



Decentralization Community Update 93 May 2015



[Community Activities](#) | [Updates](#) | [Announcements](#)

Dear Members,

We are happy to share the 93rd Update on Decentralization Community of Practice!

This update covers news on: launching of NITI Aayog's website and review of 12th plan to define development goals; Email policy of Government of India; Launch of Swachh Bangla Mission by West Bengal; Panchayat representatives to get more money in Bihar; Consolidation of data of panchayat land and its use by Chandigarh administration; play grounds in Odisha gram panchayats; Rayagada to develop 11 model panchayats; Up gradation of village panchayats in Karnataka to town panchayats in Karnataka; Reservation of 50% seats for men in Karnataka panchayats and Review of ISO status of panchayats in Kerala by KILA.

We also share some readings, web links and articles/reports on: Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act Amendment Committee; World Bank report titled "The State of the Poor: Where are the Poor and where are the Poorest; Centre-state relations: Time for a New framework; KILA Journal of Local Governance; Data to improve urban planning; Implications of Fourteenth Finance Commission on Devolution, Grants and Local governments; Fourteenth Finance Commission: Continuity, Change and Way Forward; World Development Report 2015 on Mind, Society and Behaviour and an article on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Members are abreast on the various past events like: Women's Political Empowerment Day Celebrations; Election Commission Consultation on SVEEP Phase III; Media Workshop on Decentralised Planning, Development and Mass Media and request Members to: participate in the upcoming events of their interest; and watch the Social Reality Television Programme for Best Community Development Society going to start soon on Doordarshan Kendra, Thiruvananthapuram; and share the vacancy announcements with relevant stakeholders.

Members are also requested to provide their inputs to the ongoing discussion on the Election Commission of India's query seeking members inputs on Strategies for Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP).

The link to the online membership is now active and new members can submit their request for joining the community online through the following link <http://www.solutionexchange-un.net.in/signup>

We thank all the members for their contribution towards this edition and invite suggestions to improve upon.

Regards,
Naveen Das
Resource Person
Decentralization CoP
Solution Exchange

Community Activities

[Ongoing Query](#)

- **Strategies for Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP). Advice, Example by** Padma Angmo, Deputy Secretary, Election Commission of India and Sumeeta Banerji, United Nations Development Programme, New Delhi

The [Systematic Voter Education and Electoral Participation \(SVEEP\)](#) campaign by the Election Commission of India (ECI) was launched in 2009 with the objective of enhancing Electoral Participation in the country and building a culture of participative democracy.

SVEEP campaign played a key role in ensuring for the first time a record voter turnout of 66.4 percent in India's historic 2014 general elections. The women voters outnumbered men in many states, reducing the gender gap to 1.55 % as against more than 4 % in 2009. In 16 States/Union Territories, women voter turnout was higher than men and women voters surpassed men for the first time ever in nine States/Union Territories.

However, in spite of the above efforts by the Election Commission, nearly 275 million registered voters (33.6 percent) did not participate in voting in the 2014 general election. The Election Commission is presently attempting to identify gaps and improve voter participation.

In order to further strengthen its voter education and electoral participation strategy, the Election Commission of India seeks inputs from members on the following:

- What are the groups that may have been left out and need to be targeted?
- What are the strategies to reach out to the above focus groups and also new strategies to reach out to the groups that have been left out to enhance enrolment and participation in elections?
- In what ways, can the Election Commission reach out to relevant CSOs, opinion leaders, educational institutions, youth/student volunteer networks and other formal and informal groups to strengthen voter awareness and participation?
- What are the effective grassroots level good practices/ innovative measures of community mobilization that can be adopted by Election Commission?

The inputs from members will help the Election Commission of India in framing its voter education and electoral participation strategy to reach out to different target groups.

Read the full query [here](#)

Please send your responses to se.decn.solutionexchange@un.net

-----X-----

[Closed Query](#)

- **Inputs on the manual for strengthening capacities of local bodies on Public Reporting and Grievance Redressal. Experiences and Advice.**

Kerala Local Government Service Delivery Programme (KLGSDP)-a World Bank funded Programme, aims to enhance and strengthen the institutional capacity of the local government system in Kerala. The project will benefit all the 978 Gram Panchayats and 60 Municipalities in the State. Under the project, KILA is entrusted with the task of preparing Manuals for Local Governments in different areas. Inputs for many of these Manuals are state specific in nature, however Manuals on Public Reporting and Grievance Redressal are generic and hence inputs on ideas and literature from other states would benefit to enrich its content. Hence we request , members of the Decentralisation Community to share examples and advice on:

• What are the aspects that should be considered / covered while drafting a manual on public reporting and grievance redressal mechanisms?

• Examples of successful public reporting models and grievance redressal mechanisms that presently exist in Indian states. In case similar manuals have been developed in other countries, kindly let us know the sources.

Inputs from Members of Decentralization Community would help KILA in finalizing manual for strengthening the capacities of local bodies on Public Reporting and Grievance Redressal under KLGSDP project.

Read the full query and responses [here](#)

Please send your responses to se.decn.solutionexchange@un.net

Updates

News

NITI launched its website (from [Swayamprabha Das](#), GoI-UNDP HDBI project, NITI Ayog, New Delhi)

In the website one can find details of: the team in NITI Ayog; events; news; announcements and new initiatives of the government. Apart from this, the website has linkages to important programmes and schemes like Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, Aadhaar, various institutes of national importance etc. One can also participate in the discussion forums on MyGov and interact with Honourable Prime Minister of India.

For more information visit <http://niti.gov.in/content/index.php>

NITI Aayog's flexible fund may benefit special category states (from [Ritu Mathur](#), UNDP, New Delhi)

The Centre is considering using the Rs 20,000 crore 'flexible fund' allocated to NITI Aayog to meet the demand of special category states as well as compensate states for the financial loss they claim to have incurred following the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission. Most of the 11 special category status states have opposed the 14th Finance Commission's recommendation to do away with the distinction between them and the other states. States like Bihar and Rajasthan are facing huge financial deficits following the recommendations of the commission, making it difficult for them to run the social sector schemes.

Read more [here](#)

From [Resource Person](#)

Niti Aayog to define development goals after reviewing 12th Plan

The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog will start working on formulating national developmental goals after it conducts the mid-term appraisal of the 12th five-year plan. The national developmental goals would be worked out in consultation with the states once the commission finalises the mid-term appraisal of the 12th five year plan (2012-2017). The focus of the Niti Aayog would be the social sector, medium and small scale industries and environment.

Read more [here](#)

14th Finance Commission: A trust-based approach towards local governments

The 14th Finance Commission has been hailed as 'path-breaking' for recommending larger fund allocations to state governments and giving them more autonomy in spending these funds. The article highlights that the Commission has also recognised the need to trust and respect local government bodies and has allocated much larger funds to them.

Read more [here](#)

The Government of India approves E-mail policy

E-mail policy lays down the guidelines with respect to use of e-mail services. The objective of this policy is to ensure secure access and usage of Government of India's e-mail services by its users. All services under e-mail are offered free of cost to all officials under Ministries / Departments / Statutory Bodies / Autonomous bodies of both Central and State/UT Governments. The Implementing Agency (IA) for the GoI e-mail service shall be National Informatics Centre (NIC), under the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Ministry of Communications and Information Technology. Any questions/clarifications can be sought from support@gov.in.

Read more [here](#)

States have funds, don't have a plan

States may have received the highest ever moneys from the Centre this year, but they failed to make the best use of it contrary to expectations. In a slowing economy, they could have used the extra funds for more productive capital expenditure to kick-start growth. Or, they could have used it to reduce their deficits and improve their finances. Most did neither.

Read more [here](#)

West Bengal launches its own Swachh Bharat Mission

The West Bengal government brought all state-run sanitation projects under the Mission Nirmal Bangla. While the Nirmal Bangla project draws financial support from the plans sanctioned to states under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, the state government has set its own targets and put administrative mechanism in place, leading to a healthy competition for cleanliness.

Read more [here](#)

A first: UT comes out with data on panchayat land

In a first of its kind initiative, the Chandigarh Administration has consolidated the data on total panchayat land and its existing land use at the site. The detailed field survey of the panchayat land gives a true picture of the government land under encroachment and the total land under use, such as government buildings, area under ponds, religious places, cremation ground and roads etc.

Read more [here](#)

Panchayat representatives to get more money in Bihar

The state government of Bihar has substantially hiked the allowance and honorarium of the mukhia (village headman), sarpanch and other representatives of the panchayati raj institutions. The monthly honorarium of the Nyay Mitras has been increased from Rs 2,500 to Rs 7,000. Nyay Mitras work at the village courts in each panchayat of the district. Similarly, the district board chairman will now get Rs 12,000 instead of Rs 8,000 per month while its deputy chairman will receive Rs 10,000 in lieu of Rs 6,000. A mukhia and sarpanch will now get a monthly allowance of Rs 2,500 each in lieu of Rs 1,200 and Rs 600, respectively.

Read more [here](#)

Odisha plans play grounds in 6236 gram panchayats

In its bid to encourage sports, Odisha Government decided to develop play grounds in 6236 gram panchayats and one swimming complex in each of the 30 district headquarters. While the state government had earlier decided to set up a mini-stadium in each block in Odisha, the chief minister this time asked the sports and youth affairs department for setting up swimming pool in each district headquarters town.

Read more [here](#)

Rayagada in Odisha to develop 11 model panchayats

The Rayagada district administration has prepared a blueprint to convert 11 out of 171 panchayats in the district into model ones. Priority will be given to development of agricultural and horticultural activities, livelihood programmes, construction of roads, electrification of villages and efforts will be made to arrest school dropouts in over 2,000 villages to ensure all-round development. The administration has formed a special team of officers for it. It also carried out a survey at the block level to identify these panchayats.

Read more [here](#)

56 village panchayats upgraded into town panchayats, TMCs and CMC in Karnataka

Based on the population, 56 big village panchayats in various districts have been upgraded as town panchayats (TPs), Town Municipal Councils (TMCs) and City Municipal Council (CMC). The village panchayats having a population of more than 15,000 had been declared as town panchayats, while those with a population exceeding 20,000 and 50,000 had been converted into TMCs and CMC respectively. The upgrading would help these erstwhile village panchayats to get more funds for planned infrastructure development including drains, and drinking water facility.

Read more [here](#)

Reverse quota: Karnataka reserves 50% seats for men in panchayats

Half of the seats would now be reserved for men in the upcoming panchayat elections in Karnataka. An amendment was made in the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act to ensure that 50% of the seats are effectively reserved for men. The women's empowerment movement got a fillip in Karnataka in 1993 when 50% reservation for women in panchayat bodies came into effect. However in some Gram panchayats like Dakshina Kannada women occupied 85% seats, as they won from both reserved and general seats. With the amendment, women will not be able to win more than 50% seats in a gram panchayat.

Read more [here](#)

KILA to review ISO status of panchayats

On a fact finding mission, the Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA) is initiating a scrutiny of the long-term impact of ISO certification on the functioning of 31 grama panchayats who have already got ISO certification in the State. The KILA assessment will focus on finding out whether the local bodies are making meaningful endeavours to sustain the results of the certification or flaunting it merely as an honour secured for its claims on providing quality service to the public.

Read more [here](#)

Readings/Web links/Repositories

Report of the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act Amendment Committee (from [Jos Chathukulam](#), Kerala)

The report gives an overview on Panchayat Raj systems that existed in India in Pre-British, during British and post-independence period including the formation of various committees, their recommendations and passage of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments. It also has a brief description of the report of Manishanker Aiyer Committee-2013 on Leveraging PRI for effective delivery of public goods and service. In later sections, it gives a history of Panchayati Raj in Karnataka, the Karnataka Panchayati Raj Act 1993, the Ramesh Kumar Committee-2014 and finally the amendments recommended to the Karnataka Panchayati Raj Act 1993 based on the observation of the committee on devolution, activity mapping, planning, rural environment and ecology and autonomy of panchayats.

Read more [here](#)

Reflections on Indian Political Economy (from [Jos Chathukulam](#), Kerala, an EPW commentary by Prof. Pranab Bardhan)

This is stocktaking on what has transformed and what not in India in the last 30 years after the publication of his masterpiece, The Political Economy of Development in India. However, he has not captured the reflections on the domain of local governance, decentralized planning, and women empowerment, thanks to 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments and decentralization process in India.

Read more [here](#)

The State of the Poor: Where are the Poor and where are they Poorest? A World Bank report (from [Debraj Bhattacharya](#), Institute of Social Sciences, Kolkata)

Extreme poverty in the world has decreased considerably in the past three decades. In 1981, more than half of citizens in the developing world lived on less than \$1.25 a day. This rate has dropped

dramatically to 21 percent in 2010. Moreover, despite a 59 percent increase in the developing world's population, there were significantly fewer people living on less than \$1.25 a day in 2010 (1.2 billion) than there were three decades ago (1.9 billion). To accelerate poverty reduction and end extreme poverty by 2030, we need to know who are the poor, where do they live, and where poverty is deepest.

Read more [here](#)

Centre-state relations: Time for a new framework (from [Niranjan Sahoo](#), Senior Fellow, Observer Research Foundation)

The article is a critical analysis of changing centre-state relationships. It identifies three cross-cutting developments, namely the rise of regional political parties, globalisation and liberalisation of the economy and judicialisation of the federal process as the triggers that have brought federalism under a new spotlight, even as tensions between the Centre and states over crucial issues continue to rise. It also discussed the factors that have had a serious bearing on Centre-state relations and the overall federal power-sharing framework in the country.

Read more [here](#)

KILA Journal of Local Governance Vol-2, No.1 Jan-June 2015 (from [Rajan JB](#), KILA, Kerala)

KILA Journal of Local Governance serves the purpose of virtual discourse on local governance. This issue of the Journal mainly covers areas on decentralized governance and conservation of natural resources, role of local institutions, issues of marginalized, local governance process, and e-Governance initiatives. It says through effective local governance system, livelihood issues of people including marginalized can be tackled sustainably.

Read more [here](#)

The Court is Still in Session (from [K Rajasekharan](#), KILA, Kerala)

The article, draws our attention to some problems that judiciary faces. A petitioner has to appear before a judge for just 10 seconds only to be informed that the case will come up a few months later. The postponement may continue for many days before the actual trial takes place. Every judge on an average attends around 70 cases a day allowing about 6 minutes for each case in the open court. There are estimated 5,66,000 cases in 10 High Courts of India.

Read more [here](#)

From [Edwin M John](#), Neighbourhood Community Network, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu

Panchayats won't do

Panchayats, structures for local government at the base in India, though most welcome, are not yet the solution, and they cannot bring people's health into peoples' hands, says this article. If we want to ensure participation and dignity and self-worth of the people, we need to go beyond panchayats. It suggests networks of much-smaller-than-panchayat-participatory structures, if panchayats themselves are to deliver the goods. Published first in Health Action, October 1995, this "chat-session" has been translated into various languages and discussed in various seminars.

Read more [here](#)

Empowerment through decentralization

The web link has articles on: Decentralization; Planning; Good Governance; Participatory Planning; Grassroots levels democracy and Neighbourhood parliament as integral solution to eradicating poverty, governance by the people and improving mental health.

Read more [here](#)

From [Resource Person](#)

Big Data to Improve Urban Planning (an EPW article by [Rohan Samarajiva](#), Sriganesh Lokanathan, Kaushalya Madhawa, Gabriel Kreindler, and Danaja Maldeniya)

The article talks about the availability of huge data and constraints associated with it. It says big data is an all-encompassing term for any collection of data that is very large or complex, and therefore

difficult to analyze using conventional data-processing applications. The challenges include analysis, capture, curation, search, sharing, storage, transfer, visualization and possible privacy issues.

Read more [here](#)

Stance on Devolution and Grants (an EPW article by [V Bhaskar](#), Retired Civil Servant)

The article says that the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) is to be commended for bringing states to the forefront of the development paradigm. The award is transformational but the fall in progressivity is of concern. There is a divergence in the growth projections between the FFC and the central and state governments. This underlines the need to implement quickly the recommendations to put in place an institutional framework for ex ante and ex post validation of both central and state budgets. **Read more** [here](#)

Implications for Local Governments (an EPW article by [M A Oommen](#), Emeritus Professor at the Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi)

The article argues that subject of local governments has not been comprehensively treated by the Fourteenth Finance Commission. The implications of the new inter se distribution formula of the commission's award for local governments have not been thought through and important conditionalities have been changed or watered down.

Read more [here](#)

Building a grid of smart cities (a Livemint article)

Under the Smart Cities plan, 100 smart cities will be built in the country and selection will be carried out by a "city challenge competition". For this Rs.100 crore will be allocated every year for five years which translates into Rs.500 crore. When this sum is compared with the Union urban development ministry's concept note on smart cities which defines, in detail, the amenities for smart cities the management amount of Rs.500 crore seems to be inadequate.

Read more [here](#)

Fourteenth Finance Commission: Continuity, Change and Way Forward (edited and condensed version of the Second Dr Raja J Chelliah Memorial Lecture delivered at the Madras School of Economics by [Y Venugopal Reddy](#) Chairman of the Fourteenth Finance Commission and earlier, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India)

In preparation of its report, the Fourteenth Finance Commission was guided by the terms of reference; the approach of the previous finance commissions; the prevailing macroeconomic situation in the country; and the evolving circumstances relevant to the Term of Reference. The FFC learnt that there is much to be gained by adhering to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and listen to and learn from stakeholders so that an appreciation can be had of the current problems.

Read more [here](#)

The eight essentials of innovation (a McKinsey article by Marc de Jong, Nathan Marston, and Erik Roth)

Innovating in any context can be a challenge, but it often proves especially tricky for well-established companies. In this article and an accompanying video presentation, McKinsey Quarterly walks you through the eight elements that are critical to innovation performance and shows what you can learn from top-performing executives across a broad set of industries and countries.

Read more [here](#)

World Development Report 2015: Mind, Society and Behaviour

The 'World Development Report 2015' shows how a richer view of human behaviour can help achieve development goals in many areas, including early childhood development, household finance, productivity, health, and climate change. It also shows how a more subtle view of human behaviour provides new tools for interventions. The report opens exciting new avenues for development work. It shows that poverty is not simply a state of material deprivation, but also a 'tax' on cognitive resources that affects the quality of decision making.

Read more [here](#)

Relevance of Dr. Ambedkar's views in present India (an article by [Shankar Chatterjee](#), NIRD, Hyderabad, published in Social Welfare journal, May 2015 issue, New Delhi)

Today we the Indians are proud of our constitution, proud of our democracy for which credit goes to Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as he was architect of our constitution. When the author was in abroad many foreigners appreciated India and its democracy as almost at the same time India and Pakistan got independence but people of Pakistan have been witnessing distorted democracy as a sequel time to time 'Army Rule' was imposed in the country causing lot of misery to the people. On the other hand, no Indians could experience the brunt of army rule till today. Thanks to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar who was architect of our vibrant constitution.

Read more [here](#)

Politics and Democracy in Our Time: Terms of Analysis (by [Gyanendra Pandey](#), Department of history, Emory University, US)

A shift from policies to that of the politics of the distribution of power and privilege in societies may bring with it recognition of the entirely new ethos of nationalism and democracy in our times. This article begins with this changed ethos by invoking that politics, and especially, a politics of indifference. It deals with two dimensions of the rule of indifference, beginning with the matter of difference as pluralism, and then turning to the issue of lack of sympathy.

Read more [here](#)

Past Events

Twenty-Second Women's Political Empowerment Day Celebrations on April 24-25, 2015 at Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi supported by Asia Foundation, UNICEF and Actionaid.

To mark the ratification of the Seventy-third Constitution Amendment Act in 1992-93, ISS organized a two-day event called Women's Political Empowerment Day Celebrations. The theme was: *Elimination of all forms of violence against women: Role of Panchayats*. It was decided that the women from the panchayats as leaders of the village community should be made aware on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), Millennium Development Goals (MDGs, next year Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs), and Beijing +20 provisions. Elected Women Representatives from 20 states participated in the workshop. Outstanding Women Panchayat Leader awards were also given.

Read more [here](#)

Election Commission Consultation on SVEEP Phase III on 27-28 April and 12 – 15 May 2015 at ECI, New Delhi

Election Commission of India (ECI) undertook consultations with stakeholders including Civil Society Organizations, Academicians, Experts and Volunteers besides Government Departments to finalize the action plan for SVEEP-III. As a part of Consultative process, the ECI held a consultative meeting with the election officials from the states and partner Agencies NLMA, NCC, NSS, Prasar Bharati and UNDP on universal enrolment and qualitative and enhanced electoral participation, under its Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation programme (SVEEP).

Read more [here](#)

Launching Ceremony of MY World - The United Nations Global Survey for a Better World on 24 May 2015 at Malaysia

World Youth Foundation, an "NGO in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and a partner of the MY World Global Campaign" organized an Open Day and Official Launching Ceremony of MY World Global Campaign. MY World is a global survey for citizens led by the United Nations and partners who aims to capture people's voices, priorities and views; so that global leaders can be informed as they begin the process of defining the new development agenda for the world which will replace the Millennium Development Goals.

Read more [here](#)

Media Workshop on 'Decentralised Planning, Development and Mass Media' on 1-2 June 2015 at Hotel Hindustan International, Kharvel Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha (from [Sundar Mishra](#), GoI-UNDP Project, UNDP, New Delhi)

Under the Government of India – UNDP project- Strengthening Capacities for Decentralized Planning (SCDP), State Planning and Coordination Department, Government of Odisha organized a 2 day Refresher Workshop on 'Decentralised Planning, Development and Mass Media'. The aim of the workshop is to sensitize local, regional and national media including media fellows on issues of decentralized planning processes, local government institutions and their role in planning and development in the country and also on progress on commitments such as the MDGs.

Upcoming Events

Now We Will Speak: Social Reality Television Programme for Best Community Development Society (from [Vijaya Venkataraman](#) -Development Consultant, Sajan Gopalan- Deputy Director -Programmes Doordarshan and Liby Johnson -COO NRO- Kudumbashree)

Doordarshan Kendra, Thiruvananthapuram and Kudumbashree, State Poverty Eradication Mission, Government of Kerala have jointly launched '**Ini Njungal Parayam**' (Now, We Will Speak) a television based social/ development reality competition spanning five months to select the "best in class" Community Development Society (CDS). Ini Njungal Parayam will run 100 episodes on prime time television in an interactive reality show format. Each episode focuses on innovative developmental activities of 70 short listed CDSs in the areas of socio political and economic inclusion, leadership, entrepreneurship, empowerment and convergence with PRIs and ULBs. 15 of these CDS s will be further shortlisted to finally select a winner. The winning CDS will receive prize money of Rs One Crore. The most innovative idea showcased will receive prize money of Rs fifty lakhs.

For more details visit Facebook page - <https://www.facebook.com/ininjangalparayam> and You Tube link- <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBW4f-Lou35Kws6u8asn9rg/videos-> Currently in Malayalam. Versions with English subtitles to be released soon.

Training programme on Social Impact Assessment on 22-26 June 2015, at CSE, 41, Tughlakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi (from [Digvijay Singh Bisht](#) Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi)

The objective of this programme is to build a cadre of trained professional who can conduct and review Social Impact Assessment (SIA) reports. The programme will also impart understanding of the issues and challenges in land acquisition, enhance skills in socio-economic surveys, public consultations, data collection, planning land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement plan. The course would also discuss applicable central/state laws such as Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA), The Forest Rights Act, 2006, and the Companies Acts, 2013.

More details can be obtained [here](#)

Workshop on Whistle Blower Protection Act Amendment Bill 2015 (from [Rajendra Prasad Singh](#), Bhraastachar Birodhi Abhiyan, Cuttack, Odisha)

The Bhraastachar Birodhi Abhiyan and Odisha Lokayut Abhiyan is jointly organizing a workshop on "Whistle Blower Protection Act Amendment Bill 2015", on 6th June 2015 Saturday, 05.00 PM at Gandhi Bhawan, near Sun Shine field, Bakharabad, Cuttack. All interested persons and social activists are cordially invited to participate in this workshop.

Announcements/Opportunities

From [Resource Person](#)

UNDP

Job Title	Deadline	Location
UNV Disaster Risk Reduction Associate (For Indian Nationals Only)	10-June 2015	New Delhi
Development Consultant, UNDP Project: Support Strategic Programmatic	14-June 2015	Sawai Madhopur (Ranthambhore) Rajasthan

Engagement at State Level - (Open to Indian Nationals Only)		
---	--	--

UNFPA

Job Title	Deadline	Location
State Programme Coordinator	12-June-2015	Maharashtra
State Programme Coordinator	5-June 2015	Bihar
State Programme Coordinator	5-June 2015	Madhya Pradesh

UNICEF

Job Title	Deadline	Location
Re-Advertisement Social Policy Specialist	15 Jun 2015	Bihar,
WASH Officer	15 Jun 2015	Bhopal, Jaipur and Lucknow
Communications Specialist	15 Jun 2015	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
Budget Assistant	09 Jun 2015	New Delhi
Communication Officer	09 Jun 2015	Gujarat
Health Specialist	09 Jun 2015	Guwahati
Health Specialist (MH/PPTCT)	09 Jun 2015	Hyderabad

Many thanks to all who contributed to this issue!

If you have items to feature in the Updates, please send it to Solution Exchange for the Decentralization Community at

se-decn@solutionexchange-un.net.in



Disclaimer: In posting messages or incorporating these messages into synthesized responses, the UN accepts no responsibility for their veracity or authenticity. Members intending to use or transmit the information contained in these messages should be aware that they are relying on their own judgment.



Copyrighted under Creative Commons License "[Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 2.5](#)". Re-users of this material must cite as their source Solution Exchange as well as the item's recommender, if relevant, and must share any derivative work with the Solution Exchange Community.

Solution Exchange is a UN initiative for development practitioners in India. For more information please visit www.solutionexchange.net.in