



ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MENTORS UNDER CHILD FRIENDLY PANCHAYAT (UNICEF) AND YOUNG FELLOWS UNDER MODEL GPS

In Collaboration with



UNICEF, Odisha

15th to 17th NOV. 2021



**State Institute for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department, Govt. of Odisha
Unit – 8, Bhubaneswar**

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

Venue: SIRD & PR, BBSR

Date: 15th to 17th Nov. 2021

Time	Topic	Resource Person
DAY-1 (15th November 2021)		
10.15 AM – 10.45 AM	Inauguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keynote Address • Expectation sharing from the Mentors & Young Fellows 	Sri Arindam Dakua (IAS) , Director, SIRD & PR Sri Saroj Kumar Dash , Joint Director, SIRD & PR
10.45 AM – 11.15 AM	Background & Objectives of the CFP & Model GP	Sri Soumen Ray Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF Smt. Geetanjali Swain State Co-ordinator-CFP, UNICEF Sri Tapas Mohanty State Programme Coordinator, Model GP Cluster
11.15 AM – 12.15 PM	An overview of PRI Administration in Odisha <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of 3 tier PRIs • Function of GP & Role of Sarpanch & Ward Member • Gram Sabha & Palli Sabha • GP Meeting • Standing Committee • Own Source of Revenue 	Smt Amita Patra Asst Director, SIRD&PR
12.15PM – 01.30 PM	GPDP , BDPD, DPDP & PPC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan Cycle • Importance of situational Analysis & no cost, low cost activities • Accessing Data of Mission Antyodaya • Gram Manchitra 	Sri S. K. Patra Jr. Instructor Sri Tapas Ranjan Sahoo Consultant, IT SIRD&PR
01.30 PM – 02.15 PM	Lunch Break	
02.15 PM – 03.30 PM	VPRP & Odisha Livelihoods Mission <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VPRP • Integration with GPDP • Financial Inclusion • Mo Upakari Bagicha 	Ms Sarojini Behera OLM
03.30 PM – 04.30 PM	Mahatma Gandhi NREGA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective • Entitlements of the Job Card Holders • Major Projects • Challenges at the field & awareness creation 	Md. Firoz Khan Joint Director, MGNREGA

Time	Topic	Resource Person
04.30 PM – 05.30 PM	Drinking Water & Sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of ODF ++ & JJM • WASH in Institution • Behavioural Change & Communication 	Sri Sankuli Biswal State Consultant, CB, UNICEF
DAY- II (16th November 2021)		
10.00 AM -10.15 AM	Recapitulation of the 1st day	Course Team
10.15 AM – 11.15 AM	Child Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survival, Development, Protection & Participation 	Sri Ghasiram Panda Programme Manager, Action Aid
11.15 AM – 12.30 PM	Role of Gram Panchayat in Primary & Secondary Education of the children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Friendly Infrastructure • Service Delivery • Accessibility & Quality Management • Community Participation 	Sri Ghasiram Panda Programme Manager, Action Aid
12.30 PM – 01.30 PM	Role of Panchayat in Health & Nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Health & Nutrition • ICDS Programme & Service Delivery • VHSND • Role of different functionaries associated with Health & Nutrition 	Miss Jayanti Dey Instructress, MLTC Sri Gouranga Mohapatra BGVS
01.30 PM – 02.15 PM	Lunch Break	
02.15 PM – 03.15 PM	Role of Panchayat during natural disaster and pandemic with special reference to children	Sri Pradeep Mohanty BGVS
03.15 PM – 04.15 PM	Different Schemes for children	Sri Gouranga Mohapatra BGVS
04.15 PM – 05.15PM	Committees at GP Level with special reference to children	Sri Gouranga Mohapatra BGVS
DAY- III (17th November 2021)		
10.00 AM -10.15 AM	Recapitulation of the 2 nd day	Course Team
10.15 AM – 11.15 AM	Criteria for Child Friendly Panchayat (CFP) Award	Sri Gouranga Mohapatra BGVS
11.15 AM – 01.30 PM	Situational Analysis of the GP – About the Survey	Course Team
01.30 PM – 02.15 PM	Lunch Break	

Time	Topic	Resource Person
02.15 PM – 03.15 PM	Process of conducting Bal Sabha	Sri Gouranga Mohapatra BGVS
03.15 – 04.00 PM	Path way for creating CFP & Model GP Cluster – Role & Responsibilities of Mentors & Young Fellows	Smt Geetanjali Swain State Co-ordinator - CFP, UNICEF Sri Tapas Mohanty State Programme Coordinator, Model GP Cluster
04.00 PM – 05.00 PM	Valediction	Sri Arindam Dakua, IAS, Director, SIRD & PR Ms Monika Nielsen CFO, UNICEF-Odisha.

ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MENTORS UNDER CHILD FRIENDLY PANCHAYAT (UNICEF) AND YOUNG FELLOWS UNDER MODEL GPs FROM 15th to 17th NOV. 2021.

Saroj Kumar Dash, Joint Director, SIRD & PR, Bhubaneswar



The participants of the training programme were welcomed by Mr. Saroj Kumar Dash, Joint Director, SIRD & PR, GoO. Addressing the participants, he focused upon the Importance of the child rights in the paradigm of the Gram Panchayat which is very closer to people in the 3 tier system of Panchayati Raj. Considering the present situation, two videos were displayed as visual reference to highlight the climate crisis and how it affects the child rights and

importance of both women issues, domestic violence due to the pandemic COVID-19. He emphasized on the importance of convergence between line departments and to get support of frontline workers at GP and village level to ensure timely delivery of services in a qualitative manner.

Soumen Ray, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF

Background and objectives of the child friendly panchayat and Model GP.



Children are our assets. In Odisha, most of the children live in villages. The Constitution of India gives Fundamental Rights and age appropriate Rights to children for their overall development. To ensure their rights , Gram Panchayat has to play a crucial role as

children are valuable yet vulnerable. Gram Panchayat have been mandated for the preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) for economic development and social justice based on participatory process which involves convergence with different Departments like WCD, PR &DW, School & Mass Education, Health & Family Welfare, Youth & Sports etc.

As development of children and women is one of the major functions of Panchayat, GP can play a vital role in Child Survival, Development, Protection and Participation to reduce the vulnerability of children. The GP is close to the people , is best suited to obtain information about how children are being treated, the problem they face, identify varying needs of the children (girls and boys) of different stages (Infants, Young children and Adolescent) and in different social settings.

Mr. Ray focused on different rights of the children such as Right to be healthy, Right to get nutritious food, Right to get quality education, Right to protection, Right to Participation etc. The most important point is opinions of children can't be ignored. We should not see child

as entity but as an individual within themselves. It is a collective responsibility to address the need of children in different stages and situations. So, the GP has to take necessary steps for addressing different needs of children.

Amita Patra- Asst. Director, SIRD

An Overview of PRI administration in Odisha.

The facilitator discussed that Gram Panchayats have a long standing history in India. They represent a system of governance prevalent in ancient India with different entities of Gram Panchayat like Gram, Gram Sasan, Gram Sabha, Palli Sabha.

Today, Panchayats are the grassroots institution of governance. The 73rd Amendment of the Constitution in 1993, have provided a strong foundation for citizens participation at the local level. The democratic three-tier system of local governance aims at devolution of powers, funds and responsibilities to the Panchayats, for economic, community and social development of the villages. They are provided funds through Centre and States to sustain financially.

Gram Sabhas Provide citizens a direct say in the decision-making process out of respect for their villages. It provides a public platform for the citizens to elaborate on their problems, along with the felt needs and aspirations of the local community. It is important that Gram Sabhas are organized regularly as it would further instill confidence among villagers in the institution of Gram Sabhas. The decisions of Gram Sabha being open and transparent, in real-time provide universal acceptance.

The participants were enlightened about the importance of various Sections, Acts and Rules for smooth functioning of Gram Panchayat through representative and participatory democracy. There are various direct and indirect roles that GP can perform for the well being of children. GP can raise awareness on different issues and needs of children and can identify and select beneficiaries in the Gram Sabha and Co-ordinate with Anganwadi or School for their welfare. The GP can utilize the GP fund to address the urgent critical need for children. CFC, SFC grants provided to GP were intended to be used to improve the status of basic services meant for the citizens.

She explained about the vital role of Mentors and Young Fellows to guide the GP for preparation of quality GPDP to develop as child friendly Gram Panchayat.

Santosh Kumar Patra, Jr Instructor

GPDP , BPDP, DPDP & PPC

The Facilitator enlightened the participants about the basic acronyms that are used in the planning process of GPDP, BPDP and DPDP i.e. Gram Panchayat Development Plan, Block Panchayat Development Plan and District Panchayat Development Plan.

The People's Plan Campaign is an effective strategy for ensuring the preparation of plans in a campaign mode. PPC 2021 will be rolled out as 'Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas' from 2nd October 2021 to 31st January 2022. During the campaign, structured Gram Sabha/WardSabha/Block Sabha/District Sabha meetings will be held for preparing the GPDP, BPDP and DPDP for the next financial year i.e. 2022-23 respectively. It aims to draw up Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs) in the country and place them on a website where anyone can see the status of the various government's flagship schemes.

The main objectives of PPC-2021 are:

- Preparation of participatory and comprehensive GPDP, BPDP and DPDP in the Gram Panchayats, Block Panchayats and District Panchayats respectively in a time bound manner across the Country.
- Evidence Based Assessment of Progress made during previous years and consideration of proposals for 2022-23 in all 29 subjects of XI Schedule.
- Organize Structured Gram Sabha meetings during 2nd October 2021 to 31st January 2022 with active participation and presentations by Frontline Workers/Supervisors of all 29 Sectors in XI Schedule
- Gram Sabha meetings should be preceded by meetings of 'Bal Sabha' and 'Mahila Sabha' apart from 'Ward Sabha' - these would facilitate enumeration and articulation of demands of children and women
- Integration of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in GPDP, BPDP and DPDP

Gram Panchayat Development Plans

Gram Panchayats have been mandated for the preparation of GPDP for economic development and social justice utilizing the resources available to them.

The GPDP planning process will be comprehensive and participatory by involving full convergence with the schemes of all related Central Ministries / Line Departments.

Mission Antyodaya (MA) Survey and Planning Adopted in Union Budget 2017-18. Mission Antyodaya is a convergence and accountability framework aiming to bring optimum use and management of resources allocated by 27 Ministries/ Department of the Government of India under various programmes for the development of rural areas. It is envisaged as state-led initiative with Gram Panchayats as focal points of convergence efforts. While preparing the GPDP the latest available MA Survey data need to be taken into consideration for ensuring effective use of resources through convergence of various Government Schemes.

Development Status Report-On completion of situational analysis, the GPPFT is to prepare draft Development Status Report as per indicative guidelines of GPDP and place before the Gram Sabha to make people aware about the exact and real time situation of the community in the respective thematic areas of economic development and social justice.

He emphasized on how Planning starts with mindset with a Vision to achieve the Goal. The benefits of convergence with the line departments in the resolving different issues. GPDP

should be Community owned and managed for their welfare, data based, evidence based, data visualization, Sectoral analysis, priority based effective and rational expenditure from the funds available.

Tapas Ranjan Sahoo, IT Consultant

Accessing Data of Mission Antyodaya and Gram Manchitra

Adopted in Union Budget 2017-18, Mission Antyodaya is a convergence and accountability framework aiming to bring optimum use and management of resources allocated by 27 Ministries/ Department of the Government of India under various programmes for the development of rural areas. It is envisaged as state-led initiative with Gram Panchayats as focal points of convergence efforts.

Annual survey in Gram Panchayats across the country is an important aspect of Mission Antyodaya framework. It is carried out coterminous with the People's Plan Campaign (PPC) of Ministry of Panchayat Raj and its' purpose is to lend support to the process of participatory planning for Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).

The participants were oriented on accessing Mission Antodaya Survey data and get the relevant information from the websites of Mission Antyodaya with live demonstration and Gram Manchitra through online to prepare Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) by analyzing gaps in each sector mentioned in the report.

Mr. Jitesh, Young Professional

VPRP & Odisha Livelihood Mission

The facilitator explained about the functioning of Odisha Livelihood Mission and the activities which are undertaken in the Clusters. The Cluster Level Forum and Gram Panchayat Level Federation in the OLM are key platform for facilitation between the SHGs and GP Functionaries. PPC guidelines and the joint advisory issued by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Rural Development has mandated Self Help Groups and their federations under DAY-NRLM to participate in the annual GPDP planning process and prepare the Village Poverty Reduction Plan (VPRP).

VPRP is a comprehensive demand plan which needs to be integrated with the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP). It is presented in the Gram Sabha meetings from October to December every year.

Demand under VPRP are categorized into Six major components:-

- 1. Social Inclusion- Plan for inclusion of vulnerable people/household into SHGs under NRLM.*
- 2. Entitlement- Demand for various schemes such as MGNREGS, SBM, NSAP, PMAY, Ujjwala, Ration Card etc.*
- 3. Livelihoods – Specific demand for enhancing livelihood through developing agriculture, animal husbandry, production and service enterprises and skilled training for placement etc.*

4. *Public Goods and Services- Demand for necessary basic infrastructure, for renovation of the existing infrastructure and for better service delivery*
5. *Resource Development- Demand for protection and development of natural resources like land, water, forest and other locally available resources.*
6. *Social Development – Plans prepared for addressing specific social development issues of a village under the low cost and no cost component of GPDP.*

The Article 243G of the Constitution intended to empower the Gram Panchayats by enabling the State Govt to devolve powers and authority in respect of all 29 Subjects listed in the Eleventh Schedule for local Planning and implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice.

Sankuli Biswal, State Consultant, Capacity Building, UNICEF

The session has revolved around the fact that proper WASH facilities have a positive impact on the survival and development of children which is crucial. Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) contributes positively to children's health, education and overall well-being. Having clean water and sanitation means being able to avoid exposure to countless diseases. The consequences of unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) on children can be deadly. Every year, millions of people die from diseases caused by inadequate water supply, sanitation, and hygiene. Other than pneumonia, diarrhea is the main cause of death in children under age 5. Poor wash facilities is the causes of Diarrhoea which happens through 5F- Finger, Flies, Food, Fluids, Fields. Contaminated water causes Intestinal Worms / Diarrhoea which is the reason for Poor Absorption of Nutrients and lead to Poor Nutritional Status. Good Wash practices ensure good health.

Growing up in a clean and safe environment is every child's right. Access to clean water, basic toilets, and good hygiene practices not only keeps children thriving, but also gives them a healthier start in life. It is found that Proper WASH facilities states have less Infant Mortality Rate.

Every child has the right to a quality education, which includes access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services while at school. Children spend a significant amount of time in schools, making them the best place to learn, practice and inculcate good WASH behaviour. It reduces morbidity and mortality among school children that stem from poor hygiene and sanitation practices and the lack of safe water and sanitation facilities.

Govt. has taken various initiatives like Water harvesting, Solid waste management, Soak pit. Water management. These can be achieved with convergence with various government schemes like Jal Jeevan Mission from Central government, Basudha Scheme of Odisha State. As Water is important for health not only for drinking purpose but also for personal hygiene, for pregnant and lactating mothers, for protection from COVID -19, for AIDS & TB Patient, for Menstrual hygiene etc.

So, JJM aims at 55LPCD. State Govt. Odisha is providing 70LPCD under BASUDHA Scheme

Water Security Plan through

- Rain Water Harvesting
- Soak pit/ leach pit in all houses/ water sources
- Renovation of traditional pond
- Recharge of water sources
- Water Shed Development
- Plantation

There is a vital role of Child Friendly Gram Panchayat in WASH as follows

Water Security`through

- Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC)
- Source Sustainability

Daily Operations

- Water Tariff Collection
- Maintenance & Repairs

Water Safety and Quality Management

- Periodic Water Quality Testing
- Sanitary Surveillance
- Identification of contamination

Institutional

- Formation of Village Water and Sanitation Committee
- Village Action Plan
- Grievance
- Monitoring & Social Audit

DAY 2: 16th NOV 2021

Ghasiram Panda, Programme Manager, Action Aid

Child Rights & Role of GP in Primary and Secondary Education

The session was focused upon the child friendly infrastructure, Service delivery, Accessibility & Quality Management, Community Participation to achieve the goal. Child rights issues

related to child rights, mapping of gaps of child rights which has four baskets of rights. Survival rights, Development rights, Protection Right, Participation rights. All children have the same right to develop their potential – all children, in all situations, all the time, everywhere. Respect-Recognize-Protect and Realize are the four pillars of children's overall development. Child Protection means the creation of a protective environment in the home, school, community and society so that children are protected from all kinds of harm and harmful situations. Various Conventions and Supreme Court judgements Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RCFCE) ACT, 2009 mandates that no child can be held back or expelled from school till Class 8. To improve performances of children in schools, the Right to Education Act introduced the Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) system in 2009 to ensure grade appropriate learning outcomes in schools.

A child who is denied right to access education is not only deprive of his/her right to live with dignity, S/he is also deprive of his/her right to freedom of speech and expression.

Role of Gram Panchayat in Primary & Secondary Education of Children is vital especially for the development and protection of children. The steps to be taken by the schools to be child friendly and gender neutral are discussed. Teachers should inculcate gender sensitivity in their teachings.

Feroz Khan, Joint Director, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA

Mahatma Gandhi NREGA

The facilitator explained about the objective, entitlements of the job card holders, major projects and challenges at the field & awareness creation. Government provides a 100 days wage labour for the people under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. It gives legal guarantee of wage employment to the adult members of rural households who are willing to do unskilled manual labour subject to a maximum of 100 days per household. It is applicable to all villages in the District. Every rural household has the right to register under MGNREGA. It enhances the livelihoods security. This scheme not only creates employment but also helps in the overall development of the GP through implementing various development projects. VPRP should be included in the GPDP such that various individual assets and rural mission works will help in achieving the goal.

Jayanti Dey, Instructress, MLTC

Role of Panchayat in Health & Nutrition

The session has revolved around the themes of Health & Nutrition. ICDS Programme & Services Delivery system, VHSND, role of different functionaries of different departments associated with Health & Nutrition. Nutrients (macro & micro) that are essential for child's wellbeing should not be neglected and importance of balanced diet is stressed upon. There is a diet chart, growth chart for both girl and boy child separately. Health services like health check-up and Immunization are also important for good health and nutrition.

VHSND-Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Day are organized once in every month at the Anganwadi Centre in the village. This will ensure uniformity in organizing the VHSND. The Anganwadi Centre is identified as the hub for service provision in the RCH-II, NRHM, and also as a platform for inter-sectoral convergence. VHSND is also a platform for interfacing between the community and the health service providers. The villagers can interact freely with the health personnel and obtain basic services and information.

Keeping in view the significance of holding the VHSND, the important steps that need to be taken while organizing the event at AWC. The roles of the ANM, ASHA & AWW are most important factor. The quality of the VHSND needs to be improved and hence the outcomes should be measured and monitored.

On the appointed day, ASHA, AWW and others will mobilize the villagers, especially women and children to assemble at the nearest AWC. The ANM and other health personnel should present on time otherwise the villagers will be reluctant to attend the following monthly VHSND. On the VHSND, the villagers can interact freely with the health personnel and obtain basic services and information. They can also learn about the preventive and promotive aspects of health care which will help them to stay healthy.

The participants of VHSND namely AWW, ANM, ASHA, PRI members, community and beneficiaries especially pregnant & Lactating Mothers, 0-6 years children, Adolescent girls.

Role of GP

- GP has to ensure that Anganwadi Worker is serving nutritious food and providing support to ANM for distribution of Medicines in time.
- PRI members will support all front line workers who are working at grass root level i.e. AWW, ANM, ASHA and to monitor their work
- Panchayat has to prepare a work plan to monitor and ensure quality service by establishing strong co-ordination with front line workers.
- To ensure that all required facilities are available at Anganwadi Centre.

Pradeep Mohanty, BGVS

Role of Panchayat during natural disaster and pandemic with special reference to children.

Children are the most vulnerable population during the disaster at the micro level with wide ranges of difficulties. GPDP should be prepared in line with disaster resilient plan. We should include village profile, situational analysis, hazard analysis, vulnerability analysis, resource analysis, risk analysis, response plan in the process of preparing the GPDP. Different teams need to be formed and delegation of tasks within the team members needs to be shared considering the capacity and capability pre, during and post disaster period which should be monitored by the GP leaders.

DAY 3: 17th Nov 2021

Gouranga Mohapatra, BGVS

Committees at GP level with special reference to children

Process for conducting Bal Sabha

Criteria for Child Friendly Panchayat

The session was taken on different committees at GP level with special reference to children. He discussed GKS, RKS, SMC, PLCPC, Sub-centre health monitoring & Action Committee, Water & Sanitation committee, Vigilance committee on right to food, MGNREGA monitoring committee etc. The session focused on formation, functions of different committees.

Bal Sabha is the apex body of children's group in a village. Its members are between the ages of 5-18 years. The members sit at least once in a month, but they can call for other meetings, in special cases. It is important to include vulnerable children especially girls, physically challenged, SCs/STs, minority, child labour, orphan, children having terminal illness, victim of child marriage etc. 60% of the girl participation is to be ensured in the meeting. The objective of Bal Sabha is ensuring child development, especially the girl child, enhancing child participation in development projects and using their talents, and developing a platform where children can groom their talents.

Child Friendly Gram Panchayat Award (CFGPA) was introduced in the year 2019 for best performing GPs/VCs keeping in view that the basic component of social development is creating a conducive environment for the healthy growth and development of children. This award is given to one GP/VC in each State/ UT with award money of Rs. 5 lakh each.

The following Major aspects are taken for evaluation for CFGPA-

1. Vaccination/ Immunization of children in GP/VC
2. School enrollment in GP/VC
3. Dropout rate in schools in GP/VC at Primary/ Upper Primary/ Secondary Level
4. Re-enrollment of drop out students
5. Migration of the children to upper primary school level
6. Availability of teachers in Primary School
7. Availability of staff in Anganwadi Centres
8. Attendance of teachers in Government School (s) in GP/VC
9. Attendance of students in Govt. School (s) in GP/VC
10. Open Defecation Free (ODF)/ Sanitation status of GP/VC
11. Girl Child hygiene (Sanitary pads distribution to adolescent girls in GP/VC)
12. Implementation of Mid- Day Meal scheme in schools in GP/VC
13. Drinking water facility in GP/VC
14. Availability of property demarcated, secure & functional playgrounds in GP/VC
15. Nutritional / Growth status of children in GP/VC
16. Availability of infrastructure in Anganwadi Centre in GP/VC

17. Creative development of children
18. Child Protection
19. Focus of Gram Sabha towards child development
20. Child participation

Amita Patra- Asst Director, SIRD &PR

Situational Analysis of the GP-About the Survey

The facilitator explained in detail about the questionnaire of Situational Analysis Survey format of the GP. The survey includes Gram Panchayat Profile, Demography, Profile of the Elected PRIs/ Functionaries, Records and Registers of GP, Committees formed in the GP, status of Standing Committee, Infrastructure of GP Office, Resolution relating to Gram Sabha, GPDP 2020-2021, Capital / Assets created by GP, Natural Resources in the GP, List of beneficiaries under different schemes, and Basic Service Delivery i.e. a. Drinking Water b. Sanitation c. Nutrition, Women & Child Care, Health d. Education e. Electricity f. Entertainment g. Livelihoods h. Disaster Preparedness i. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). She explained about the different source of information for conducting the survey in the GP. The Situation Analysis Survey will be conducted by Mentors in the selected Gram Panchayats for Child Friendly Panchayats and Young Fellows (YF) of Model Clusters may extend their support as and when required. The Situational Analysis Survey of 60 GPs will be submitted to SIRD & PR by the mentors.

Valedictory Session- Monika Nielsen, CFO, UNICEF-Odisha

Ms. Monika Nielson, CFO, UNICEF-Odisha joined with Mr. Saroj Kumar Dash, Joint Director SIRD & PR, Mrs. Amita Patra, Asst Director, SIRD & PR, Mr. Soumen Ray, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF, Mrs. Geetanjali Swain, State Co-ordinator-CFP, UNICEF, Mr. Tapas Kumar Mohanty, State Program Co-ordinator, Model GP Cluster, NIRD & PR in the valediction session.

Ms. Monika said that it is not project but it is a mission. We as a team, all have to give our best efforts to achieve the goal of the mission. It's all about ensuring children's Rights in every social settings, all times. While we are emphasizing on children's voice and their rights, it is also important to empower women of all categories. In this connection, Gram Panchayat has to play a vital role for upbringing the future citizens of the country and for developing child friendly Gram Panchayats in Odisha.

All the participants were awarded with a certificate of participation in the three days orientation programme.

The orientation programme was wind up with vote of thanks by Mr. Saroj Kumar Dash, Joint Director, SIRD & PR .

Details of List of Participants are given below:

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Participants	Contact Number	Email Id
1	Angul	Kanchan Baral	9237038169	kanchan.baral01@gmail.com
2	Balangir & Rayagada	Sankar Kar	9439488468 9178308824	sankalpakld@yahoo.co.in
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4	Baragarh & Sonapur	Lilamaya Behera	9437541206 9556961927	lilamaya8@gmail.com
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