SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

SDG 5 focuses on gender equality and empowerment. Integrating this SDG fosters awareness of social inclusion, equity, and human rights. Students analyze gender-related challenges and policy responses. This supports inclusive and balanced development.



List of Courses mapped to SDG 5:

S.No	Course Title	Name of the Program	Justification for SDG Mapping
1	HUMAN VALUES, GENDER EQUALITY AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	All UG Programs	Directly addresses gender equality, human values and ethical conduct in professional settings.
2	WOMEN AND LAW	BBA. LLB.	Examines legal rights and protections for women and remedies against discrimination.
3	LAW OF CRIMES - I	BBA. LLB.	Covers offences under the Indian Penal Code, including crimes against women, and the legal framework for justice and protection.
4	LAW OF CRIMES - II	BBA. LLB.	Covers criminal procedure, including investigation, trial and remedies, which protects the rights of victims and ensures fair justice.
5	INSIGHTS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	All B.Tech Programs	Module 3 covers Gender Equality, and Modules 1-2 emphasise the principle of leaving no one behind across all goals.

Course Outcomes and Syllabus

Human Values, Gender Equality and Professional Ethics

SDG 5

Course code: 25UC0026 | L-T-P-S: 2-0-0-0 | Credits: 2 | Programme: All UG Programs

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	understand about value, human values and develop right understanding of human values in personal and professional life.	PO1	2
CO2	understand about self, others and human human relationship in individual, family, society and nature.	PO2	2
CO3	Understand, Apply the acquired knowledge in the dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender equality at all four orders of living.	PO5	3
CO4	Understand, Apply how the human values and gender equality will be helping individual in maintaining professional ethics for harmony at all orders of living	PSO2	2

Syllabus

Unit 1: Introduction to Human Values: Understanding Value, Self-exploration as the Process for identifying Value, Continuous Happiness and Prosperity - The Basic Human Aspirations, Right Understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities, Happiness and Prosperity –Current Scenario, Method to fulfil the Basic Human Aspirations; Harmony in the Human Being: Understanding the Human Being as Co-existence of Self (‘I’) and Body, Discriminating between the Needs of the Self and the Body, The Body as an Instrument of ‘I’, Understand Harmony in the Self(‘I’), Harmony of the Self (‘I’) with the Body,

Unit 2: Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society: The Basic Unit of Human Interaction, Values in Human-to-Human Relationships, Vision for the Universal Human Order; Harmony in the Nature (Existence):Understand Harmony in the Nature, Inter-connectedness, Self-regulation and Mutual Fulfillment among the Four Orders of Nature, Realizing 'Existence is Co- existence’ at All Levels, The Holistic Perception of Harmony in Existence.

Unit 3: What is Gender, and Why Should We Study It?: Gender Equality Milestones, The Context Today; Socialization: Making Women, Making Men: Preparing for Womanhood, Preparing for Manhood, Different Masculinities, Unrecognized and Unaccounted For, Wage Differentials between Women and Men, Women in the Working Environment;

Unit 4: Being Boy: A Village Boyhood, School Days, College Styles, Sexual Harassment: SAY NO!: Sexual Harassment, Not ‘Eve-Teasing’, Consent and Relationships, Coping with Everyday Harassment; Becoming Man: A Dangerous Model of Masculinity, Changing Masculinities, Imprints of Masculinity, Mothers, Fathers and Family.

Unit 5: Implications of the Values and Gender Equality – a Look at Professional Ethics: Natural Acceptance of Human Values, Definitiveness of (Ethical) Human Conduct, A Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Universal Human Order, Competence in Professional Ethics, Holistic Technologies, Production Systems and Management Models - Typical Case Studies, Strategies for Transition towards Value-based Life, Women in the Working Environment and Profession.

Women and Law

SDG 5

Course code: 22BL32C5 | L-T-P-S: 2-1-0-0 | Credits: 3 | Programme: BBA. LLB.

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	The students will be able to understand the constitutional protections given to the women based on International conventions such as CEDAW and UNIFEM	PO1	1
CO2	Explain the root causes for violence against women such as religion, patriarchy, and effects of evil practices of Sati and child marriages.	PO1	2
CO3	The students will be able to understand the protections given to the women under various special legislations	PO1	2
CO4	The students will be able to understand the role of statutory bodies in the overall development and promotion of the constitutional and statutory rights of the women in India	PO3	2

Syllabus

Constitutional Protection, International Concern and Conventions Status of Women in Pre- independence Period , Root causes of violence against women ,Religion, Patriarchy , Social evils i.e., Practices of Sati, Child Marriages, Female Foeticide and Infanticide Women in Post-Independence Period ,Constitutional Protection and Gender Justice , Preamble of the Constitution, Relevant provisions pertaining to women in Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy International norms relating to protection of women against violence , Declarations on the Elimination of Violence against Women , UNIFEM 1976 and CEDAW 1979. Protection under the Penal Code: Acid attacks and attempt to acid attacks , Use of Criminal Force or Assault with intent to Insult or Outrage the Modesty of Woman , Kidnapping or Abducting , Definition of Rape , Custodial Rape, Marital Rape , Rape of Minors , Unnatural Offences ,Mock Marriage or Deceitful Cohabitation (Bigamy) , Adultery , Criminal Elopement , Insulting or Outraging the Modesty of Woman , Criminal Misappropriation of Stridhana Dowry Prohibition and Domestic Violence: The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 , Dowry Death –Dowry Harassment or Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband , The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. Protection under Special Laws: (Socio,Legal position of women and the Law) Child Marriages , The Prohibition of Child Marriages Act, 2006, Prevention of Immoral Traffic , The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, Practice of Sati , The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987, Obscenity , The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, Abortion Laws , The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, Sex determination Tests and Female Foeticide , The Pre-conception and Pre,Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex,Selection) Act, 1994 Sexual Harassment at Workplace: Definition of Sexual Harassment and Types of Sexual Harassment , IPC provisions dealing with Sexual Harassment (Ss. 294, 295, 354, and 509 IPC) ,Visakha Guidelines , The Protection against Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Role of Statutory Bodies: National Commission for Women (NCW) and State Commissions for Women, Constitution, Powers and Functions of Commissions ,The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 , Free Legal Aid to women r/w Article 39A of the Constitution of India ,The Legal Services Authority Act, 1987

Law of Crimes - I

SDG 5

Course code: 22BL21C5 | L-T-P-S: 3-1-0-0 | Credits: 4 | Programme: BBA. LLB.

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	The students will be able to understand the concept of crime, principles, definition and essential ingredients of crime.	PO1	2
CO2	The students will be able to attain the basic concept of general exceptions to the criminal liability.	PO1	2
CO3	The students will be able to apply the general principles to various kinds of offences and its criminal liability under the Indian Penal Code.	PO1	2
CO4	The Students will be able understand the various Offences relating to Marriage and Offences against Women and The students will be able to apply the general principles to various kinds of offences and its criminal liability under the Indian penal code.	PO1	2

Syllabus

Concept of Crime, Definition of Crime, Meaning of Crime, Theories of Punishment, Stages of Crime, Elements of Crime, Doctrine of Mens Rea, Types of Punishments, Common Intention, Common Object, Unlawful Assembly, Difference between Crime and Tort. General Exceptions, Mistake of Law, Insanity, Intoxication, Right of Private Defense, Necessity, Mistake of Fact, Consent, Good Faith, Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Distinction between Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy, Distinction between Common Intention and Criminal Conspiracy, Sedition. Offences Against Human Body, Culpable Homicide, Murder, Distinction between Culpable Homicide and Murder, Hurt, simple hurt, Grievous hurt, Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement, Criminal Force, Assault, Kidnapping and Abduction, Unnatural Offences. Offences Against Property, Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Difference between Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Misappropriation of property, Criminal Breach of Trust. Offences against Women, Outraging the Modesty of Woman, Cruelty of Husband or relatives of the Husband, Rape, Custodial Rape, Marital Rape, Dowry Harassment, Dowry Death, Prevention of Immoral Traffic, Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, offences by or relating to public servants. a). Offences against Public Tranquility – Unlawful Assembly – Rioting. b). Promoting enmity between different groups on the ground of religion etc. (Section 153-A). c). False Evidence – Forgery – Offences relating to marriage (Bigamy and Adultery). d). Defamation, Criminal intimidation and attempt to commit offences.

Law of Crimes - II

SDG 5

Course code: 22BL31C4 | L-T-P-S: 3-1-0-0 | Credits: 4 | Programme: BBA. LLB.

CO	Course Outcome	PO / PSO	BTL
CO1	Able to understand basic procedures of criminal litigation.	PO1	3
CO2	Able to apply special procedures in respect of criminal case summons case, warrant case	PO2	2
CO3	Acquires knowledge in court procedures and jurisdictional issues.	PO3	2
CO4	Also acquaints with the knowledge of appeal procedures and review procedures.	PO3	2

Syllabus

Criminal justice system: Inquisitorial and Adversary\Accusatorial, International norms regarding the basic principles of criminal justice system, Constitutional perspectives - Articles 14, 20, 20& 22, The rationale of criminal procedure, Salient features of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, The organization of police, prosecution & defense and prison authorities – duties, functions and powers, Constitution of criminal courts and the significance of the segregation of magistrates into judicial and executive magistrates categories under the code, Important definitions: Investigation, first information, cognizable and non-cognizable offence, bailable and non bailable offences, complaint, inquiry, charge, trial, summons and warrant cases, compoundable and non-compoundable offences, discharge and acquittal, appeal, revision and reference. Investigation proceedings: Initiation of investigation proceedings (sec.154-157), Interrogation powers of police officer (Secs.160& 161), evidentiary value of FIR and statements made to police officer (Sec162 of Cr.P.C. and Sec.145 &157 of Evidence Act), Arrest with and without a warrant : exercise of power and execution rules (Secs.41-60 & 70-80),Preventive powers of the Police (Sec.149-153),Rights of arrested person (Secs.50,50A,54-57,75,76,303,304 of Cr.P.C& Art.22), Search and Seizure (Secs.51,93-103, 165,166 & 166A,166B), Proclamation and attachment (sec.82-89), Recording of confessions and statements (sec.164), Special remand order (Secs.167), Police diary (Secs.172), Police report (Sec.173), Inquest proceedings (Secs.174- 176), Jurisdiction of Courts, Inquiry proceedings & Bail provisions: General principle of jurisdiction of criminal courts (Sec.177), Exceptions to the principle (sec.178-198), Initiation of Inquiry proceedings (Sec.190-194), Exceptions to the general principle of moving criminal courts (Secs.195-199), Complaint to magistrates (Secs.200-203), Inquiry proceedings before magistrates (Secs.204-209), Bail provisions (Secs.436-450), Security and Maintenance proceedings: Security for keeping peace and for good behavior (Secs.106-124), Maintenance of Public order and tranquility: Unlawful Assemblies (Secs.129-132), Public Nuisance (Secs133- 144), Disputes as to immovable property (Secs.145-148), Maintenance of wives, children and parents: Order of maintenance (Secs.125), The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act,1986), Procedure, alteration and enforcement (Secs.127&128). Trail Proceedings: Concept of fair trial: Presumption of innocence, right of silence & right to speedy trial, Charge: Content and form (Secs.211-217), General principle to be tried separately for every charge and its exceptions (Secs.219-224), Trial before a court of session (Secs.225-237), Trial of warrant cases before magistrates (Sec.238-250), Trial of summons cases (Sec.251-265), Summary trials (Secs.260-265), Pleas and limitations to bar trail: Principle of Autrefois acquit and autrefois convict (Secs.300& Art20), Compounding of offences (Sec.320), Withdrawal from prosecution (Secs.321),), Irregular proceedings (Secs.461,462 & 479), Limitations to take cognizance of offences (Secs.467-473), Evidence in inquires and trials Secs.272-283), Tender of pardon (Secs.307-309), Provisions as to Accused persons of unsound mind (Secs.328-339), Judgment, Appeals, Reference, Revision and Execution: Judgment: Mode and other provisions (Sec.353- 365), Confirmation of death sentence (Secs.366-371), Appeals (Secs.372-394), Reference and Revision (Sec.395-405), Transfer of criminal cases (Secs.406-412), Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences (Secs.413-435). Juvenile Justice System: Concept of juvenile justice, Historical perspective of juvenile justice system, Provisions relating to juvenile offenders under IPC(Secs.82&83) and Criminal Procedure Code(Secs.27&260), Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 – Distinction between juvenile offender and neglected juvenile, Constitution of Child welfare boards and juvenile courts, Observation and juvenile homes, Powers of the State Government to constitute Advisory Boards and release the juvenile from juvenile or special home, Juvenile Justice (Amendment) Act, 2000 – major changes made to the JJ Act, 1986, Probation of offenders and Parole:Concept of probation, Development of probation system in India, Probation of Offenders Act 1958: Salient features, Role of probation officers, Role of Judiciary in the implementation of the Act, Parole system: Concept and distinction with the probation system. Reforms in Criminal Procedure:Major recommendations made in the Mali math Committee, 2002 in relation to Criminal Procedure Code, The Code of Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Act, 2005 – important changes, The Code of Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Act 2006 – significant changes.

Insights to Sustainable Development Goals

SDG 5

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.