

School of International Studies  
M.A. (IRAS) Programme  
Jawaharlal Nehru University

<b>Course Number</b>	<b>IA- 413</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Energy and Environmental Issues (Core)</b>
<b>Course Teachers</b>	<b>Prof. Atul Kumar and Dr Nalin Kumar Mohapatra</b>
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>Winter</b>
<b>Instruction Method</b>	<b>Lectures. Seminars/Tutorials</b>
<b>Evaluation Method</b>	<b>Sessional Work and Semester Examination</b>
<b>Course Duration</b>	<b>One Semester</b>
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>4 per week</b>

### **Course Description**

The environmental ramifications of hydrocarbon-based energy systems have redefined the energy security debate. It has moved Energy beyond a security perspective. While countries do look at energy in terms of supply-demand security, at a systemic level, the issues have become much larger. With local economies becoming part of the global production network, the local energy consumption no more remains local, on the contrary, it becomes part of global consumption. With energy and environment moving to global common, the power dynamics is redefining the relations among the nations. India being one of the largest importers of energy, is also playing an important role in the global energy transition in the context of renewable energy. Similarly, India also provides a voice to the Global South in the climate negotiation forums.

In a nutshell, the debate revolving around climate change and energy security interaction provides four conceptual dilemmas which global politics is confronting today. These are: a) how to address the question of equity in international relations through the lens of energy securitisation?; b) is the move towards energy transition aimed at addressing climate change at the global level?; c) examining a synergy between climate change and energy securitisation; d) to what extent existing international mechanisms are able to address the question of the energy securitization process and climate change.

### **Course Objectives**

The objective of the course is to understand the complex linkages between energy and the environment, both in terms of the tension between energy poverty and energy security and the limitation of energy resources in mitigating energy poverty at the national and global levels. The course also aims to provide both a conceptual understanding of energy security and climate change along with its repercussion on global politics at an empirical level. While bringing out such linkages, the issue of energy securitisation will be the core point of analysis. At the same time role of international energy institutions will be examined in detail to understand the phenomenon. Similarly, India's pro-active role in global energy discourses will be discussed at length.

## Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and distinguish between various renewable and non-renewable energy sources.
- Evaluate options for energy supply, distribution and utilization.
- Will have a conceptual understanding of the notion of energy security and climate change interaction.
- Can able to highlight the intricacies of energy transition and its implications for the global energy market.
- Evaluate the role and significance of energy governance mechanisms in addressing climate change and energy security issues.
- Understand India's perception of global energy structure so also to the issues relating to energy transition and climate change.

## Course Contents

1. Introduction to Energy Analysis (AK)
2. The Global Energy Landscape: Demand, Supply, and Prices (AK)
3. Energy Security: Concept and Debate (NM)
4. Renewable Sources of Energy (AK)
5. Energy Transition: The Global-Local Interface (NM)
6. Energy and the Emerging Global Order (NM)
7. The Geopolitics of Energy (NM)
8. Energy and Climate Change Linkages (AK)
9. Global Energy Governance: Issues and Challenges (NM)
10. India and Global Energy Issues: Climate Change and Renewable Energy Transition (AK)

## Reading list

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