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Role of Panchayati Raj Institution in Socio-Economic Development: "Strengthening Social Justice and Implementation of Central and State Government Schemes

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Abstract: The Indian Constitution is renowned for its social doctrine, emphasizing liberty, equality, justice, and brotherhood. Article 38 of the Constitution emphasizes the importance of social justice in promoting the welfare of the people by securing and protecting a social order that informs all institutions of national life. This concept of social justice must infiltrate every facet of social life, including the stigmatized untouchability and backward classes.

The current situation favors the introduction of democracy at the grassroots level, enshrined in Article 40 of the Indian Constitution. Village Panchayats (PRIs) are crucial to the execution of development initiatives and social change, particularly in achieving women's empowerment. The 73rd Amendment Act of the Indian Constitution of 1992 established Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), which are part of rural development. Measures to fortify the democratic framework of society through PRIs are part of rural development, including supporting rural households' incomes, enhancing rural infrastructure, and improving delivery systems for safety, health, and education.

The government established the Department of Rural Development, overseen by the Ministry of Rural Development, to promote rural development in India. The significance of these entities in the political system has been underlined in numerous committees and federal and provincial government plan documents. The importance of Panchayats in rural development was given particular attention in five-year plans, particularly the second one. This research aims to The Panchayati Raj Institution's Function in Social and Economic Growth: "Strengthening social justice and the enforcement of federal and state laws to investigate the function of Panchayati Raj Institutions in achieving women's empowerment and ensuring a more equitable society in the democratic nation of India.

Keywords: Rural Development, Article 38, Panchanti Raj Institutions, Rural, Justice, Welfare, Department of Rural Development





