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Sommario/riassunto	Though the impact of climate change will most likely be greatest with the already poor and vulnerable populations in the developing world, much of the writing about the costs and benefits of different policies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is by Western scholars, working in advanced industrialized economies. Drawing the majority of its contributions from authors based at Indian universities and other research centers, India and Global Climate Change provides a developing world perspective on the debate. With a population of over one billion, and an economy that is undergoing substantial restructuring and greatly increased economic growth after a number of years of stagnation, India has an exceptional stake in the debate about climate change policy. Using the Indian example, this volume looks at

such policy issues as the energy economy relationships that drive GHG emissions; the options and costs for restricting GHG emissions while promoting sustainable development; and the design of innovative mechanisms for expanded international cooperation with GHG mitigation.
