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| **COURSE OUTLINE** |
| **SUBJECT** | Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development |
| **BRIEF INTRODUCTION** | The poorest are the ones hardest hit with environmental issues as they often depend directly on natural resources for their daily needs and livelihoods. Far from being anti-development, environmental policies aimed towards achieving sustainable development can actually be used to protect the health and livelihoods of poor people, and increase their political and economic power. |
| **HOURS** |  |
| **WEEKLY SCHEDULE** | Tuesdays: 12:20 – 1:30 pmFridays: 11.00 am – 12.10 pm |
| **CREDITS** |  |
| **PROFESOR** | Smriti Jain |
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## COURSE OBJECTIVES

* Understand the basics of sustainable development
* Provide a deeper understanding of the linkage between local livelihoods, poverty, and their dependence on natural resources
* Understand challenges in implementing sustainable development policy at local and national levels to balance social, economic, and environmental objectives
* Evaluate key approaches that need to be adopted and applied to attain the twin goal of poverty reduction and sustainable development

## COURSE CONTENT

## I. Understanding sustainable development

* Definitions
* Goals , Indicators, and Values
* Putting theory into practice

## II. Local livelihoods, Poverty, and the Environment

* Understanding rural livelihoods
* Understanding the extent to which the poor depend on natural resources for their livelihoods, and where and how those natural resources are being degraded
* Analyzing how pollution and other environmental factors (dirty air and drinking water, lack of sanitation) affect the health of the poor
* Examining the ways in which the poor are vulnerable to natural disasters such as droughts, floods, earthquakes et al.

## III. Challenges in implementing Sustainable development policy

* Leadership: Weak political commitment and will
* Financial and economic challenges
* Gaps in Learning, Planning, and Implementation
* Lack of Participation, Co-ordination and Monitoring amongst stakeholders

## IV. Solutions

* Strong political commitment
* Sound leadership and good governance at all levels
* People-centered approach
* Comprehensive Planning and reliable analysis;
* Consensus and long-term vision among all stakeholders
* Comprehensive and integrated approach (economic, social, and environmental)
* Effective participation at all levels: policy makers, NGOs and the local community
* Use of latest technology and Innovative Practices
* Realistic and flexible targets

## COURSE METHODOLOGY

## Course topics explained in theory in each class and case studies related to these topics distributed for discussion in following class

* Discussions on current world affairs/events on the topic
* Short film on rural livelihoods and sustainable development challenges (from Chile or any other region)
* Visit to a nearby location to know more and understand the livelihood souces of the local community

## STUDENT EVALUATION

* Through attendance and participation in class and group discussions
* Case study preparation and presentation in class
* Additional research done/activities planned on personal initiative
* Final dissertation and discussion