

Course Code	Course Name	Credit
26PL015	Local Self Government and AI: Rural PRS	4

Course Objectives

- To understand the importance of local self-government in democratic governance.
- To examine decentralization and grassroots governance in India.
- To analyse the role of local institutions in addressing community needs and development.
- To evaluate the impact of digital technologies and AI on rural governance and service delivery.

Learning Outcome

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Define and recall the concept and evolution of the Panchayati Raj System.
- Describe the constitutional and institutional framework of rural local governance.
- Analyze the importance of decentralization and grassroots governance in addressing local needs.
- Assess the role and performance of Panchayati Raj in implementation of different programmes and public services.
- Examine the challenges faced by rural governance such as administrative constraints, financial and socio-political inequalities.
- Apply knowledge of digital governance tools and Artificial Intelligence in improving transparency, efficiency, and accountability in rural administration.

Unit I: Evolution of Local Self Government in India (12 hrs)

Ancient Period: Sabha and Samiti; Medieval Period: Mughal Administration; Modern Period: A British Creation

Unit II: Post-Independence Development of Local Self Government (12 hrs)

Community Development Programme; National Extension Service; Balwatrai Mehta Committee; Ashok Mehta Committee

Unit III: Structure and Functions of Panchayati Raj (12 hrs)

73rd Amendment Act of 1992; Panchayat at Village Level (Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat, Nyaya Panchayat); Panchayat Samiti; Zila Parishad

Unit IV: Institutional Structures and Issues (12 hrs)

Role of District Administration in the Panchayati Raj System: District Collector, Block Development Officer; Role of Village Panchayat; Issues and Challenges in Panchayati Raj

Unit V: Future of Rural Governance: AI and Smart Villages (12 hrs)

Concept of smart villages and digital rural transformation; AI for participatory governance and citizen engagement; Strengthening Panchayats through digital capacity building

Suggested Readings

1. Balaraman Ravindran & Abhishek Singh (2026), Advancing Responsible AI in Public Sector Application, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
2. SR Maheswari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2008.
3. Niraja Gopal Jayal et. al, Local Governance in India – Decentralisation and Beyond, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Subrata K. Mitra. 2001. "Making local government work: Local elites, Panchayati raj and governance in India", in: Atul Kohli (Ed.). The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Ghosh, Buddhadeb & Girish Kumar-State Politics and Panchayats In India New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2003
6. Sudhakar , V. New Panchayati Raj System: Local Self-Government Community Development Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications, 2002.
7. Stephen K. Aikins & Tamara Dimitrijevska-Markoski (eds) (2006), Artificial Intelligence and Government: Examining the Roles and Uses of AI in Enhancing Government Operations, Springer publications.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Level (BTL) Mapping -26PL015

Course Outcomes	On completing UG program in Political Science the students will be able to	BTL
CO1	Remember and understand ancient governance and administration in India, recall historical evolution of panchayati raj system as backbone of Indian administration, remember important years for PRS development. Remember significant milestone achievement in panchayati raj institution. Recall facts, basic concept and fundamental principles governing rural governance and development.	K1, K2
CO2	Use the information in new situations or apply to address practical issues, analyse real world situations in the context of India's response to new international crisis in relations to diplomatic, political and economic challenges.	K3, k1
CO3	Analyse the impact of AI in panchayati raj administration, evaluate the impact of panchayat upgradation to constitutional status. Understand the suitability of three tier administration for Indian administrative context.	K1, K4
CO4	Evaluate the performance of rural administration and governance, understand certain major limitation and subsequently provide measures to overcome them. Differentiate urban and rural administration.	K1, K5
CO5	Create Concepts that support smart villages and digital rural transformation AI for participatory governance and citizen engagement Strengthening Panchayats through digital capacity building	K1, K3, K6

BTL K1 and K2 – Remembering and Understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6- Create

Relationship Matrix-26PL015

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						Mean Score of COs
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1.6
CO2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.3
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.6
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.6
CO5	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.4
												Total	2.36

Mean Score: 3- High, 2- Medium/Moderate, 1-Low