Record Nr. UNINA9910779751303321 India and global climate change [[electronic resource]]: perspectives **Titolo** on economics and policy from a developing country / / edited by Michael A. Toman, Ujjayant Chakravorty, and Shreekant Gupta Washington, D.C., : Resources for the Future, c2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-936331-71-3 1-136-52319-7 Edizione [1st edition] Descrizione fisica xiv, 366 p.: ill Altri autori (Persone) TomanMichael A ChakravortyUjjayant GuptaShreekant Disciplina 363.738/74/0954 Soggetti Climatic changes - Government policy - India Climatic changes - Economic aspects - India Greenhouse gas mitigation - Government policy - India Greenhouse gas mitigation - Economic aspects - India Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto pt. 1. Economic drivers of greenhouse gas emissions -- pt. 2. Options for greenhouse gas mitigation -- pt. 3. International climate policy -pt. 4. Conclusions. Though the impact of climate change will most likely be greatest with Sommario/riassunto 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.