and Way Forward

3:00 pm - 3:15 pm

October 12, 2018



RAJAT KATHURIA is Director and Chief Executive at Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi. He has over 20 years experience in teaching and 15 years experience in economic policy, besides research interests on a range of issues relating to regulation and competition policy. He has worked with the World Bank, Washington DC as a Consultant and carried out research assignments for a number of international organizations, including ILO, UNCTAD, LinneAsia, World Bank and ADB.

He has published in international and national journals, besides in popular magazines and newspapers. He is founder member of Broadband Society for Universal Access and served on the Board of Delhi Management Association. He is on several government committees and on the research advisory council of SBI. He has an undergraduate degree in Economics from St. Stephens College, a Masters from Delhi School of Economics and a PhD degree from the University of Maryland, College Park.

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