SDG 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

SDG 10 addresses reducing inequalities within and among societies. Curriculum integration builds awareness of social justice and inclusive policies. Students analyze inequality drivers and solutions. This promotes equitable development.



List of Courses mapped to SDG 10:

S.No	Course Title	Name of the Program	Justification for SDG Mapping
1	PUBLIC POLICY	Bachelor of Arts	Studies how policies are designed and evaluated to promote inclusion and reduce social and economic disparities.
2	INDIAN CONSTITUTION	All B.Tech Programs	Introduces fundamental rights, equality before law and constitutional safeguards for disadvantaged groups.
3	INDIAN ECONOMY - PROBLEMS AND POLICIES	Bachelor of Arts	Analyses poverty, regional disparity and distributional issues and the policies addressing them.
4	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	BBA. LLB.	Covers international standards on equality, non-discrimination and protection of vulnerable groups.
5	INSIGHTS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	All B.Tech Programs	Module 3 covers Reduced Inequalities, and Modules 1-2 build the leave-no-one-behind perspective across all goals.

Course Outcomes and Syllabus

Public Policy

SDG 10

Course code: 22BA3206 | L-T-P-S: 4-0-0-0 | Credits: 4 | Programme: Bachelor of Arts

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	Understand the basic concepts of Public Policy	PO1	2
CO2	Gain the basic knowledge public Opinion, Media, Political Parties and Groups.	PO2	2
CO3	Gain Knowledge in the concept of Process of Policy Formation	PO1	2
CO4	Acquire Knowledge in Approaches/Models in Public policy	PO 2	2

Syllabus

Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance. Determinants of Public Policy-Economy, Political Culture, Leadership and Technology Determinants – II: public Opinion, Media, Political Parties and Groups, Process of Policy Formation –Choices, alternatives innovation Policy-making: Institutions (Legislative/Civil service, Judiciary Approaches/Models –I: (Decision-making Theory; Rational – Comprehensive theory, Elite Theory), Approaches/Models-II: Incremental theory, Muddling through Theory of Lindblom, Group Theory, Policy Implementation and Evaluation: Meaning, Techniques, Criteria and Problems.

Indian Constitution

SDG 10

Course code: 22UC0008 | L-T-P-S: 2-0-0-0 | Credits: 0 | Programme: All B.Tech Programs

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	To acquire knowledge of the historical developments that culminated in the drafting of the Indian Constitution.	PO6	2
CO2	To understand the basic features of the Indian Constitution.	PO6	2
CO3	To understand the structure of the Federal government as defined by the Indian Constitution.	PO6	2
CO4	To understand the Indian Judicial system and election commission of india	PO6	2

Syllabus

Making of the Constitution: A brief analysis of National Movement, Constitutional Development with reference to Government of India Act 1909, 1919, 1935 and Indian Independence Act 1947. The Constituent Assembly of India. Basic features of the Indian Constitution: the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Duties Government of the Union: The Union Executive – the President and the Vice-President – The Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister – Powers and functions, The Union legislature – The Parliament – The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, Composition, powers and functions – the role of the Speaker. Government of the State: The Governor – the Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister Powers and Functions, The State Legislature – composition, powers and functions – The Indian Judicial System: the Supreme Court and the High Court's – composition, Jurisdiction and functions, judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary In India. Election Commission: Role and Functioning, Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners

Indian Economy - Problems and Policies

SDG 10

Course code: 22BA2104 | L-T-P-S: 4-0-0-0 | Credits: 4 | Programme: Bachelor of Arts

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	The students will be able to understand the resource base and structure of India, its diverse features, and recent initiatives.	PO1	2
CO2	The students will be able to analyse the role and significance of agriculture, industrial and service sector in India.	PO2	2
CO3	The students will be able to understand the external sector of India.	PO3	2
CO4	The students will be able to understand significance, achievements and failure of planning in India.	PO4	2

Syllabus

Resource Base and Structure of Indian Economy-Economic Geography of India – Basic features - Human Resource: Demographic features-Demographic Trend and Pattern since Independence- Changes in Major Demographic Indicators - Urbanisation and its issues and Problems – Demographic Dividend in India and its issues and Challenges - National Population Policy 2000 - Salient features of Census 2011. HDI of India. Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector- Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy-Land Reforms-New Agricultural Strategy - Green Revolution — Need for Second Green Revolution - Agricultural Growth and Performance - Changes in Land use and Cropping Pattern-Agricultural Finance and Issues - Agriculture during Economic Reform Period - WTO and Indian Agriculture. Industrial structure in India: Traditional, SSI, Village, Cottage and Modern industries. - Industrial Policy Resolution in India till 1991 - New Industrial Policy and its impacts. Role and Performance of Service sector in Indian Economy. External Sector Trends and composition of India's Imports - Trends and direction of India's Exports - EXIM Policy of India in relation to trade liberalization and its impacts-FDI, FII and MNCs in India - External Borrowing and BOP problem in India – International Institutions (IMF, WB, ADB, WTO) and the Indian Economy. Economic Planning and Development Issues- Meaning and rationale of Planning-Basic Strategies, Objectives and Achievements of Planning in India-NITI Aayog -Concept of Poverty and Poverty Line- Trends and Pattern of Urban and Rural Poverty-Poverty alleviation Schemes-Structure and Growth of Employment-Trend and Pattern of Unemployment-Climate Change challenges.

International Human Rights Law

SDG 10

Course code: 21BL41C5 | L-T-P-S: 3-1-0-0 | Credits: 4 | Programme: BBA. LLB.

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	Understand the Foundations of International Human Rights Law	PO1	2
CO2	Analyse Human Rights Standards and Norms	PSO5	4
CO3	Analyse Contemporary Human Rights Issues	PSO5	4
CO4	Understanding and analysing International Human Rights Law in Practical Contexts	PO2	4

Syllabus

Module 1: Introduction to international human rights law Historical development and evolution Key international human rights instruments: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenants (ICCPR, ICESCR) Sources of international human rights law: treaties, customary international law, general principles International and regional human rights mechanisms: UN Human Rights Council, European Court of Human Rights, Inter-American Court of Human Rights Rights-based approach: indivisibility, interdependence, universality, inalienability Core human rights principles: non-discrimination, equality before the law, accountability, transparency Theoretical and Historical Development of the Concept of Human Rights. The UN Charter and Human Rights.

Module 2: I. International Bill of Human Rights. A. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) B. The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) C. The Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966) D. UN Charter based Institutions for Implementation. II. Role of Amnesty International. III. Role of NGOs.

Module 3: European Convention of Human Rights. The American Convention on Human Rights. The African Charter on Human Rights.

Module 4: Definition, Origin and Development. Protection of Defenseless in War Limitation on Methods and Use of Force during Armed Conflicts Contemporary Issues and Challenges. Refugee rights and migration Human rights in armed conflict and post-conflict settings India and International Covenants. Human Rights and Indian Constitution. Enforcement of Human Rights in India A. Protection of Human Rights Act. B. National HRC and the State HRCS D. Role of Courts

Insights to Sustainable Development Goals

SDG 10

Course code: 25UC0032E | L-T-P-S: 2-0-0-0 | Credits: 0 | Programme: All B.Tech Programs

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	Understand sustainable development — concept, pillars, and the road to the SDGs.	PO6, PO7, PSO1	2
CO2	Understand the 17 SDGs, their targets, and their interlinkages.	PO6, PO7, PSO1	2
CO3	Analyze the people-and-prosperity SDGs in the Indian and global context.	PO6, PO7, PSO2	4
CO4	Analyze the planet SDGs — climate, energy, water, and ecosystems.	PO6, PO7, PSO2	4
CO5	Apply SDG measurement, governance, and localisation.	PO7, PO11, PSO2	3
CO6	Analyze how technology, AI, and innovation can accelerate the SDGs.	PO5, PO7, PSO2	4

Syllabus

Module 1: Foundations of Sustainable Development. Topics: What sustainable development means; The Brundtland definition; The three pillars - economic, social, environmental; Planetary boundaries; From MDGs to SDGs; The 2030 Agenda and 'leave no one behind'; Sustainability vs growth debates; India's sustainability context. Labs: Map a real project against the three pillars of sustainability; Footprint lab: estimate and reduce a sustainability footprint. Case Study: a development-vs-environment trade-off (e.g., a dam/infrastructure project): analyse how the three pillars of sustainability were balanced or violated.

Module 2: The 17 SDGs Overview. Topics: Overview of all 17 goals; Targets and indicators; The SDG 'wedding cake' model; Interlinkages and trade-offs among goals; Synergies across goals; 'Leave no one behind'; The global indicator framework; Tracking progress. Labs: Build an SDG interlinkage map for a chosen development problem; Indicator lab: interpret SDG progress data for a country/state. Case Study: SDG interlinkages in practice (e.g., clean energy enabling health and education): analyse how progress on one goal advances others.

Module 3: People & Prosperity SDGs. Topics: No poverty and zero hunger; Good health and well-being; Quality education; Gender equality; Decent work and economic growth; Reduced inequalities; Industry, innovation, and infrastructure; India's progress on people/prosperity goals. Labs: Analyse a region's people/prosperity indicators and gaps; Design an intervention targeting a people/prosperity SDG. Case Study: an Indian social initiative (e.g., a health/education/livelihood program): analyse its SDG contribution and outcomes.

Module 4: Planet SDGs. Topics: Clean water and sanitation; Affordable and clean energy; Climate action; Life below water; Life on land; Sustainable cities and communities; Responsible consumption and production; Circular economy. Labs: Audit a setting for responsible consumption and propose circular fixes; Design a planet-SDG (energy/water/waste) solution for a community. Case Study: a clean-energy or water initiative in India (e.g., solar mission / river rejuvenation): analyse its planet-SDG impact and scalability.

Module 5: Partnership, Governance & Measurement. Topics: Peace, justice, and strong institutions (SDG16); Partnerships for the goals (SDG17); Financing the SDGs; Indicators and the SDG India Index; Localising the SDGs; Voluntary National Reviews; Role of governments, business, and civil society; Accountability and reporting. Labs: Build an SDG scorecard for an organisation/community; Design a multi-stakeholder partnership for an SDG target. Case Study: the SDG India Index / a state's SDG localisation: analyse how SDGs are measured and localised, and what drives improvement.

Module 6: Technology, AI & Innovation for the SDGs. Topics: Technology as an SDG accelerator; AI for good - use cases across goals; Social entrepreneurship and impact ventures; Frugal and inclusive innovation; Digital public infrastructure for development; Measuring impact (theory of change); The engineer's and youth's role; Designing an SDG-aligned solution. Labs: Design a technology/AI-enabled solution mapped to an SDG with a theory of change; Pitch a social-impact venture targeting one or more SDGs. Case Study: AI/technology for an SDG (e.g., AI in healthcare access or precision agriculture): analyse how technology accelerates a specific goal, with its risks.