

Publications Digest 2014

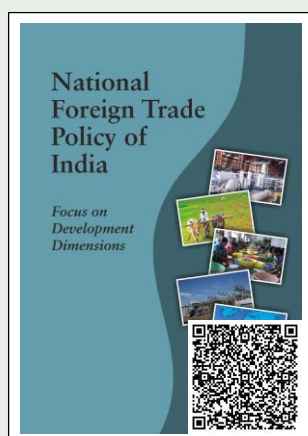
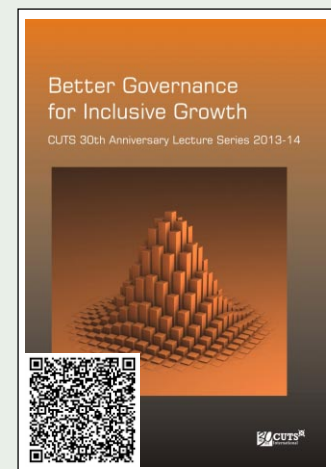
CUTS Centre for International Trade, Economics & Environment (CUTS CITEE) produces this document for informing the relevant stakeholders its major publications in 2014.

BOOKS/REPORTS

Better Governance for Inclusive Growth: CUTS 30th Anniversary Lecture Series 2013-2014

To mark its 30th Anniversary, in 2013-14, CUTS International organised a series of lectures around the world, engaging eminent scholars and practitioners with the topics of its interest and work on Trade, Regulations and Governance. This Lecture Series examined whether the resources are adequate in meeting contemporary and emerging development challenges; is political will lacking and why it may be so and what are the macro-micro gaps in addressing development challenges and how they may be bridged. The volume not only covered views/concerns of non-state actors on contemporary issues in development discourse but also provides a much needed direction to strengthen the state and civil society relationship through historical evidence, and not just views.

www.cuts-citee.org/Better_Governance_for_Inclusive_Growth-CUTS_30th_Anniversary_Lecture_Series2013-2014.htm



National Foreign Trade Policy of India Focus on Development Dimensions

This Study was motivated by the need to identify ways to enhance the developmental component of India's National Foreign Trade Policy. With the new Trade Policy about to be announced soon, it aims to contribute to discussions pertaining to how trade can be used as a tool for not only growth but inclusive growth. It looks at employment generation and other related aspects of the current trade policy and addresses the crucial aspects of the participation of micro, small and medium scale sectors in India's trade in particular and economy in general and provides cluster-specific recommendations for structuring schemes as suggested by various stakeholders engaged with the trade policy at different levels.

www.cuts-citee.org/NFTP/pdf/National_Foreign_Trade_Policy_of_India-Focus_on_Development_Dimensions.pdf

India Bangladesh Trade Potentiality

An Assessment of Trade Facilitation Issues

India and Bangladesh have a strong commitment to expanding bilateral trade but the devil lies in implementation. While border *haats* are locally useful along the India-Bangladesh border, the ultimate challenge for both India and Bangladesh is to bring informal trade into formal channels. For that to happen infrastructure, simple and transparent rules and regulation, quick disposal of sanitary and phyto-sanitary issues, harmonisation of standards, mutual recognition of standards certification are tasks that have to be tackled urgently. This Research Report has identified bottlenecks and provided useful recommendations that should help policymakers find appropriate solutions.

www.cuts-citee.org/IBTA-II/pdf/India-Bangladesh_Trade_Potentiality-An_Assessment_of_Trade_Facilitation_Issues.pdf

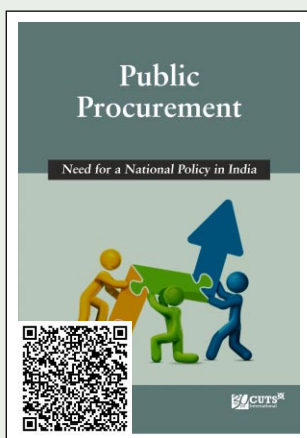


Public Procurement

Need for a National Policy in India

There is a concern that the Public Procurement Bill of India must accommodate other objectives other than primary one of obtaining best value for money by promoting competition and probity. Therefore, there is a need to enunciate a policy to articulate how, without compromising its stated main objective; it can also integrate some subsidiary objectives like stimulating national manufacturing or the greater use of environmentally sustainable products and services, dovetail with other closely linked macro-economic policies and harmonisation with state level procurement policy.

www.cuts-citee.org/NPPPI/pdf/Public_Procurement-Need_for_a_National_Policy_in_India.pdf

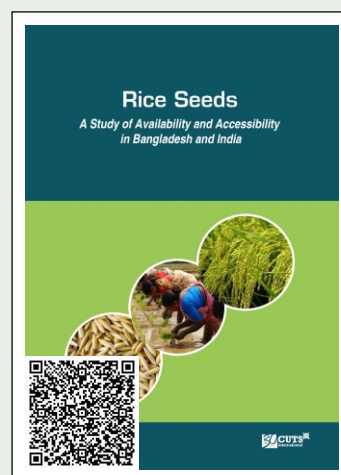


Rice Seeds

A Study of Availability and Accessibility in Bangladesh and India

This Report will contribute towards building a consensus between the Indian and the Bangladeshi stakeholders on three areas concerning the development and supply of High Yielding Variety (HYV) rice seeds in these countries. First is the need to improve the delivery system of HYV rice seeds within the geographical boundaries. Secondly, there should be formalisation of cross-border trade in HYV rice seeds with increased participation of the private sector. Thirdly, there should be knowledge-sharing on the applicability of HYV rice seeds.

www.cuts-citee.org/ristel/pdf/Rice_Seeds-A_Study_of_Availability_and_Accessibility_in_Bangladesh_and_India.pdf

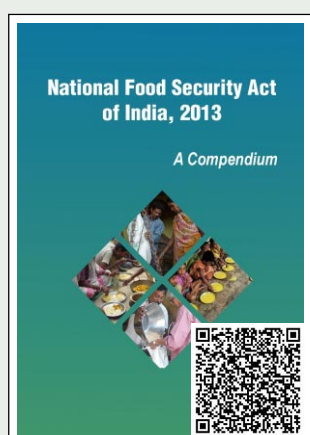
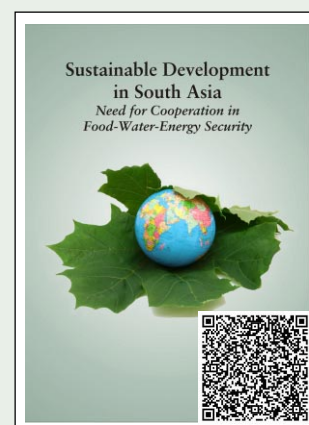


Sustainable Development in South Asia

Need for Cooperation in Food-Water-Energy Security

Sustainable development in the ambits of food, water and energy is a matter of paramount concern for all the nations throughout the world and specifically for South Asia. The region faces the brunt of interminable population growth rate. Consequently, the basic sectors of human sustenance are gripped by the claws of excessive resources degradation that has raised concerns over the quality of human life and brought the concept of sustainability to the forefront. The Report has tried to use the concept of sustainable development in three vital sources of human sustenance for addressing the challenges of insecurity and scarcity. It has laid emphasis on the need for having strong and efficient regional governance frameworks as a key to address these challenges in South Asia.

www.cuts-citee.org/SDIP/pdf/Sustainable_Development_in_South_Asia-Need_for_Cooperation_in_Food_Water_Energy_Security.pdf



National Food Security Act of India, 2013

A Compendium

This Compendium attempts to cover several major aspects of this Act as debated in public – before and after its enactment. It is to help readers to enhance their understanding on different aspects of the National Food Security Act of India. It has tried to cover various dimensions of this debate – both for and against – without tempering or tilting towards any one side of the opinions. It will be a useful reference as the Act is implemented and will help in future debates on implementation issues.

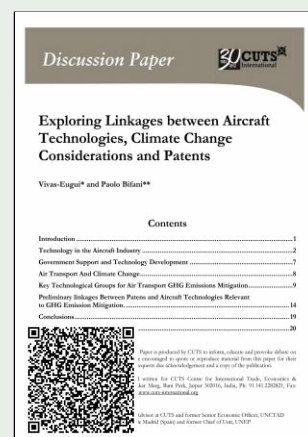
www.cuts-citee.org/foodsec/pdf/National_Food_Security_Act_of_India_2013-A_Compendium.pdf

Exploring Linkages between Aircraft Technologies, Climate Change Considerations and Patents

This Discussion Paper identifies preliminary linkages among technological advancement in the aircraft industry, climate change considerations and patents. It also addresses some characteristic of the industry; the role of technology in the aircraft industry; links between air transport and climate change; and technological groups that can contribute to climate change mitigation. The paper also draws some preliminary findings on patenting trends in promising technological groups that could contribute to GHG mitigation.

[www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Discussion_Paper-](http://www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Discussion_Paper-Exploring_Linkages_between_Aircraft_Technologies_Climate_Change_Considerations_and_Patents.pdf)

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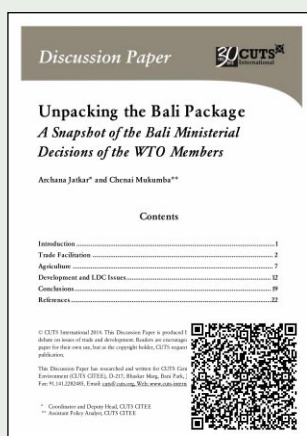


Unpacking the Bali Package A Snapshot of the Bali Ministerial Decisions of the WTO Members

This Discussion Paper aims to serve as a precursor to identifying the challenges that countries may face in implementing the Bali Package by giving a brief history of each pillar, identifying what the possible next steps of each ministerial decision might be and by providing a brief assessment of how this decision could affect various other stakeholders, especially consumers.

[www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Unpacking_the_Bali_Package-](http://www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Unpacking_the_Bali_Package-A_Snapshot_of_the_Bali_Ministerial_Decisions_of_the_WTO_Members.pdf)

[A_Snapshot_of_the_Bali_Ministerial_Decisions_of_the_WTO_Members.pdf](http://www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Unpacking_the_Bali_Package-A_Snapshot_of_the_Bali_Ministerial_Decisions_of_the_WTO_Members.pdf)

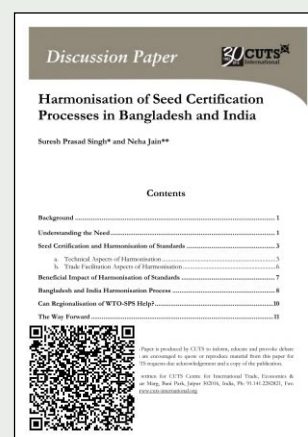


Harmonisation of Seed Certification Processes in Bangladesh and India

The Discussion Paper seeks to analyse and understand factors that support or hinder harmonisation of seed certification processes between India and Bangladesh. The analysis, however, is confined to variety rice seed. It provides theoretical background to seed certification and analyses similarities and dissimilarities in seed standards and certifications in the two countries.

[www.cuts-citee.org/ristel/pdf/](http://www.cuts-citee.org/ristel/pdf/Harmonisation_of_Seed_Certification_Processes_in_Bangladesh_and_India.pdf)

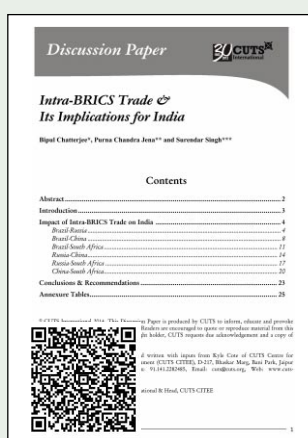
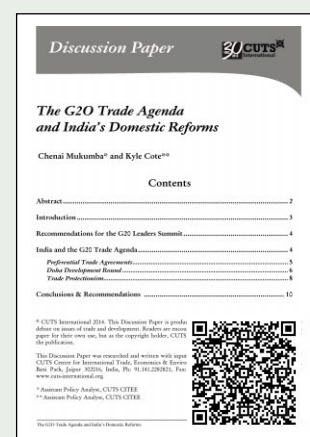
[Harmonisation_of_Seed_Certification_Processes_in_Bangladesh_and_India.pdf](http://www.cuts-citee.org/ristel/pdf/Harmonisation_of_Seed_Certification_Processes_in_Bangladesh_and_India.pdf)



The G20 Trade Agenda and India's Domestic Reforms

International trade can be a powerful engine to foster efficiency and productivity in the global economy. Enhancing trade was deemed by the G20 countries as a core action required in order addressing the issues challenging their future growth. In the run up to the G20 Trade Ministers meeting, to be held in Sydney, Australia on 17-18 July 2014, this Discussion Paper serves as a source of recommendations for the G20 trade ministers, and India specifically, in addressing some of the pertinent trade-related challenges facing the G20.

www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/The_G20_Trade_Agenda_and_Indias_Domestic_Reforms.pdf



Intra-BRICS Trade & Its Implications for India

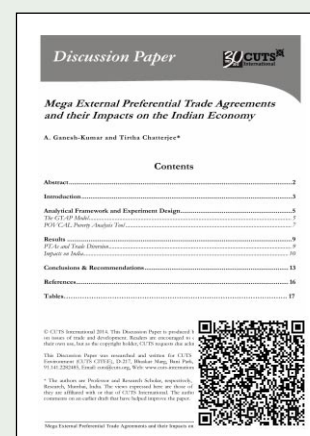
The significance of international trade was highlighted by the leaders of the BRICS group of countries as they met for their Sixth Summit in Fortaleza, Brazil in July, 2014. The BRICS group, made up of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, came together calling for an Action Plan for advancing its work on trade and investment. This Discussion Paper, using a series of analytical tools, illustrates the trends in trade and competitiveness between the BRICS countries as well as its implications for India.

www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Intra-BRICS_Trade_and_its_Implications_for_India.pdf

Mega External Preferential Trade Agreements and their Impacts on the Indian Economy

This Discussion Paper analyses the impacts on India of three mega preferential trade agreements [Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and European Union-Association of Southeast Asian Nations (EU-ASEAN)] from which India is excluded. We have used the Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP) model combined with POVCAL poverty analysis tool. The simulation results show that each of these PTAs cause considerable trade diversion. However, the impacts on India's trade flows, domestic output, returns to factors, aggregate welfare, inequality and poverty levels are rather small.

www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Mega_External_Preferential_Trade_Agreements_and_their_Impact_on_the_Indian_Economy.pdf

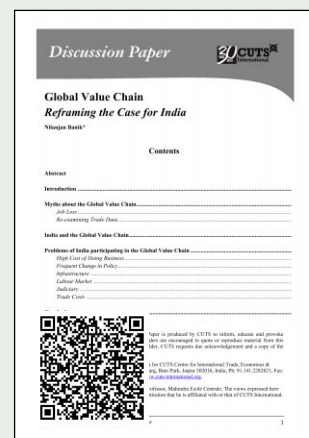


Global Value Chains

Reframing the Case for India

This Discussion Paper is about why India, and for that matter any developing countries in South Asia, need to become part of global value chain network. International fragmentation of production process has become a reality. It has become both necessary and desirable for any country to participate in global supply chain. But are they prepared? This paper looks at the preparedness of India to become part of global value chain network. A value chain is a chain of activities that a business undertakes in order to produce and sell a product and services.

www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Global_Value_Chain-Reframing_the_Case_for_India.pdf



BRIEFING PAPERS



Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement in Asia

Challenges and Opportunities for India

India is currently involved in negotiations for a Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement. Once concluded, the RCEP Agreement will have the potential to be the world's largest free trade area with a total gross domestic product (GDP) of almost US\$20tn and an integrated market of over three billion people accounting for more than a quarter of world trade. Having recently concluded the second round of negotiations in late September 2013, this Briefing Paper will give a brief analysis of India's participation in RCEP and provide recommendations on a way forward in these negotiations.

www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Briefing_Paper14-Regional_Comprehensive_Economic_Partnership_Agreement_in_Asia-Challenges_and_Opportunities_for_India.pdf

National Foreign Trade Policy of India

Focus on Development Dimensions

The National Foreign Trade Policy (NFTP) is one of India's main pillars of trade promotion. Its purpose is to streamline India's domestic policies to meet the supply-side constraints faced by export-oriented sectors and thereby create advantages for such products in destination markets. The NFTP and its annual supplements contain several specifically targeted schemes or policy instruments, which were tailor-made to use trade expansion as an instrument for employment generation. This Briefing Paper reflects the results of a study that was undertaken across various clusters throughout India to garner local perspectives on how to enhance the use of this policy as an instrument for inclusive growth.

www.cuts-citee.org/NFTP/pdf/Briefing_Paper14-National_Foreign_Trade_Policy_of_India-Focus_on_Development_Dimensions.pdf



Rice Seed Production and Use in Bangladesh and India Need for Bilateral Cooperation

Rice seed production, marketing, distribution situation in Bangladesh and India is not considered to be efficient. This has led to low availability and accessibility of modern varieties (MV) rice seeds, resulting in low yields and low production. In such a situation, farmers in Bangladesh and India rely more on their own resources (farmers' saved seed) and also informal flow of seeds between the two countries. Given the situation, the Briefing Paper explores why trade in MV rice seed does not exist despite some compelling factors. The Briefing Paper suggests that to improve the situation, rice research institutions in the two countries should collaborate in development of MV rice seeds and its use.

www.cuts-citee.org/RISTE/pdf/Briefing_Paper14-Rice_Seed_Production_and_Use_in_Bangladesh_and_India-Need_for_Bilateral_Cooperation.pdf



Rice Seeds Availability in India and Bangladesh Farmers' Perspective

Farmers are most important stakeholders in rice seeds supply chain. It is, therefore, of critical importance that their views and perspectives with regard to availability and accessibility is properly understood by other stakeholders, including government officials, seed producers and dealers. This Briefing Paper presents the perspective of farmers and their preferences in Bangladesh and India with regard to availability and accessibility of rice seeds. The paper reveals that lack of availability of good quality rice seeds at the local level is inducing farmers to opt for seeds informally traded between Bangladesh and India.

www.cuts-citee.org/RISTE/pdf/Briefing_Paper14-Rice_Seeds_Availability_in_India_and_Bangladesh_Farmers_Perspective.pdf

India-ASEAN Free Trade The Untapped Potential

India has signed a free trade agreement (FTA) with the ASEAN. A reason for ASEAN economic community progressing well has to do with the complementarities. Complementarities exist in terms of trade in energy, consumer durables and food items. For India to gain meaningfully there is a need to become part of East Asian production network and remove its domestic constraints. Participating in East Asian production network has become a necessary condition if India wants to target a higher growth trajectory. This Briefing Paper builds on two issues – how India can gain through liberalising services and by reducing domestic constraints.

www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Briefing_Paper14-India-ASEAN_Free_Trade-The_Untapped_Potential.pdf



Economiquity



This Quarterly Newsletter is the flagship product of the CUTS Centre for International Trade, Economics & Environment. It highlights important news and views on economic issues from different parts of the

world with a view to keep the trade and development community abreast of the latest.

www.economiquity.org/

Trade Buzz

Trade Buzz is a quarterly e-newsletter of the SAARC Trade Promotion Network Secretariat and jointly produced with CUTS International. SAARC TPN is a network on business associations of South Asian countries.

It is an initiative of the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany and the German Cooperation Agency (GIZ).

www.cuts-citee.org/pdf/Trade_Buzz-Sep-Nov2014.pdf



BRICS TERNewsletter



BRICS Trade & Economics Research Network (BRICS-TERN) has been established as a platform of non-governmental groups from among Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. Its purpose is to assist the

on-going cooperation between and among the BRICS countries with network-based policy research and advocacy on contemporary developmental issues.

www.cuts-international.org/BRICS-TERN/publications.htm

Dossier on Preferential Trade Agreements

One of the most interesting trends in today's global trade is the emergence of bilateral and regional trade arrangements, collectively known as preferential trade agreements. This Quarterly Dossier does shallow analysis of potential impacts (on the Indian economy) of those preferential trade agreements of which India is not a party.

www.cuts-citee.org/PTADossier.htm



CUTS Trade Forum

'CUTS-TradeForum' is an e-platform to exchange views and opinions on contemporary issues of international trade, trade-related regulations and economic development. It helps its stakeholders to share information and participate in regular discussions and debates.

www.groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#forum/cuts-tradeforum

CUTS South Asia E-Group

'CUTS South Asia E-Group' provides on e-platform to discuss, share views and opinions on trade and economics among relevant stakeholders from the South.

www.groups.yahoo.com/neo/groups/CUTS-SouthAsia/info

