

Course title: India and the World				
Course code: PPS 183	No. of credits: 2	L-T-P: 28-2-0	Learning hours: 28	
Pre-requisite course code and title (if any): None				
Department: Policy Studies				
Course Coordinator(s): Dr Manish Kumar Shrivastava		Course Instructor(s): Dr Manish Kumar Shrivastava; Mr. Nitya Nanda & Amb. Ajai Malhotra		
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Course type: Core		Course offered in: Semester 1		
Course Description: This course will discuss the debates surrounding globalization, climate change and geo-political and security challenges from an Indian perspective. It will provide an understanding of how international agreements and institutions have been shaping up due to political, technological and economic forces. The role of India as well as the shrinking policy space at the national level will also be discussed. The discussions on how ethics and equity can be mainstreamed into in international law and global institutions will form an important part of the course.				
Course objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand the process of globalization, the related institutional structure and their impact on Indian economy ▪ To understand the climate politics and related economic considerations and how India has shaped the global discourse on it as well as how India is responding to the climate change concerns ▪ To understand the global geopolitics including security concerns from an Indian perspective and how India has been shaping the global discourse and institution 				
Course content				
Module I	Globalisation and National Priorities	L	T	P
1.	Basic Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Theories of industrialisation and development ▪ Export led vs. import substituting industrialisation ▪ Gains from trade ▪ Free trade vs restricted trade 	1	0	0
2.	Evolution of Economic Policy in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planned development model ▪ Licencing and import restriction ▪ FDI and capital control ▪ Economic Reforms of 1991 ▪ Growth Performance 	1	0	0
3.	GATT/WTO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evolution of GATT/WTO ▪ India at GATT ▪ India's Position in Uruguay Round ▪ Doha Round and India ▪ Trends in Global Economy 	2	0	0
4.	Regional Trade Agreements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SAARC, BIMSTEC and BBIN ▪ India's approach to FTAs 	1	0	0
5.	Sectorial Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WTO and agriculture in India ▪ Services trade liberalisation ▪ WTO and Indian Industry ▪ Intellectual Property Rights ▪ Standards and non-tariff measures 	2	0	0

6.	Investment and Development Cooperation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indian Approach to BIT and investment ▪ FDI into India ▪ Outward FDI from India ▪ India and development cooperation 	2	0	0
7.	Group Presentation	0	1	0
Module II	Changing Geo-politics and Implications for India			
1.	India's Foreign Policy and its Relations with Major Powers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Main Directions, Priorities and Pillars ▪ Non-Alignment and Strategic Autonomy ▪ India-USA: Partner Democracies ▪ India-China Relations: Current Status and Speed-breakers ▪ India-Russia: Strategic Partnership & Continuity with Change ▪ India-EU Relations 	1	0	0
2.	USA-Russia-Europe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roots of Geopolitical Tensions in the 21st Century ▪ USA-Russia-EU contemporary ties ▪ Deterioration in Russia-West relations ▪ Trump-Putin-Merkel/May/Macron 	1	0	0
3.	Major Contemporary Geopolitical Fissures (1 Lecture) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Syria ▪ Ukraine ▪ South China Sea ▪ DPRK 	1	0	0
4.	India's Immediate Neighbourhood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ India Relations with Pakistan and its other neighbours ▪ China: A Rising Power ▪ Russia-China: Partnership Trends since 2000 ▪ USA-China Relations ▪ One Belt - One Road, China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and its Implications for India 	1	0	0
5.	Geopolitics in India's Extended Neighbourhood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ West Asia ▪ Central Asia ▪ RIC, BRICS, SCO, CICA, CSTO and the Eurasian Economic Union ▪ India's Act East Policy; Japan, ASEAN & Australia ▪ Africa ▪ Indian Ocean 	2	0	0
6.	India at the UN & Other Multilateral Bodies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ India and the UN ▪ UN Reforms & India's Quest for a Permanent UN Security Council Seat ▪ India and Multilateral Environmental Negotiations - Ozone Layer Depletion, Climate Change, Forestry and Biodiversity; Sustainable Development and the SDGs) 	2	0	0
7.	Group Presentations	0	1	0
Module III	Climate Change - Politics, Vulnerability and Adaptation			
1.	Science of Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Scientific Method 	2	0	0

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The mainstream view: The IPCC process ▪ Alternative views 			
2.	Climate Change Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts of GHG abatement costs ▪ The theory and practice of the carbon market 	2	0	0
3.	Climate Change Abatement Concepts of Abatement Costs	1	0	0
4.	Equity in Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Approaches of developed and developing countries ▪ Need for formal justification 	1	0	0
5.	Climate Change Finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International ▪ National 	1	0	0
6.	Climate Change Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International Climate Change Policy ▪ National Climate Change Policy ▪ Transnational Climate Governance 	3	0	0
7.	Group Presentations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The course grade will be based on the Group Presentations 	1	0	0
	Total	28	2	0
Evaluation criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Class discussion 25% ▪ Presentation 25% ▪ Book Review 25 % ▪ Article Review 25 % 				
Learning outcomes On completion of this course, the students would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have acquired an understanding of the concept and theoretical background of globalization, climate and security geo-politics and the role of India in the process ▪ 2. Have developed critical thinking on the global discourse on trade, climate change and geo-politics including the role global institutions and agreements and their impacts on Indian policies and institutions 				
Pedagogical approach: The course will be delivered through a mix of classroom lectures and discussions on select readings. Students will be encouraged to read scholarly works from different disciplines.				
Materials:				
Required text				
Suggested readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thirlwall, A P (2013) Economic Growth in an Open Developing Economy, London: Edward Elgar 2. Basu, Kaushik and Annemie Maertens (2012) The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India. New Delhi: Oxford 3. WTO (2015) Understanding the WTO (Fifth Edition), Geneva: WTO 4. Nanda, Nitya (2008) Expanding Frontiers of Global Trade Rules: The political economy dynamics of the international trading system, London: Routledge 5. CUTS (2015) India's FTAs and RCEP Negotiations, Jaipur: CUTS 6. Chaturvedi, Sachin and Anthea Mulakala (Eds) (2016) India's Approach to Development Cooperation, London: Routledge. 				

7. Nayyar, Deepak (2017) Economic Liberalisation in India: Then and Now, Economic and Political Weekly, January 14, 2017 vol 52 no 2 41-48
8. Nagraj, R (2017) Economic Reforms and Manufacturing Sector Growth: Need for Reconfiguring the Industrialisation Model, Economic and Political Weekly, January 14, 2017 vol 52 no 2 61-68
9. Nanda, Nitya (2009), "The Indian Growth Story: Myths and Realities", Journal of Asian and African Studies, 44 (6), pp74-765.
10. Fifth Assessment Report of The Inter-governmental panel on Climate Change (IPCC): 2013-14: www.ipcc.ch
11. The Report of the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change (NIPCC), 2009: The Heartland Institute: climatechangereconsidered.org
12. The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992: www.unfccc.int
13. The Kyoto Protocol, 1997: www.unfccc.int
14. The Bali Action Plan, 2007: www.unfccc.int
15. The Copenhagen Accord: 2009: www.unfccc.int
16. Cancun Decisions: 2010: www.unfccc.int
17. The Durban Platform: 2011: www.unfccc.int
18. The Paris Agreement: 2015: www.unfccc.int
19. A Guide to the Climate Change Convention Process, Climate Change Secretariat, 2002: www.unfccc.int
20. The Principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities: Origins and Scope, A CISDL Legal Brief, 2002.
21. State and Trends of the Carbon Market 2010: The World Bank, Washington DC, May 2010: www.carbonfinance.org
22. Report of the High Level Panel on the Clean Development Mechanism: www.unfccc.int
23. Implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, Prodipto Ghosh (Ed.), Asian Development Bank, Manila, 2000. www.adb.org
24. Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change, 2006: Government of UK: <http://www.webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk>
25. Comment on the Stern Review: William Nordhaus, May 2007
26. India's GHG Emissions Profile: Results of Five Climate Modeling Studies, 2009, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India: <http://www.envfor.nic.in>
27. Pathways to a Low-carbon Economy, 2009, McKinsey and Co: <http://www.mckinsey.com/globalGHGcostcurve>
28. Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change: Synthesis Report, 2010, The World Bank: www.worldbank.org/eacc
29. Country presentations at the AWG-LCA Workshop, Bonn: June 2009: <http://www.unfccc.int>
30. "Contraction and Convergence": Aubrey Meyer: Green Books, 2001: ISBN 13: 9781870098946
31. "Greenhouse Development Rights": Stockholm Environment Institute, 2008: <http://www.GreenHouseRights.org>
32. Equity in Climate Change: A suggested approach: Prodipto Ghosh, Economic and Political weekly, Vol. XLVIII No. 12, March 23, 2013
33. Earth Negotiations Bulletin: Daily coverage of climate change negotiations: www.iisd.org
34. Third World Network: Daily coverage of climate change negotiations from a developing country standpoint, and periodic thematic analyses: www.twinside.org.sg

Case Studies

Websites

Journals

Other readings
Additional information (if any)
Student responsibilities: Active classroom participation; Critical reflections and timely submission according to the evaluation criterion.

Course reviewers:

1. Amb. C Dasgupta, Emeritus Distinguished Fellow, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi
2. Prof. B S Chimni, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi