



# C20 Chaupal

## Discussion on Early Childcare & Development



Chaupals: 109

Outreach: 3812 community members from slum and villages of 39 Districts from 04 States

### Secretariat - Mobile Creches

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### State Convenors

**Delhi** – Society for Participatory integrated Development (SPID), **Jharkhand**- Child In Need Institute (CINI)  
**Rajasthan** - Seva Mandir, **Uttarakhand** – Himad & Ayus

## **Acknowledgements**

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### **C20 Secretariat:**

We express our sincere appreciation to the C20 Secretariat for their dedicated efforts to communicate with FORCES national and state chapters and overseeing the Chaupal. Their expertise and guidance to promoting dialogue and engagement have been instrumental in bringing diverse stakeholders together.

### **State Convenors:**

A special thanks to the State Convenors, whose role as the coordinator of the Chaupal at the state level has been crucial. Their dedication, leadership, and organizational skills have facilitated effective communication and ensured the smooth execution of Chaupals.

### **Partner NGOs:**

We would like to acknowledge the invaluable contribution of our partner NGOs. Their active involvement in planning, logistics, and outreach efforts has been pivotal in reaching out to the community and ensuring a diverse and inclusive participation at the Chaupal. Their commitment to social causes and expertise in engaging local communities have greatly enriched Chaupals.

### **Stakeholders:**

We extend our deepest gratitude to all the stakeholders who participated in the C20 Chaupal. Your presence, insights, and active engagement have fostered meaningful discussions and collaborations, generating innovative solutions to address pressing challenges. Your commitment to advancing sustainable development goals is truly commendable.

### **Donors:**

Last but not least, we would like to express our sincere appreciation to our generous donors. Your financial support and belief in the importance of early childcare development have enabled us to bring together stakeholders, amplify their voices, and work towards a more inclusive and equitable society.

We would like to emphasize that the success of the C20 Chaupal is a result of the collective efforts of all those involved. We are grateful for your dedication, collaboration, and commitment to positive change.

## **Background**

FORCES is a volunteer network of organizations, networks, trade unions, academia, and individual experts committed to working on the issues of overlapping rights of children from birth to six years of age and their mothers/primary care givers. FORCES was born in response to the report of the National Commission on Self Employed Women and Women in the Informal Sector also known as Shram Shakti Report (1988). This report brought attention to the livelihood needs of millions of women working in the informal sector, the neglect of their children, and the need for a safe place to leave their children.

The network was founded by the Centre for Women's and Child Development, Mobile Creches and Self-Employed Women's Association in 1989 with the vision of realizing Universal right to maternity entitlements, childcare and ECD services. FORCES' advocacy is not restricted to national level alone. It is an all-India network comprising of 09 regional networks and partners in Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh. The key strategy of the network is ground mobilization for informed demand.

The recent labor force survey has highlighted that women's participation in economic activities in India is consistently lower compared to other developing countries. It is not a recent phenomenon; historically, women have always had lesser participation in economic activities or workforce in India. One important reason for this is that the responsibility for early childcare and development lies primarily with women in the family. Consequently, they are unable to seek employment opportunities outside their homes. Besides family-related reasons, the state of childcare services at the government level is also not very satisfactory. Families are not confident enough to leave their children in such facilities, where they believe their children will not receive comprehensive development.

G20 presents an opportunity for us to address the issue of early childcare and development, as well as the problem of women's lower participation in the workforce and propose solutions at the G20 platform through the C20 (Civil Society 20) channel. Under the C20 framework in India, various outreach programs such as C20 Chaupal (Charcha Panchayat), C20 Samajshala (Social School), and C20 Ambassador Program are being conducted to enhance participation and increase the reach of C20.

National FORCES and its state conveners utilized the opportunity of C20 Chaupal outreach program to discuss challenges and solutions of early childcare and development with community members. Initially, the National FORCES secretariat team explored contact details of the concerning person in C20 secretariat for official engagement. After communication, over the phone and email, with coordinator of C20 Chaupal, he sent Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to organize these programs. The same document was shared with state conveners who were requested to conduct Chaupals through their NGO partners. Out of 09 State FORCES 04 States (Delhi, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand) responded to the call to conduct C20 Chaupals in

their respective working areas. This was followed by online meetings with partner NGOs of 03 states (Jharkhand, Rajasthan & Uttarakhand) organized by the National Secretariat of the FORCES to make a strategy for conducting these programs. For Neenv Delhi FORCES, National FORCES organized a Training of Trainers (ToT), in-person, to conduct C20 Chaupals in the community. To share the significance of early childcare and development with community members, the National secretariat developed an easy and [pictorial pamphlet](#) which was used during Chaupals. In addition, State FORCES conveners wrote mails to coordinator of Chaupal to get approval for organizing these outreach programs in association with Civil20 and G20. After an approval mail FORCES used logos of Civil20 and G20 during Chaupals.

### Summary of Chaupals

The C20 Chaupal was a significant gathering that brought together diverse stakeholders, NGOs, and communities to engage in dialogue, collaboration, and problem-solving to ensure quality childcare services. Coordinated by the State Convenor and collaborated with the C20 Chaupal secretariat, the Chaupal aimed to address serious challenges to access quality ECD services and promote inclusive participation to find out possible solutions.

FORCES partners organized 109 C20 Chaupals and reached out to 3812 community members of slums and villages of 39 districts of Delhi, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand. The event featured a series of discussions, workshops, and interactive sessions, providing a platform for stakeholders to share their insights, experiences, and innovative solutions. The partner NGOs played a crucial role in organizing and facilitating the Chaupal, ensuring effective outreach and engagement with local communities.

| State       | No of Chaupal | Districts | Participants |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| Delhi       | 25            | 11        | 985          |
| Jharkhand   | 57            | 17        | 2051         |
| Rajasthan   | 15            | 05        | 371          |
| Uttarakhand | 12            | 08        | 405          |

Throughout the Chaupal, participants actively contributed to discussions on the importance of early childcare and development. Their diverse perspectives and expertise fostered rich and constructive conversations, enabling the identification of key issues to access quality childcare services and the formulation of actionable strategies. During Chaupals community members raised many demands to ensure quality childcare services.

## State wise brief of C20 Chaupals

### Delhi C20 Chaupals



As a Delhi Chapter of National FORCES, Neenv Delhi FORCES organized 25 Chaupals across the 11 districts of Delhi NCT. Delhi, being an urban set-up, all Chaupals were organized in the slum areas of the city and 21 partner NGOs reached out to 985 community members to make them aware of the significance of early childcare and development. Mostly woman participated in Chaupals and demanded to open creches in the slum area. They said if the government starts creches we can go to work without any tension of our children. Some of the participants asked to increase the timing of Aanganwadi centers and arrange space to play outdoor games for children. In addition, they also demanded basic facilities like clean drinking water, toilet and mats for children in the Aanganwadi center.

### Jharkhand C20 Chaupals



14 NGO partners of Jharkhand FORCES organized 57 Chaupals in 17 districts and reached to 2051 people. Jharkhand as a tribal dominated state mostly sees programs organized in the tribal rural areas. NGO partners of Jharkhand FORCES involved local leaders of village, ward members and Anganwadi members in Chaupal events. During C20 Chaupals discussion was done around quality and gaps in the services provided by Anganwadi centres, importance of early childcare and development, role of village level committees, local level monitoring mechanism, importance of 1000 days care, Palna scheme and care of pregnant & lactating mothers. After discussion, partner NGOs motivated participants to make a demand from government to ensure quality and accessible early childcare services. Demands that came out from Chaupals in Jharkhand include,

- Regular operation of Aanganwadi centres as per schedule and availability of immunization and nutrition services,
- Infrastructure of Anganwadi centre should be child friendly,
- Government should involve parents to ensure attendance of children in the centre,
- Local level committees such as Village Child Protection Committee, Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition committee, School Management Committee, should active and create awareness about government schemes,
- Malnourishment should address properly,
- Quality pre-school education in Anganwadi,
- Anganwadi Workers should work only for early childcare development, and they should receive timely honorarium.

### **Rajasthan C20 Chaupals**



In Rajasthan, 6 NGO partners of Rajasthan FORCES organized 15 Chaupals in 05 districts and reached to 371 people. Rajasthan FORCES organized these Chaupals, both in urban and rural areas. Key discussion points of Chaupals were the significance of early childcare services, early childcare development facilities at the MNREGA site, and ways to improve facilities of childcare. During Chaupals partner NGO motivated participants to share their demand to government and they demanded, that-

- The availability of Anganwadi in the village should be decided based on the area of the village and its hamlets so that the children can reach the Anganwadi easily.
- Anganwadi or creches should be arranged at the MNREGA site where lactating women can keep the children and pregnant women can rest there for some time.
- Hot cooked and local nutrition food should be provided regularly at AWC.
- Pre-primary child education should be arranged.
- There should be community level monitoring for the care and management of Anganwadi.
- Proper training of personnel available for pre-school education and early childcare should be given.
- Availability of teaching learning materials should be ensured.
- Social audit of women and child development program should be done.
- Emergency delivery facilities should be available 24x7 at sub health centers in villages.
- Infrastructure of Anganwadi should be maintained properly.

## Uttarakhand C20 Chaupals



12 NGO partners of Uttarakhand FORCES organized 12 Chaupals in 08 districts of Uttarakhand and reached out to 405 people. Uttarakhand FORCES organized these Chaupals, at communities and village level. NGO partners of Uttarakhand FORCES involved various stakeholders such as Anganwadi workers, ASHA workers, CDPOs, Child welfare committee members and chairperson, child welfare police officers of special juvenile police unit, local leaders, teachers, and civil society members in the Chaupal programs. Key discussion point of chaupal was around availability of childcare services, challenges, and gaps in accessing these services and benefit of government schemes related to early childcare. During Chaupals community members demanded that –

- Anganwadi should have their own building and if it is in rented campus, adequate rents should be given timely.
- Location of Anganwadi should strategically fix, like in hills area Anganwadi should be near the community.
- Basic facilities like drinking water, mats and clean toilets should be available in the childcare center.
- Creches or Anganwadi cum creches should open in all villages.
- Cooked nutritious food should be given to children.
- Local monitoring systems should be developed, and the community should be part of it.

- Professional training for care workers should be given regularly.
- Awareness of government schemes should be created in easy and local language.
- For the government schemes like Pradhan Mantri Matra Vandana Yojna (PMMVY) or Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY) documentation process should be hurdle free

### **Key Insights emerging from the Chaupals**

The key insights that emerged from these chaupals included:

#### **Importance of Early Childcare & Development:**

The Chaupals highlighted how the early years of a child's life lay the foundation for their physical, cognitive, social, and emotional well-being. The participants emphasized the long-term benefits of investing in quality ECD programs and interventions.

#### **Accessible and Quality Early Childhood Education:**

Chaupals emphasized the need for accessible and high-quality early childhood education. It recognized the role of well-trained and adequately compensated early childhood educators in providing stimulating and nurturing environments for young children. The discussion underscored the importance of inclusive practices, promoting diversity, and addressing the unique needs of each child.

#### **Parental Support and Engagement:**

Participants acknowledged the pivotal role of parents and caregivers in a child's early development. The discussion highlighted the importance of providing resources, information, and support to parents, empowering them to create nurturing environments at home. It emphasized the need for parental engagement programs that promote positive parent-child interactions and foster holistic child development.

#### **Health and Nutrition:**

Chaupals recognized the critical connection between early childhood health, nutrition, and overall development. It underscored the significance of ensuring access to quality healthcare services, immunization programs, and proper nutrition for young children. The participants emphasized the importance of convergence between the health and women and child development department holistic child well-being.

#### **Community participation:**

The discussion highlighted the need for community participation to effectively address early childcare and development challenges. It emphasized the importance of community involvement to ensure holistic and quality ECD programs.

## **Demands:**

During Chaupals in all four states community members raised many demands to ensure quality childcare service in their communities. Following are common demands elevated in all Chaupals:

### **Infrastructure -**

- Infrastructure of Anganwadi centre should be child friendly. It should include a play area, boundary wall, kitchen garden, low platform handwashing unit, adequate waste management etc.,
- Anganwadi centres should run in government's own and well-maintained building or if run in rented buildings, the funds for rent should be released on time,
- Anganwadi centres should be in the vicinity of community.

### **Services in Anganwadi-**

- Basic services should be available in Anganwadis like drinking water, electricity, dignified sitting arrangements, toys, hygiene etc.,
- Immunization awareness campaigns should be conducted through the centres and timely immunizations must be done for all children,
- Universal accessibility to ambulances for safe delivery or emergency delivery facility should be available.

### **Nutrition-**

- Government should provide local and cooked food as nutrition supplement,
- Identification drives for malnourished children should be conducted regularly.

### **Creches-**

- Creches should be established in each gram panchayat, slum area, construction site, MGNREGA site and nearby places where informal workers live or work,
- Anganwadi cum creches should be available for 08 hours according to working hours of family members with additional staff in Anganwadi

### **Pre-School Education-**

- There should be quality pre-school education facilities in the childcare facilities for holistic

development (physical, cognitive, language esthetic, mental, psychological, socio-emotional, and cultural) of children.

### **Government Schemes-**

- Awareness on government schemes such as Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Birth registration, Palna, National Education Policy, etc. should be done on a regular basis through different methodology like street play, puppet show, lokgeets etc.,
- Procedure to access government schemes must be easy. This will assist pregnant women and young children to get benefit of government schemes which indirectly support them in better childcare.

### **Community Participation -**

- Community participation should increase to strengthen childcare services such as parents should become members of Aanganwadi Support and Monitoring Committee (ASMC),
- Various community level committees such as Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee, School Management Committee, Village Child Protection Committee, should be monitored regularly. This will help a better convergence to ensure childcare in the community.
- There should be an annual social audit of childcare services,

### **Care Worker-**

- Anganwadi workers, helpers and childcare workers should not engage in any other work than childcare. Additionally, their remuneration should increase, and they must receive timely payment.

### **Recommendations:**

Based on the discussions, the following recommendations emerged to prioritize childcare services. Childcare services play a crucial role in supporting families, promoting early childhood development, and enabling parents to participate in the workforce. Prioritizing and improving childcare services can lead to positive outcomes for children, families, and society as a whole.

1. **Invest in Quality Education and Training:** Ensure that childcare providers receive proper education and training in early childhood development, safety protocols, and effective communication. Continuous professional development will enhance the quality of care provided to children.
2. **Affordability and Accessibility:** Make childcare services affordable and accessible to a wide range of families. Implement subsidies or sliding-scale payment options based on

income to ensure that all families can access quality care.

3. **Flexible Operating Hours:** Recognize the diverse work schedules of parents and offer flexible operating hours for childcare centers. This could include extended hours, weekend availability, or part-time options to accommodate various work arrangements.
4. **Parental Involvement:** Encourage parental involvement in childcare centers. Regular communication, open houses, and parent-teacher meetings can strengthen the bond between parents and caregivers, leading to a more nurturing environment for children.
5. **Safety and Hygiene:** Prioritize the safety and hygiene of childcare facilities. Regular health and safety inspections, along with adherence to appropriate health guidelines, should be mandatory to create a secure environment for children.
6. **Play and Learning Opportunities:** Design childcare programs that focus on both play and learning. Incorporate age-appropriate activities that stimulate cognitive, physical, and social development, fostering a well-rounded growth for children.
7. **Inclusive Environment:** Create an inclusive environment that welcomes children from diverse backgrounds, including those with special needs. Trained staff and adaptive resources can ensure that all children receive appropriate care and attention.
8. **Community Partnerships:** Collaborate with local organizations, schools, and businesses to strengthen childcare services. Partnerships can provide additional resources, such as educational materials, funding, and expert guidance.
9. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Implement a system to monitor and evaluate the quality of childcare services regularly. This can include feedback from parents, developmental assessments for children, and ongoing staff evaluations.
10. **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Launch public awareness campaigns to educate communities about the importance of quality childcare services. Inform parents about available options, benefits, and how to make informed decisions.

By implementing these recommendations, childcare services can be prioritized and enhanced, resulting in positive outcomes for children's development, family well-being, and overall societal progress.

## **Conclusion:**

Overall, the C20 Chaupal served as a catalyst for positive change, empowering stakeholders, and fostering partnerships for quality and affordable childcare services. The collective efforts and commitment showcased during the event has fostered a strong foundation for continued collaboration, amplifying the voices of young children and their parents from marginalized communities, and driving progress towards a more inclusive and equitable society.

This opportunity provided a platform for meaningful discussions and insights into the critical role of ECD in shaping children's lives. The recommendations and demands put forth during the C20 Chaupals serve as a valuable guide for policymakers, practitioners, and stakeholders to enhance ECD programs and policies worldwide.

## Media Coverage of C20 Chaupal

### ABANG NEWS

Sunday, July 16, 2023 | Email: dabangnewsenglish@gmail.com

## Chaupal on the topic of early child care and protection

DN Dhanbad

Jharkhand Rural Development Trust organized C-20 Chaupal on the subject of early child care and protection at JGBHT office Kanchampur under Baghmara block today. Villagers were given detailed information about the welfare schemes being run by the government through Chaupal.

Trust founder Shankar Ravani apprised about the facilities available in Anganwadi centers on the issue of care and safety of pregnant mothers, lactating mothers and infants. Mr. Ravani informed about the programs being run by the government on child protection. Atithi Hatidih Panchayat head Mrs. Sangeta Ghoshal said that early child care is very important. Children



are our future. That's why there should be no mistake in the health care of every child. Anganwadi workers Mamta Ravani and Parvati Devi discussed the aspects of service provided in Anganwadi.

Former Chief Sampad Ghoshal, Mamta Ravani, Parvati Devi, Sita Kumari, Bela Kumari, Mala Devi, Pooja Kumari, Chanda Kumari, Pratima Goswami, Neela Devi,

Sumita Devi, Sumita Devi, Seema Kumari, Soni Kumari, Anita Devi, Sharmika were present on the occasion. Devi, Binod Mahto, Naeemuddin Ansari, Bhagirath Singh, Nitesh Kumar Verma, Mumtaz Ansari, Ashraf Alam, Nageshwar Paswan, Shankar Napti, Anan Das, Mohan Rajak, Nizamuddin Ansari, Kameshwar Prasad Mahto and others were present.

## शाहपुर में हुई सहारा स्वयं सहायता समूह सोसायटी की बैठक

रुड़की बट्टी विशाला सहारा स्वयं सहायता समूह सोसायटी शाहपुर एवं फोसेज के सहयोग से

के बारे में चर्चा की गई। बैठक में उपस्थित महिलाओं से बच्चों को मिलने वाले लाभ व योजनाओं के बारे में अवगत कराया गया। बैठक के दौरान करिश्मा रानी आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता ने बताया कि हर बच्चे के सर्वे के अनुसार ही आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र होने चाहिए। ताकि अधिक से अधिक बच्चे आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र पर आ सकें और आंगनवाड़ी से जुड़ी कार्यक्रम चोपाल का आयोजन

है, तो सड़क पार करके आंगनवाड़ी जाने से बच्चों के परिरक्षण मना करते हैं। पुनम व पूजा जो ग्रहणी हैं, उन्होंने बताया कि आंगनवाड़ी में बच्चों के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधा नहीं है। तो हम अपने बच्चों को आंगनवाड़ी कैसे भेजें। जबकि आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र में पंखे तक नहीं हैं। इसी कारण से बच्चा ज्यादा परेशान हो जाएगा। बैठक में सहारा सोसायटी अध्यक्ष नीलम सेनी, राज बहादुर सिंह, आरती राणा, रचना सेनी, संगीता सिंह, काजल कश्यप, डोली सेनी, भावना, शुभम कुमार, विपिन कुमार, करिश्मा रानी, बबोना, अनीता, रेखा, लता रानी पुष्पा ने भाग लिया। बैठक के होने के कारण सभी बच्चे आंगनवाड़ी नहीं आ पाते, क्योंकि आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र सड़क के पार शर्मा आदि मौजूद रहे।



शाहपुर क्षेत्र में प्रारंभिक बाल देखरेख और विकास पर सामुदायिक कार्यक्रम चोपाल का आयोजन किया, जिसमें 36 महिलाओं एवं पुरुषों ने भाग लिया। बैठक के दौरान आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र में मिलने वाली सुविधाओं एवं समस्याओं

## विलेज डवलपमेंट सोसायटी भगवानपुर द्वारा डाडा जलालपुर में बाल देखरेख एवं विकास पर आयोजित हुई चोपाल

रुड़की बट्टी विशाला विलेज डवलपमेंट सोसायटी भगवानपुर एवं फोसेज के सहयोग से ग्राम डाडा जलालपुर क्षेत्र



में प्रारंभिक बाल देख-रेख और विकास पर सामुदायिक कार्यक्रम चोपाल का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 32 महिलाओं एवं पुरुषों ने भाग लिया। बैठक के दौरान आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र में मिलने वाली सुविधाओं एवं समस्याओं के बारे में चर्चा की गई। बैठक में आंगनवाड़ी, लाभार्थी और अन्य महिलाओं से बच्चों को मिलने वाले लाभ व योजनाओं के बारे में अवगत कराया गया। बैठक के दौरान, आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता

बबोना ने कहा कि आंगनवाड़ी केंद्रों में खान कम होने के कारण, बच्चे ज्यादा समय आंगनवाड़ी में नहीं देते हैं तथा आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र में बच्चों को बैठने व खेलेने की समुचित सामग्री नहीं है। इसी के साथ मीरा आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता ने बताया कि बच्चों के पास आंगनवाड़ी में मनोरंजन के साधन नहीं हैं। आंगनवाड़ी केंद्रों में पंखा, फनी, सैचलिय आदि की व्यवस्था नहीं है। इसी कारण बच्चे आंगनवाड़ी केंद्रों में नहीं आते तथा आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता विद्यार्थी का कहना है कि बच्चों को खाद्य सामग्री उनके परस्तर के अनुरूप मिलनी चाहिए, ताकि बच्चे उस खाद्य सामग्री को चाब से खा सकें, जैसे बच्चे के चिपस आते हैं, कैसे ही और भी पोस्टिक सामग्री मिलनी चाहिए। आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता बबोना रानी का कहना है कि प्रत्येक आंगनवाड़ी के पास अपना अलग आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र होने चाहिए ताकि केंद्र में आने के लिये

समुचित रास्ता भी हो। बैठक में यह भी सुझाव आया है कि गांव के सभी आंगनवाड़ी केंद्रों को मिलाकर एक समिति का गठन किया जाए, जिसमें केंद्र संभालक एवं सहायिका बच्चों के माता-पिता, अशा एवं एएनएम और पंचायत प्रतिनिधि को भी शामिल किया जाए, जिसकी प्रतिमाह एक बैठक आयोजित हो और प्रारंभिक बाल देखरेख एवं उनके विकास पर आ रही समस्याओं का समाधान की दिशा में यह समिति कार्य करे। बैठक में विलेज डवलपमेंट सोसायटी संस्था से निदेशक राज बहादुर सेनी व उनकी समस्त टीम श्रीमती अरती राणा, काजल कश्यप, विपिन कुमार, डोली सेनी, प्रमनाथ्याक अंसर ख, नेहरु शर्मा, ग्राम पंचायत से डॉक्टर जे सिंह, रविंद्र कुमार, सनी कुमार, कुंजर फूल सिंह, अभिजीत सिंह, जसराज सिंह, प्रकाश सिंह, लावण सिंह, येशू प्रशिखक संजीव कुमार, पंचायत सदस्य प्रभूद कुमार, मास्टर महेन्द्र सिंह आदि तीन दर्जन लगे मौजूद रहे।

## कुपोषण मुक्त समाज के लिए जागरूकता जरूरी

कोइरवा, समरगंज द्वारा आयोजित प्रखंड अंतर्गत डोडासैला पंचायत में प्रारंभिक बाल देखरेख एवं संरक्षण पर चर्चा हेतु सो-20 चोपाल का आयोजन किया गया। चोपाल को संघीयता बनाने का वाद सत्य श्रेणी देवी ने कहा कि बच्चों का स्वास्थ्य एक बड़ा मुद्दा है, जिसपर चर्चा जरूरी है, ताकि मनुष्य बौद्धिक अर्थ कोटिंगुन फेले, इससे सभी लोग कम बीमार पड़ेंगे, वहीं समरगंज से पीछेलेन समन्वयक शंकर लाल राणा ने कहा कि सो-20 चोपाल कार्यक्रम आयोजन करने का मुख्य उद्देश्य लोगों को जागरूक करना है, उन्होंने कहा कि जागरूकता के अभाव में लोग



देखने ने कहा कि बच्चे ज्यादा लगे को देखकर सोखते हैं, इसलिए हम सभी को अच्छे से साफ-सफाई के साथ रहना चाहिए, ताकि बच्चे भी स्वच्छता के प्रति सजग बनें। उन्होंने सभी से अपील किया कि सभी को अपने आस पास भी साफ-सफाई रखें, ताकि मनुष्य बौद्धिक अर्थ कोटिंगुन फेले, इससे सभी लोग कम बीमार पड़ेंगे, वहीं समरगंज से पीछेलेन समन्वयक शंकर लाल राणा ने कहा कि सो-20 चोपाल कार्यक्रम आयोजन करने का मुख्य उद्देश्य लोगों को जागरूक करना है, उन्होंने कहा कि जागरूकता के अभाव में लोग