

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 10

Reduced Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries

Overview

Sustainable Development Goal 10 is about reducing inequalities, ensuring opportunities, ending discrimination, and promoting universal social, economic, and political inclusion.

Universities are dynamic places where the issues of inequalities are debated, knowledge is created, and innovative ways evolved to address these.

At Shiv Nadar, we organize diverse programs and partnerships to creatively bring Goal 10 to life through teaching, research, university operations, and partnerships.

Here is a glimpse of our work.



Teaching and Learning

The Departments in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences offer undergraduate and graduate courses, such as Growth and Inequality (ECO 425), Poverty and Inequality (ECO 392), Hierarchy, Difference, Inequality (SOC 120), Issues in Water Policy, Discrimination, Exclusion, and Conflicts (WSP510), Economics of Discrimination (ECO 684), Economic Development (ECO 415), Interrogating Histories and Theories of Economic Development (INT 202), Development Economics (ECO 605), Education for Sustainable Development (SWE 313).

We offer meaningful education around sustainability and related areas to all students across the University, such as Environmental Studies (CCC 704), Environmental Impact Assessment (CCC 406), Energy for Sustainable Future (CCC 614), Green Energy Technologies (CCC613), and many more.



Student Projects – Social Sector Internship

All undergraduate students in the School of Management and Entrepreneurship undertake a Social Sector Internship (SSI)—this mandatory 6-credit Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS) curriculum component. The 8-week-long internship allows students to work on real-life projects with non-profit organizations (NGOs, government agencies, cooperatives, CSRs, etc.) and an immersion in rural and non-urban ecosystems under the guidance of eminent development professionals. Our students work with local indigenous communities to ameliorate social enterprise challenges or create growth models for the social sector. Many projects touch on various aspects of goal 10.

Some Highlights from student projects

Stuti Singh worked at Jubilant Bhartia Foundation on a project titled Sochnapreneur. This project is based on the Village Level Entrepreneur model. From each village, one female Sochnapreneur is selected and trained on various digital aspects and CSC requirements. The Sochnapreneur targets reaching out to as many villagers as possible to create awareness and provide them with the benefits of different social security schemes offered by the government. It also caters to various insurances (cattle, vehicle, etc). Jubilant Bhartia Foundation, in partnership with Digital Empowerment Foundation (DEF), has implemented the Sochnapreneur project across ten villages in Bhagwanpur Block, Roorkee.

Muskan Kalra worked with the NASSCOM Foundation on a project to empower women entrepreneurs by enhancing their digital, financial, and entrepreneurial skills and facilitating market linkages. The objective is to leverage technology for social good, make them digitally empowered, and ensure the adoption of these skills for their business growth.

Chaitanya Kaktikar worked with the Kutumb Foundation on a project to work with underprivileged football players and analyze their football training sessions. They were making observations, suggesting improvements, and using football to educate them about topics beyond football that address complex societal problems. He also worked closely with the coaches, management, and players to create football nutrition programs for the young (8-12 years) and older (13-17 years) kids based on age-based cognitive ability and nutrition requirements.

GV Maneesh Reddy worked with Samarthanam Trust for the Blind on Re-ware (waste management awareness program). The project aims to create awareness about waste segregation, reduce carbon emissions, and provide employment opportunities for the rag-picker community. GV Reddy conducted awareness programs, clean-up activities, health sessions, personality development, and financial planning. Tesco is the sole contributor to this project. The project aims to serve nature and the community and improve waste management practices while empowering marginalized communities. ensure the adoption of these skills for their business growth.

Nitasha Sophia Butt worked with the Byrraju Foundation on a project on *Digital Empowerment and Education Project (DEEP) for children in rural schools*. Economically weaker sections and families in low-income rural areas need digital devices to cope with school lessons and be on par with others. The DEEP program supports deprived communities by providing Chromebooks (Laptops) to school students on a rotational basis during school hours for effective and continuous learning.

Research

■ The prestigious Prof. M.J. Manohar Rao Award

Punarjit Roychowdhury, Assistant Professor at the Department of Economics, School of Humanities & Social Sciences, Shiv Nadar Institution of Eminence, has been recognized for his research contributions to areas of applied microeconomics, development economics, labor economics, and gender economics. He was awarded the prestigious Prof. M.J. Manohar Rao Award 2021 from The Indian Econometric Society on January 4-6, 2023, at the University of Hyderabad. The award is presented to an Indian economist under the age of 35 years for their outstanding contributions to quantitative economics while working in India.



■ Electronics Manufacturing Entrepreneurs in a performance Bonsai Trap: the case of an emerging economy

The study explores the evolution of Indian domestic electronics manufacturing post-economic reforms and investigates the lack of natural growth stages among Indian start-up/SME electronics manufacturers. The theoretical framework is inspired by Dawar and Frost's survival strategy theory, which local companies may follow to overcome competitive threats from MNCs. The study adopts a qualitative methodology, more precisely, a phenomenological approach to walking through policy/regulatory reforms amid market distortions, technological gaps, and colonial mindset from the perspective of Indian domestic electronics manufacturers. The study has adopted the Gioia method of data analysis to suggest a few research propositions inductively. The phenomenological approach revealed eight essential structure (essence) narratives to explore the complex issues that plague the industry: make in India, made in India, preferential market access strategy, equitable market access strategy, blue ocean strategy, competitive positioning strategy, technical capability and importance of policy/regulatory arbitrage. The situation of Indian electronics manufacturing units is comparable to the bonsai tree situation, where natural evolution in business stages does not exist; they are born and die as start-ups/MSMEs. The study advocates for equitable market access by removing market distortions.

Mishra, Brajesh, Avanish Kumar, and Ishaan Mishra. "Electronics manufacturing entrepreneurs in a performance bonsai trap: the case of an emerging economy." *Benchmarking: An International Journal* (2023).

■ Impact of cross-border reverse migration in the Delhi-UP region of India during the COVID-19 lockdown

The declaration of a nationwide lockdown in India led to millions of migrant workers, mainly from Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) and Bihar, returning to their home states without proper transportation and social distancing from cities such as Delhi, Mumbai, and Hyderabad. This unforeseen migration and social mixing accelerated the transmission of diseases across the country. To analyze the impact of reverse migration on disease progression, the authors have developed a disease transmission model for the neighboring Indian states of Delhi and UP. The model's essential mathematical properties, including positivity, boundedness, equilibrium points (EPs), and their linear stability, as well as computation of the primary reproduction number (R_0), are studied. This case study exemplifies the importance of carefully considering these issues before implementing lockdowns and social isolation throughout the country to combat future outbreaks.

Dwivedi, Shubhangi, Saravana Keerthana Perumal, Sumit Kumar, Samit Bhattacharyya, and Nitu Kumari. "Impact of cross border reverse migration in Delhi-UP region of India during COVID-19 lockdown." *Computational and Mathematical Biophysics* 11, no. 1 (2023): 20220151.

■ Religion in the labor market: evidence from India

This paper analyzes the education and wage gaps between Hindus and Muslims from 1983 to 2011–2012 in India. It highlights that Muslims are worse off than Hindus in terms of education, and this disadvantage has increased over time. The analysis shows that the wage gap is more pronounced at the higher end of the wage distribution, which is interpreted as a glass ceiling effect. The wage gap has increased over time and is more pronounced in the upper quantiles. The author's decomposition analysis shows that education differences significantly contribute to the Hindu-Muslim wage gap, and Hindu-Muslim gaps are more pronounced in urban areas relative to rural areas. Comparing Muslims with different Hindu castes, the study shows that while the disadvantaged castes have improved their condition relative to Muslims over time, the condition of Muslims relative to the advantaged castes has worsened. Dividing the sample into younger (aged 16–35) and older (36–65) cohorts, the Hindu-Muslim gap in education is more acute in the younger cohort. In contrast, the older cohort's Hindu-Muslim wage gap is more pronounced. © 2022 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group.

Bhattacharjee, Shampa, and Arka Roy Chaudhuri. "Religion in the labor market: evidence from India." *Applied Economics* 55, no. 41 (2023): 4781-4816.

■ Measuring economic mobility in India using noisy data: A partial identification approach

The paper examines economic mobility in India while accounting for misclassification better to understand the welfare effects of the rise in inequality. The study extends recently developed methods on the partial identification of transition matrices. Allowing for modest misclassification, the overall mobility has been deficient: at least 65% of poor households remained poor or at risk of being poor between 2005 and 2012. The study suggests that Muslims, lower caste groups, and rural households are in a more disadvantageous position compared to Hindus, upper caste groups, and urban families. These findings doubt the conventional wisdom that marginalized households in India are catching up. © 2023 (RSS) Royal Statistical Society. All rights reserved.

Li, Hao, Daniel L. Millimet, and Punarjit Roychowdhury. "Measuring economic mobility in India using noisy data: a partial identification approach." *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society* 186, no. 1 (2023): 84-109.

Conversations on Campus

SHIV NADAR
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UNIVERSITY
DELHI NCR

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

VIRTUAL TALK

on

Social Group Welfare Gap and Competition: Evidence from Indian Trade Liberalization

DATE 17th February 2023
TIME 11:30 - 01:00 PM (IST)
VENUE D128 Shiv Nadar IoE



Dr. Shruti Sengupta
Assistant Professor, IIT Roorkee

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

ECONOMICS SEMINAR

Fair allocation with (semi-single-peaked) preferences over location and quantity

SPEAKER

DR. MIHIR BHATTACHARYA
Ashoka University



02 FEB 2024 **TIME** 12:00 PM - 01:30 PM
VENUE D330, Shiv Nadar IoE

Online Seminar

Sociology Thursday Seminar Series on

Living with Uncertainty: Forms of Waiting and Sri Lankan Tamil Migrants

Abstract: The civil war in Sri Lanka until it ended in 2009 generated a mass Tamil migration of individuals and families. One of the striking results of war are "forms of waiting." Tamil community not only waited for the end of the war but also waited to leave the site of violence or waited (or are still waiting) to obtain refugee status or citizenship in their new countries. They waited/wait to be reunited with family members across countries or with their spouse in their host country after transnational marriages. Forms of waiting have become a sociality in which the Tamil community learned and learns to live. By looking at the assemblages of places, documents and human figures during the waiting process, I map out how uncertainty and certainty are lived, and imagined within the everyday life of migrants. By mapping forms of waiting, I map out how the learning process of living with uncertainty and certainty that takes place within and outside the temporal movement of waiting gives a life to the concept of living with uncertainty for Tamils.

Bio: Sidharthan Maunaguru is Associate Professor in Anthropology at Department of Sociology and Anthropology, and South Asian Studies programme at National University of Singapore. His research focuses on anthropology of war, violence, migration, politics, religion, sovereignty, conscience, ethics and future/s. Sidharthan was an Assistant Dean at the Faculty of Art and Social Science, National University of Singapore. He has published in number of peer-reviewed journals including Current Anthropology, American Anthropologist, Modern Asian Studies, Comparative Studies on Society and History, and Contributions to Indian Sociology. He is the author of *Marrying for a Future: Transnational Sri Lankan Tamil Migration in the Shadow of War, 2019*, published by University of



Speaker:
Dr. Sidharthan Maunaguru
Associate Professor in Anthropology at Faculty of Art and Social Science, National University of Singapore

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PANEL DISCUSSION

SOCIAL IMPACT SECTOR - THE INDIA LANDSCAPE

From social innovation businesses to NGOs and academia, India is moving towards creating a positive impact within society. The local and global issues are being tackled consciously through the work done by these organizations and individuals. There is an increase in collaborative efforts to enable access to quality life and improved livelihoods for all. Companies are adopting impact-focused sustainable models for sectors ranging from education to skill development, sanitation, water, agriculture, women empowerment, health, and youth. Social startups are also growing by 20% each year since 2019. They are leveraging technology and innovative solutions in the fields of clean energy, health tech, and agribusiness. The social impact sector in India will continue to attract talent and ecosystem enablers striving to help underserved and marginalized communities to thrive.



Manimohan Singh
Head, Agripreneur
Offices: Coimbatore,
Hyderabad



Oindrila Sanyal
Manager, Partnerships
and Platforms
Touch for India



Pooja O. Murada
Principal Lead,
Outreach for
Development at
Sageel Foundation

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SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND GOVERNANCE STUDIES

TALK

Geopolitics and Goeconomics: Democratic Dividend to Demographic Dividend?

Speaker:
Dr. Manoj Pant
Former Vice Chancellor,
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi



Thursday 26 October 2023 **12:00 PM to 01:30 PM (IST)** **D314 Shiv Nadar IoE**

Abstract:
In this presentation it is argued that over the last 70 years or so there has been a delicate balance between international politics and economics due to the democratic dividend post the Second World War. This has periodically provided breathing space to developing economies in economic conflicts with the developed world (particularly in global trade and WTO negotiations). The breakup of the Soviet Union by the 1990s implied an end to this cold war. Subsequently, there seems no consensus on who will emerge as the second pole in this cold war. Unfortunately, there seems no democratic dividend plays a limited role in the economic sphere. Fortunately, from the point of view of developing countries, the democratic dividend is now being replaced by a demographic dividend. Yet economic theory has no analytical explanation for the importance of the demographic dividend at this point of time though empirical economists use the term freely. In this presentation the author tries to explain the underlying analytics of this new empirical phenomenon in the field of geopolitics.

Bio: Dr. Manoj Pant specialises in the field of International Trade. He is currently, Chair of the Trade and Investment Committee of the PHDCCI and Advisor, PHDCCI Policy Forum and also President, AFDI, a registered non-profit research organization. He has formerly held the position of Director/Vice Chancellor at the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi. Prior to this role, he served as professor at the Centre for International Trade and Development at Jawaharlar Nehru University, where his teaching and research concerns were related to international trade theory. Before his tenure at JNU, he taught Economics at Delhi University. He is currently a guest faculty at the Department of Economics, Shiv Nadar Institution of Excellence, Delhi-NCR.

University Operations

■ Disability Support Cell

Shiv Nadar Institution of Eminence has constituted [Disability Support Cell](#) (ref. bod/2019-20/632, for compliance with the Honourable Supreme Court. Order No.292 of 2006) for the students with disabilities in the University. The objective of the cell is to make campus friendly for all students with disabilities, provide easy access to resources to the student, up to the extent possible, address problems or special needs, facilitate the academic and student life journey of a disabled student in the university, at the same time protect the confidentiality of students' disability-related information. All students and staff have access to the cell via the office and contact email disability.support@snu.edu.in.

■ Zero tolerance policy for gender insensitivity and sexual harassment

Shiv Nadar University is an inclusive workplace with a zero-tolerance policy for gender insensitivity and sexual harassment. We have an active [Internal Complaints Committee \(ICC\)](#) as per the University Grants Commission (UGC) guidelines prescribed by the law, which investigates complaints regarding sexual harassment within the University (considered as a workplace) and recommends appropriate action. At the beginning of the annual year, the ICC also undertakes sensitization programs for all incoming students, faculty, and non-teaching staff. The University also has a full-time Gender Officer who works closely with the ICC. All students and staff have access to the gender office through the gender officer or an email contact gendercommittee@snu.edu.in

■ Financial Aid to deserving Candidates

The University is committed to helping deserving students so that finance is a smooth process in the educational journey of exceptional students. Based on eligibility criteria, the University offers Financial Aid and Scholarships to students selected through the specified admission criteria(s) in undergraduate programs, covering part or entire academic and living expenses.

■ Celebrating diversity

Shiv Nadar has a thriving student community, a fully residential campus with students from 28 states. The university is a microcosm of India that reflects the country's cultural diversity, talent, and perspectives—fostering and appreciating the campus's cultural, geographical, linguistic, and ethnic diversity. Embracing the nation's variety and unity, the University hosts and celebrates many events and festivals to honor this [diversity](#). Another example is our core commitment to the national and global imperative for increasing gender equity in STEM. To this end, the Department of Physics conducted a special recruitment drive for women faculty.

Partnerships

Rajat Kathuria, Dean and Professor of Economics, co-authored a paper, “Resilience and Inclusivity in Cross-Border Digital Supply Chains through Digital Services Trade and Investment,” as a contribution to Task Force 1: Macroeconomics, Trade, and Livelihoods: Policy Coherence and International Coordination of the T20. Think20 (T20) is an official Engagement Group of the G20 that serves as an “idea bank” for the G20 by bringing together think tanks and high-level experts to discuss policy issues relevant to the G20.

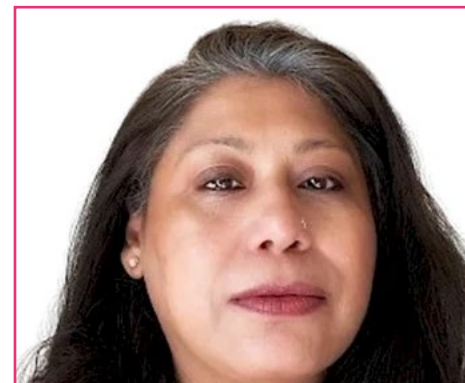


Rajat Kathuria

■ Global Research Program on Inequality (GRIP)

GRIP is an interdisciplinary research program dedicated to understanding and addressing rising inequalities in all world regions. Committed to epistemological openness, methodological diversity, and the co-production of knowledge, it seeks to integrate plural traditions, various knowledge discourses, and multiple modes of research.

Dr. Yasmeen Arif, Professor, Department of Sociology, is appointed visiting researcher on the project at Bergen. Dr. Arif has worked with GRIP-affiliated senior researcher Bjørn Enge Bertelsen to address questions on identity and global intellectual labor. Her work with Elina Troschenko on another project addresses Political Protests and New Forms of Citizenship. Dr. Arif also lectures on Governance and Inequality at the Bergen Summer Research School.



Dr. Yasmeen Arif

■ Socio-economic growth, inappropriate use of antibiotics, and burden of drug-resistance

Dr. Samit Bhattacharya, Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics, in collaboration with the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), Delhi, researched the socio-economic growth, inappropriate use of antibiotics, and burden of drug resistance to showcase how these three components are related through a self-reinforcing cycle. The study results prove how economic disparities (rich become richer and poor become poorer) diverge as a consequence, and the burden of drug resistance increases. The emergence of antimicrobial resistance has raised significant concerns for public health in many lower-income countries, including India. Socio-economic determinants like poverty, health expenditure, and awareness accelerate this emergence by influencing individuals' attitudes and healthcare practices such as self-medication. This self-medication practice is highly prevalent in many countries where antibiotics are available without prescriptions. Thus, complex dynamics of drug- resistance driven by the economy, human behavior, and disease epidemiology pose a serious threat to the community.



Dr. Samit Bhattacharya

■ Memorandum of Understanding between Indian Air Force (IAF) and Shiv Nadar University, Delhi NCR, to provide scholarships for undergraduate admissions to the wards of IAF personnel.

Shiv Nadar University Delhi-NCR and the Indian Air Force (IAF) have signed a memorandum of understanding to provide scholarships for undergraduate admissions to the wards of Indian Air Force personnel. This includes families of deceased personnel while in service, disabled individuals, physical casualties, retired personnel, and those currently serving, including those posted abroad on special missions or duties. Under this five-year agreement, wards of IAF personnel will receive tuition fee concessions.



■ Community Initiative - Dadri Development Project

Shiv Nadar University is located in a region called Dadri in Uttar Pradesh. Dadri is a rapidly urbanizing rural region with high socio-economic inequality and low SDG outcomes. The university is deeply committed to positively impacting the region and has assumed a central role in the Dadri Development Project, a transformative initiative convened by the Shiv Nadar Foundation (SNF), a non-governmental organization. The project aims to create a “model sustainable rural community around Shiv Nadar University.” This commitment is shared by the university leadership, staff, and students and is instilled in the core of the University’s academic mission.

The projects include well-considered, need-based interventions with multi-stakeholder engagement, implemented in phases, supported by thorough evidence, and subjected to rigorous monitoring and evaluation. These projects focus on education, health care, skill development for employability, social safety, reduced inequalities, nature conservation, and agriculture.



■ The Office of Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India facilitates the Call for Application - Venture Challenge 6.0 by Atal Incubation Centre - Shiv Nadar University.

Organized by Atal Incubation Centre - Shiv Nadar University, [the Venture Challenge 6.0](#) is a closed-door business pitch competition designed to incubate aspiring entrepreneurs and support them to start, accelerate, and grow their businesses. The event aims to inspire and actuate brilliant young minds in the country by exposing them to a competitive atmosphere where they can prove their mettle. The participants pitch their ideas and present the business model. This call for application was especially targeted to sustainable Development Goals and thematic areas around Livelihood, Agricultural technologies, Research and innovation in areas of Renewable energy, Gender Equality, Employment, Decent Work and Economic Growth, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, Reduced Inequalities, Research in Renewable Energy, Sustainable Cities, and Communities, Emerging Technologies to name a few.

Shiv Nadar Institution of Eminence is fully committed to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We have embraced a four-pronged strategy for SDGs through teaching, research, our core institutional practices, and partnerships.

Deepa Hazrati

Sr. Manager, Office of the Vice-Chancellor
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