

# **Institutional change: Evolution of India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)**

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# Aim

- Unravel the evolutionary process of India's climate policy
  - Identify facilitating factors
  - Identify actors involved and assess their relation

# Methodology and timeline

- Case study approach: India
- Qualitative methods: key informant interviews + document analysis
- Historical process tracing: 1970s-2009

# Literature

- Norms and regime formation
  - Norm diffusion and localisation: global to local
  - Norms entrepreneurs: local to global
  
- Institutional change
  - Path dependent institutions
  - Models explaining change: punctuated equilibrium vs tipping point model

# Evolutionary process of India's climate engagement

Structural conflict



Embedded liberalism

- Power + control
- Norms and rules set by industrialised countries
- Conflict of interest: the global north and south
- Developing countries trying to influence global norms

- Power + control + legitimate social purpose of the State
- Domestic imperatives are important
- Double movement/ screen: global participation + domestic adjustments

# Structural conflict and India's climate position

- 1970-1980s
  - Stockholm conference 1971: poverty and need are greatest polluters
  - Developed countries responsible for climate change
  - Developing countries expect: technology transfer + climate finance from developed countries
  - Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) report 1991: survival vs luxury emissions
  - Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) meeting 1991: per capita concept introduced
  - First conference of parties (COP), 1995: push for differentiated responsibilities
  - India prioritizes development concerns > climate commitments

# Embedded liberalism and India's climate trajectory

- Three phases
  - Initial phase\_ 1990s: India's participation limited to global climate debates
    - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) member (1992)
  - Intermediate phase\_ 2000s: few domestic efforts
    - Kyoto Protocol ratified (2000)
    - Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) + National Clean Development Mechanism Authority (2004)
  - Final phase\_ 2007 onwards: significant domestic action
    - Prime Minister's Office (PMO)
    - Capping India's emission
    - 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FYP)
    - Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change (2007)
    - Prime Minister's Special Envoy on Climate Change
    - NAPCC (2008)
    - Post NAPCC

# Conjectures

- Facilitating factors
  - Exogenous/ external factors vs homegrown/internal mechanism
  - Motivational factor: materialistic vs ideational
  
- Actors
  - Epistemic communities: state and society synergy

Thank you

Feedback and suggestions?