

## **SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (In One page)**

#### A. Name and Address of The Reporting Organisation:

Jnana Prabodhini's Institute of Psychology, 514, Sadashiv Peth, Pune 411030

#### B. Project Title (as per agreement):

'SAIYAM' - Self Awareness in Youth for Anti Addiction Motive

#### C. Reporting Period:

1<sup>st</sup> August 2019-15<sup>th</sup> June 2020

#### D. Reported By:

Shamangi Deshpande, Project Chief Coordinator

#### E. Email ID and Contact Details of Reporting Person:

Email id: <u>shamangi.deshpande@jnanaprabodhini.org</u> Contact: 9822408957

#### F. Total Direct Beneficiaries Reached: (Please first table in Annexure of the Agreement)

Planned for the Reporting Period	Actual Beneficiaries Reached
Trainers = 240	Total trainers trained 210
Students = 12000	Total students reached = 7297 (out of which for 6717
	students all sessions were completed and for remaining 580
	students the sessions were started but there is no
	confirmation yet that the sessions are completed.)

**G. INDIRECT BENEFICIARY ASSESSMENT:** (the indirect beneficiaries are those, who have been reached by students, adolescents, etc., e.g. parents, friends, etc.). Please give list of indirect beneficiaries and numbers reached. (Maximum Five)

Indirect Beneficiary Group (e.g. parents)	Qualitative	Quantitative
Not applicable (not in the scope of JPIP)		

#### H. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Total Planned Amount to be Spent in the	Total Actual Amount Spent in the Reporting
Reporting Period	Period



## **SECTION 2: PROJECT DETAILS:**

#### 1. ABOUT SAIYAM (Not More than 200 words):

Increasing addiction in adolescents is a major challenge in India's progress. As a solution to this problem, Jnana Prabodhini's Institute of Psychology and Tarachand Ramnath Seva Trust, Pune jointly carried out a project - SAIYAM - 'Self-Awareness in Youth for Anti-Addiction Motive'. The focus of this project was on substance abuse, media and internet abuse and sexually risky behavior. The aim was to create awareness among the adolescent children in Pune city about the prevention of and abstinence from the above mentioned addictions through 'self-control and self-regulation'.

Sexuality Education and Gender Sensitization program is being used as an instrument for the development of adolescents towards preventing/fighting addiction at various levels. This program focused on empowering the Teachers and Volunteers by building their mentoring potential to facilitate self-regulation habits amongst adolescents to avoid Substance abuse, Media abuse and Sexually risky behavior.

Following interventions were planned in the project:

- Concept of personality Panchkosha vikasana (Indian concept of a fully bloomed personality)
- Beauty the difference between 'to look beautiful' and 'to be beautiful'
- Anatomy and Physiology of both sexes reproductive system, misconceptions, risks, hygiene, HIV-AIDS
- Friendship
- Addiction substance abuse, media and internet addiction, addiction and sexually risky behavior
- Media
- Sexual Misbehavior
- Man-Woman Compatibility
- Goal setting and dealing with stressors



#### 2. MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS:

(MAXIMUM 5, NOT MORE THAN 100 WORDS EACH) (QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE) (This is different from activity accomplishments)

Quantitative Achievements		
No. of attendees in 6 Dialogue box sessions conducted to give project information	222	
No. of volunteers/teachers completed the 3 day SAIYAM Trainer's training	210	
Total number of schools/communities reached	56	
Total number of students reached	7297	
Total number of SAIYAM session hours for students by volunteers/teachers	1770	

#### **Qualitative Achievements:**

- 1. Training material created: The training material was developed by keeping in mind
  - a. the minimum information that 'must' reach students
  - b. No wrong information should be passed onto the students
  - c. additional information (from the material itself) can be used depending on the capacity of the trainer

Below new training material was created as part of this project:

- a. Booklet on Addiction as the 9<sup>th</sup> booklet in the earlier set of Sexuality education
- b. The content development for 10<sup>th</sup> booklet on 'Self-regulation, Self-Control' (printing is underway.)
- Master Trainer's Manual for master trainers to conduct SAIYAM training for volunteers/teachers This included in detail the contents for each topic, activities to be conducted in the class, expected response/queries and role plays scripts.
   Lesson notes for all 22 SAIYAM sessions to be conducted for students detailed flowchart for 35 minutes session (including bullet points for content and activities).
   Additional three lesson notes on the last topic (Self-regulation) have also been developed.
- 2. **Trainer's feedback:** Below are few highlights from feedback of trainers after they conducted sessions for students
  - a. SAIYAM Lesson Notes were articulated very well, training material was sufficient, it was easier to plan the sessions.
  - b. Topics like My Health, Friendship, Beauty, Sexual Abuse, Media, and Addiction were very well received by students.
  - c. Concepts like Gender Compatibility were little difficult to understand for students.



- d. Overall response from schools, teachers and principals was good. Some schools showed willingness for SAIYAM execution in the next year (2020-21).
- e. Trainers mentioned about some specific encouraging responses and personal stories shared by students.
- f. Most of the trainers are more than willing to volunteer in the next year.

#### 3. Students' feedback:

- a. Encouraging response, shared personal stories
- b. SAIYAM song was a big hit
- c. SAIYAM sessions triggered introspection
- d. Involvement in the topics, perceived highly relevant
- e. Reflects increased awareness about most topics.
- f. Resolutions made by many (e.g. I will not play PuBG, I was taking Gutkha, Tobacco but after seeing pictures of effects of tobacco addiction, I have decided not to take, I will not feel inferior due to my black skin colour etc.)



## 3. BENEFICIARY ACHIEVEMENTS (PLANNED V/S ACTUAL)

Sr.No.	Beneficiary Group	Planned (as per agreement)	Actual	Reasons for Deviation (if more than 10% Less)
1	Youth mentors	0	0	
2	Volunteers	50	192	Very good response from volunteer organisations and individual volunteers
3	Govt. Aided Pvt. School Teachers	140	18	Due to delay in start of the project, these schools were approached in middle of the term. Hence they were not ready to send teachers for this training.
4	Municipal Corporation Teachers	50	0	In spite of pursuing consistently, no written communication/decision and action on SAIYAM from PMC authorities
5	Students	12000	7297	<ul> <li>Instead of 240 planned trainers 210 were trained and 25% drop outs - i.e. the trainers who have skipped one day of the 3 days training or Trainers who did not take the sessions in schools because of various reasons</li> <li>Challenges in getting 12 hours from schools during Jan to March timeframe (quite short from the year point of view)</li> </ul>
6	Total Number of Trainers (Linear Growth)	240	210	Last minute cancellations in 3 <sup>rd</sup> batch led to lesser final count of trainers



#### 4. BEHAVIORAL CHANGE:

Sr.No.	Beneficiary Group	Behavioral Change for each Beneficiary Group (Not more than 200 words for each)(Please Provide case study for each of the beneficiary Group, not more than 1000 words for each, with one or two action photos, same as question 21).Please provide quantitative and qualitative analysis	
1.	Volunteers/Teachers	<ul> <li>These are inferred from the feedback given by trainers during the trainers' training or while submitting the data after school sessions were completed as well as in the review meeting.</li> <li>Presentation skills sharpened</li> <li>Concept clarity and attitudinal change towards the topics</li> <li>Inhibitions of talking about certain topics with students or approaching schools reduced</li> <li>Communication skills improved</li> <li>Empathetic behavior and patience towards students increased</li> </ul>	
2.	Students	<ul> <li>These are inferred from the feedback from students and trainers and various test results.</li> <li>Willingness for making a resolution</li> <li>Differentiation between appropriate/beneficial and inappropriate/harmful behavior</li> <li>Readiness to receive information about non-academic but life related subjects facilitated.</li> <li>Triggered the thought process about the topics like gender equality</li> </ul>	



#### 5. DETAILS OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED:

Sr.No.	Planned Activities (As per Budget Heads)	Whether Implemented Yes/No	Please mention How you evaluate Success of the Activities (Not more than 50 words)	Problems in Implementation of the Activities (Not more than 50 words for each activity)
1	Project Team Capacity Building	Yes	Project team was recruited as per the skills and experience requirements. Master trainers from JP's Samvadini group were available to the project for training and mentoring during the entire period. Project was successfully executed.	
2	Master Trainers Training	Yes	Master trainer's training was conducted by 5 main trainers and was attended by 25 trainers. They all conducted 5 batches of Trainer's training successfully. There was a review meeting conducted after these trainings in which challenges, learnings and way forward were discussed.	Master trainer manual and 9 <sup>th</sup> booklet was delivered to the master trainers little late.
3	Teachers, Volunteers Selection for Training	Yes	Google form was created for registrations for training. 296 volunteers/teachers registered for the same. Out of which there were 75 cancellations before the training. The actual training was attended by 210.	Less participation from school teachers and more response from volunteer organisations and individual volunteers.
4	Schools enlisting for field work and coordination	Yes	JPIP team personally visited 70 government aided and private schools in Pune, met the authorities and requested them to send teachers for training. Also, several NGOs were	No response from PMC authorities and hence PMC schools could not be included in the project.



5	Content Development for anti-addiction and linkages with existing content	Yes	contacted through JPIP's personal connect for volunteers' registration. There were many meetings conducted with PMC authorities and follow up done for PMC schools. Around 10 master trainers from Samvadini started working on the literature study and content development for Anti- addiction booklet even before the project was finalized. Consolidation and finalization of the written material from these individuals was done and the 9 <sup>th</sup> booklet was	There was huge material collected and written. Fit into one booklet content was a challenge.
			completed. This booklet has linkages with every topic in the existing content of first 8 booklets and those references are mentioned in the booklet.	
6	Tool Development: Addiction awareness questionnaire, Stress coping questionnaire, a comprehensive tool for School children	Yes	Below assessment         tools/tests were developed         after doing the pilot testing         in 3 schools:         1. काय आहे मनात प्रश्नावली (What I think questionnaire)         2. माझे ज्ञान, माझे आरोग्य चाचणी (My knowledge, My health questionnaire) This test was developed using existing questionnaire and adding addiction related questions.         3. व्यसनाधीनता समज व गैरसमज प्रश्नावली (Myths and Misconceptions about Addiction	There were some English medium schools in which non-Marathi volunteers took sessions. In these schools the translated tests had to be given. This was not planned earlier.



7	Addiction tools consultancy	Yes	questionnaire) The data analysis itself is the proof of success of these tests. 3 Psychologists with right knowledge and experience provided consultancy in the Assessment tools developments. They gave valuable inputs regarding the same and also gave suggestions after pilot testing review.	No problem faced
8	Teachers and Volunteers Training	Yes	<ul> <li>It is evident from the feedback received from teachers/volunteers after</li> <li>the training was completed:</li> <ol> <li>training material and the linkages between the material was easy to understand and use</li> <li>the role plays on how to approach schools were very helpful</li> <li>the practice sessions during the training helped in the preparation for sessions</li> </ol> <li>Most of the teachers/volunteers were very motivated and focused to take sessions in the school</li> </ul>	Last minute cancellations led to less number of final count than planned
9	Research Report Preparation	Yes	In progress	Not applicable
10	Interim Report Writing	Yes	Interim report was prepared with complete data analysis of 2 tests and 60% data analysis of the third test. The results from this data analysis were very encouraging.	Due to lockdown, there was delay in data entry and analysis.



# 6. ACHIEVEMENTS AGAINST PLANNED GOAL AND OUTCOMES: Need to be discussed with Darshan as log frame was never a part of proposal

Change Level	Planned Change (Copy from Log frame)	Achieved Overall Change	Quantitative Indicators of Change	Qualitative Indicator of Change
Goal				
Outcome 1				
Outcome 2				
Outcome 3				



#### 7. ANALYSIS OF THE CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: (not more than 200 words)

**Planning and execution:** The trainers followed the lesson notes quite methodically. Only in few cases time constraints / other practical limitations were experienced. They executed the role plays effectively and touched the children's' hearts. Their empathetic behavior triggered the brains and minds of the receivers. (The feedback from students indicates the close relationship these trainers could develop in a short time span due to their unconditional deliveries and openness to listen to the children's' mind material.)

**Students' response:** The response of children in the classroom changed over time. Most children got involved in the topics from the starting. Initially there was some class control issue for some trainers. However, once the topics advanced and children realized the relevance to their lives, they participated enthusiastically in the activities and discussions more proactively. Raised queries and gave feedback. They enjoyed the 'Saiyam' song very much. It became their tagline for the session. They shared their views and observations regarding addiction and related issues in their surroundings. The children used to look forward to the SAIYAM sessions. Some teachers/ trainers mentioned that some children who were initially not so cooperative also became interested and responsive at the end of the training period.



#### 8. HOW HAS THE PROJECT BROUGHT IMPACT ON THE LIVES OF ADOLESCENTS?

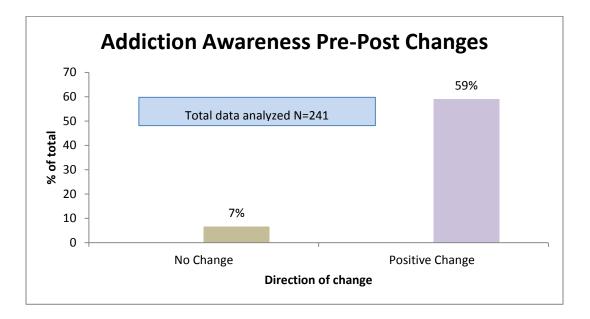
The aim of the project was to develop awareness among adolescents about responsible sexual behavior and attitude of gender equality along with awareness about ill effects of all sorts of addictions. The impact of the project was inferred from the pre - post comparison of the children's' scores on three tests – knowledge and attitude towards sexuality, gender issues, myths and misconceptions about sexuality and thoughts regarding delay in gratification-frustration tolerance –assertiveness and locus of control.

TOTAL DATA COLLECTED					
"Addiction Myths and Misconception" Pre-test	"Addiction Myths and Misconception" Post-test	"My health, My Knowledge" Pre-test	"My health, My Knowledge" Post-test	"What is in mind" Pre-test	"What is in mind" Post-test
4293	557	5218	5359	793	802

- The "Addiction Myths and Misconception" test was initially developed as a tool to initiate the thought process for the students. So, the test was conducted for all students just before the addiction session. It was decided later that it could also be used as assessment tool for pre-post comparisons. As the training for this test was not included in the trainers' training program, it was decided that the post test would be conducted for the students where the master trainers, co-trainers and volunteers with training in psychological testing took the sessions.
- "What is in mind" test is a projective test and it was decided and conveyed in the beginning itself that it would be conducted for less sample size. This is because of the nature of the test and its complexity in analysis.
- "My health, my knowledge" test was conducted for all the students in pre and post sessions. Although this test is about knowledge and attitude towards sexuality, it had five items related to addiction.
- Below criteria are used for data rejection:
  - If student does not attempt more than four items in a test, his/her data is not taken for analysis
  - Only pre and post person to person matching data is used for analysis. As the attendance of the students on the first day and last day are not same, around 25-30% of data gets dropped from analysis.
- The analysis of obtained data denotes statistically significant positive changes on all these aspects. It means that there is almost no chance that these results have occurred randomly (without any purposeful efforts.)

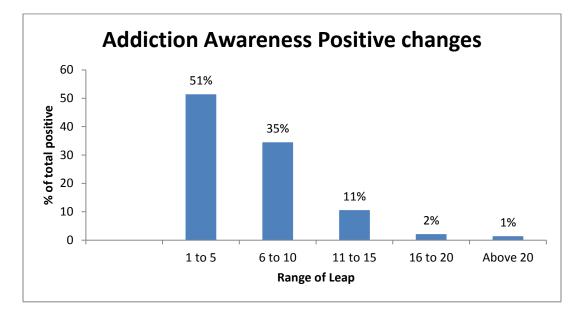


Data Analysis for Addiction Awareness Test:

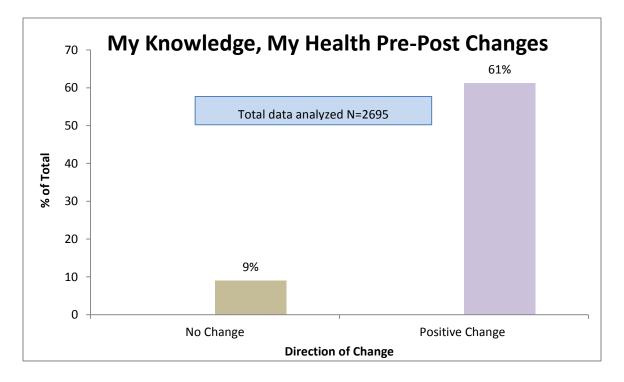


- The above chart indicates that 59% children show positive change in their level of awareness regarding myths and misconceptions regarding addictions.
- Inappropriate changes were observed in 34% children, the possible reasons being infrequent attendance or absenteeism of students during the sessions as well as some cognitive or perceptual issues or careless attitude.
- Within the positive changes group 86% children have taken a leap of 1 to 10 scores, while some have even leaped by 16-20 scores.





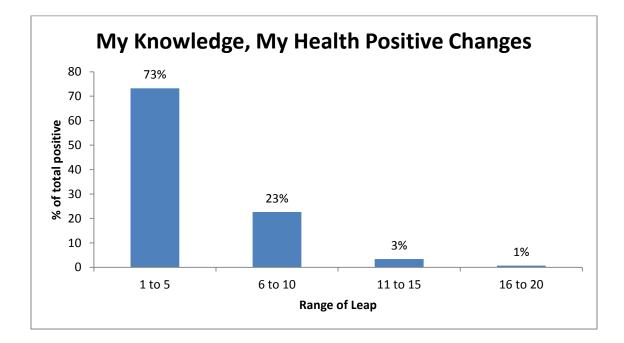
Data Analysis for My Knowledge, My Health test:



• The above chart indicates that 61% children show positive change in their level of awareness regarding knowledge and attitude about sexuality issues including gender sensitivity.

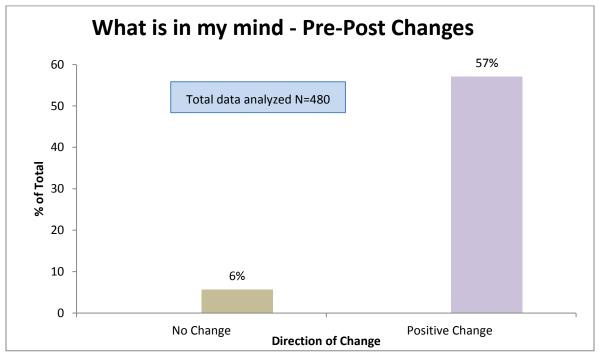


- Inappropriate changes were observed in 30% children, the possible reasons being infrequent attendance or absenteeism of students during the sessions as well as some cognitive or perceptual issues or careless attitude.
- Within the positive changes group 96% children have taken a leap of 1 to 10 scores, while some have even leaped by 16-20 scores.



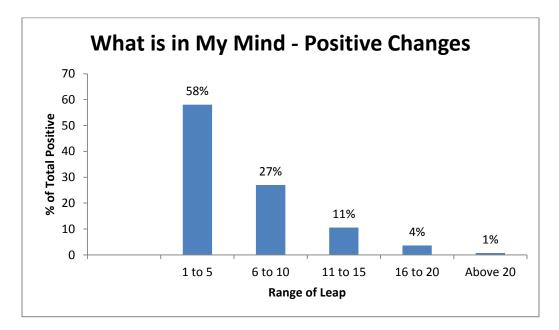


#### Data Analysis for What is in My Mind test



- The above chart indicates that 57% children show positive change in their assertiveness, level of frustration tolerance, delay in gratification and locus of control.
- Inappropriate changes were observed in 37% children, the possible reasons being infrequent attendance or absenteeism of students during the sessions as well as some cognitive or perceptual issues or careless attitude.
- Within that group 85% children have taken a leap of 1 to 10 scores, while some have even leaped by 16-20 scores.





#### **Additional Analysis:**

- Interaction effect of three variables shows that SAIYAM is emerging as an independent variable. Apart from of the changes in these (knowledge, awareness) scores , SAIYAM scores (काय आहे मनात) also seem to have been independently influenced positively which means there are elements in the training other than mere information (trainers attitude, motivation, urge and the various activities/songs/role plays) which are creating a 'beyond information' effect .
- Gender differences also have been observed. Those boys who scored lower and the girls who showed 'no change at the post test on myths and misconceptions about addiction, also have been significantly benefited (at post-test) by the training. The inter-correlations of the three aspects at pre-test have emerged with stronger positive relationships at the post test.



• The feedbacks written by the children also indicate this change in their own words. Table below shows some sample responses.

Stem sentence / situation	Pretest response	Posttest response
Today was Dheeraj's day in the	when my day comes, I will	Other than boasting he can try to
class. He was selected for a	show meaning of boasting!	do practice and act perfectly
lead role in the drama. He was		
boasting about it. Raju		
thought Uday was on his way to school	त्याच्या मनात आले कि सिग्नल	त्याच्या मनात आले कि मी फाईन
on a bicycle. He was already		•
late for school. He got a red	तोडावा आणि शाळेत जावं	भरेन आणि जाईन नाहीतर नियमांचं
signal on the main road and		पालन करेन
that too 90 seconds long! He		
thought		*5
It was Ketki's 14 <sup>th</sup> birthday. Her	केतकीला असे वाटले कि आई	Ketaki thought that on 15 <sup>th</sup> B'Day,
parents decided to buy her a	बाबा माझ्यावर प्रेम नाही करत	they will give her bicycle.
bicycle. Ketki was really looking forward to it. But his father		
bought her only new clothes		
and sweets instead of bicycle.		
Ketki thought		
Maths exam was going on.	मग राह्लने कपिलकडून उत्तर	राहुलच्या मनात विचार आला की हे
Rahul was not able to solve one	घेतले असते.	ु च्कीचं आहे,द्सऱ्याचं बघून आपण
problem. Kapil was able to		नाही लिहायला पाहिजे
solve it. He asked Rahul		
whether he wants to copy the		
answer. Rahul thought		
Anish, Aarya, Poorva and Vinit	रणबीरचा नवा सिनेमा येतोय हे	आपण आपले पास द्सऱ्याला देऊ
had there exams coming up.	कसही करून आईला समजावून	कारण आपले पेपर जवळ आलेत
Aarya had got the free premier	सांगू	
passes for Ranbeer's new		
movie. Everyone was insisting		
that Vinit also should join but		
Vinit's mother was not allowing		
him. Vinit thought		
Prasanna was studying for 10 <sup>th</sup>	प्रीलिमची तयारी करावी का गेम	हयाला कळत नाही का प्रिलीमची
prelims. His friend showed him	खेळावा- मी चिंतेत पडतो	तयारी करायची आहे ते?
a new mobile game. Prasanna		
thought		



#### SECTION 3: CHANGES, CHALLENGES & LEARNINGS

#### 1. CHANGES AGAINST PLANNED ACTIVITIES OR OUTCOMES

As per the table in the section 3 below

#### 2. REASONS FOR CHANGES

As per the table in the section 3 below

#### 3. OVERALL CHALLENGES

Challenges	Specify the Activity/activities/outcome/outcomes the Challenge Affected
Last minute cancellations in 3 <sup>rd</sup> batch led to lesser final count of trainers	Trainers' training: Total number of volunteers/teachers trained was much less than planned
There were challenges in terms of getting the 11 to 12 hours for SAIYAM sessions in the schools in January to March timeframe The response from government officials	SAIYAM training for students: Some sessions had to be crunched or adjusted as per the availability of students or there was a gap of few days between the sessions. School coordination: No PMC schools were
regarding sessions in PMC schools was not so encouraging.	included in the project for this year
<ul> <li>25% dropouts i.e.</li> <li>Trainers who have skipped one day of the 3 days training or</li> <li>Trainers who did not take the sessions in schools because of various reasons</li> </ul>	SAIYAM training for students: Total number of students reached was less than planned
Poor response from school teachers in completing the sessions in schools, lot of follow up had to be done	SAIYAM training for students: All 22 sessions may not have been completed, did not get confirmation from some school teachers
There was almost no support from partner organisations in approaching the schools and volunteers, had challenges in getting the required material on time	School coordination: schools and volunteer organisations were approached by JPIP team and through JP's connect.
Unexpected lockdown due to COVID-19, offices remained closed and procuring data to work from home also could be done only after 10 <sup>th</sup> May.	SAIYAM training for students: As the schools were closed, few trainers could not complete all 22 sessions in the schools. Report writing: Delay in data analysis and reporting



#### 4. LEARNINGS (Not more than 300 words)

- While conducting the trainers training it was noted that the turnout of volunteers was far exceeding than the teachers.
- The skill sets of the volunteers were different than that of regular teachers with both pros and cons from project execution viewpoint.
- The content and process needed to get synced in properly for the trainers before actual classroom sessions started.
- The training material (main content booklets & lesson notes document) played a very important role in setting the basic frame for actual field work.
- There was a need that the master trainers kept a track of how the sessions were conducted in classes.
- Educational qualification of the trainers became insignificant above a particular level. Motivation/ consistency were seen independent of age of the trainers.
- A separate training needs to be given to all the trainers for test administration and data collection. This would control the issue of data rejection to a large extent. From next year onwards a robust and comprehensive data collection procedure will be put in place in order to collect maximum possible data.
- It is very difficult to fetch teachers randomly (i.e. only by deputation) without verifying their interest/motivation to implement the training.
- The academic calendar needs to be the pointer for introducing the training in schools for proper spread and delivery of the content.
- Topics dealing with gender concepts, goal setting require more practice and insight from trainers' side to make their delivery effective in actual sessions.
- A synchronous effort of the project team (master trainers, organizing/ logistic members and the trainers) increases the impact on children (ex Vidya Vikas school sessions, Seva Sahayog work at community level etc.)
- The actual field level turnout of the Govt. school teachers is difficult to predict unless a GR is issued by the respective authorities.
- Individual difference among trainers was noticed in internalizing the content and executing it on field. Not all trainers were equally motivated – some displayed high levels of enthusiasm, some were motivated but little scared to start, some were reluctant to start due to perceived stress and some simply declared that they cannot take the sessions.



## 5. HOW YOU USED THE LEARNINGS TO EXECUTE THIS PROJECT MORE EFFECTIVELY? (Not more than 300 words)

- The trainers were grouped and each group was assigned to two master trainers for mentoring. They were guided in contacting schools, preparing for sessions and at times observations were done to give them feedback for improvement in consequent sessions. Moral support was extended to them by being with them in classroom while taking challenging sessions like Physiology/Anatomy which may trigger inhibition.
- All the master trainers (mentors) consistently followed the group to take a feedback and solve their on ground difficulties.
- The project team ensured that the standardized lesson notes will be used by trainers and proper documentation will be done in the record notebooks provided to them. Also they were given guidelines about test data procurement and submission as a part of their responsibility.
- As people with different educational backgrounds participated in the program, their experience sharing was encouraged during the trainings so as to elevate the understanding of the whole group. (A law professor explained about POCSO in detail, A facilitator working with learning disabled children shared her views about the content delivery, A youth worker from NGO talked about the current burning issues of the children he was handling. etc. )
- Though field work kick started late in second term the constant communication network with schools and using all available channels of communication, the trainers and project team could facilitate the reach to maximum possible schools.
- Volunteers were placed in the schools which could not send their teachers for training but were willing to give the classes for SAIYAM sessions. Also, it was ensured that in the schools with large number of divisions for 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> standard, all the divisions were covered by placing volunteers in addition to their own teachers.



## **SECTION 4: MONITORING, REVIEW AND EVALUATION**

(Not more than 1 page)

#### 1. MONITORING and REVIEW:

- How did you Monitor the Implementation of the Activities? (e.g. frequency of meetings, visits, points discussed in meetings) (Please give details with examples, not more than 500 words)
- How do you review the accomplishment of outcomes? (Please give details with examples, not more than 300 words)

Below meetings were held for monitoring and reviewing the progress of the project:

- Regular weekly meetings with JPIP core team for planning and execution review
- Meetings with consultants for Assessment tool development
- Regular meetings for content development and finalization of Anti-addiction booklet
- Meetings for Master trainers' manual finalization
- Visits to schools for training enrolments (70 schools were visited)
- Review meeting of Master trainers after completion of 5 batches of trainers' training to discuss achievements, areas of improvement and way forward
- Visits during the sessions by Master trainers as mentors if any challenges faced by trainers or to take specific topics (e.g. In Vidya Vikas school, some sessions were observed by mentors or in Sharachhandra Pawar School, Vanaj Pariwar shala, Mahesh Vidyalaya, Nutan Bal vikas school etc. moral support was extended to the trainers by being with them in classroom while taking challenging sessions like Physiology/Anatomy)
- Meetings with school principals or supervisors in some schools where there were multiple classes in which SAIYAM trainings were taken (e.g. Karve Stree Shikshan Mahilashram school (9 classes) and Renukaswarup High school (12 classes))- initially to get permission and then to get the feedback and planning for the next year
- For JPIP's PG Diploma volunteers, the sessions were observed by mentors and feedback was given to JPIP based on pre-defined criteria
- Review meetings for feedback of trainers who completed the school sessions where trainers shared their experiences, achievements and challenges

#### 2. METHODOLOGY OF THE EVALUATION:

Below are the details of methodology used for evaluating activities in the project:

- To assess the impact of the training on students 3 assessment tests were designed. Students were tested on these before and after the training and the pre-post results were compared and analyzed.
- A record booklet was given to trainers to write down the details of all 22 sessions conducted in school. They had to fill the information like the number of students attended each session,



methodologies used, activities taken, observations, any special experience in the class for each of these sessions. Also they had to take signature of the school principal for completion. Trainers submitted these report booklets after completing sessions in the school which were reviewed by JPIP.

- Students' written feedback was taken after completion of sessions.
- School Principals' and teachers' feedback was taken wherever possible.



## **SECTION 5: FINANCES:**

#### 1. BUDGET MONITORING:

Sr.	Budget Head	Planned	Donation	Spent for	Deviation	Reasons for
NO.		for this	received	this year		Deviation
		year	so far	(in Rs.)		(if more
		(in Rs.)	(in Rs.)			than 10%)

# 2. IMPACT COSTING: (What are the costing per impact level) Need to be discussed with Darshan as log frame was never a part of proposal

Change Level	Planned Change (Copy from Log frame)	Spent amount per outcome
Outcome 1		
Outcome 2		
Outcome 3		



## **SECTION 6: OTHERS**

Not more than 2 pages

1. SUSTAINABILITY: HOW SUSTAINABLE ARE THE IDEAS AND PROCESS INTRODUCED THROUGH THE PROJECT? (Not more than 200 words)

The model on which this project is based on is a tested and verified model since two decades. The master trainers have been engaged in trainers' training since 2005 and many of the trainees since then have been using the said model in schools / community level. Later the material was developed (after 2015) in the form of 8 booklets to make it more structured. Two major research projects have been conducted using the same methodology and content indicating favorable impact. Many schools which participated in the current project also expressed the willingness to continue this in next academic years. As the trainers are now equipped with material and skills along with field exposure they can independently approach schools / student population in their vicinity and implement the same. They can become ambassadors of SAIYAM to fetch new volunteers/teachers as well as replicate this on their own. (ref: many participants from YUVA project which was carried out during 2017-18 started working in their areas formally/ informally to spread the training they received.) These are tried and tested methods. A value addition was done at every step in time.

#### 2. GIVE DETAILS OF THE CAPACITY BUILDING (QUALITATIVE & QUANTITATIVE)

- JPIP staff training
  - Literature study, understanding the background and scope of the project, case study of YUVA project from planning and execution perspective
  - Understanding the content of SAIYAM topics
  - Attended Master Trainers training as well as Trainers' trainings
- Training of Master trainers
  - Five core members from JP's Samvadini team conducted training for 25 Master trainers
  - This training included topics content, role plays, activities practice, songs practice and queries resolution.
  - Presentations to be used in the trainers' training were prepared for each topic.
  - Allocation of master trainers and finalization of topics were done for trainers' training batches. There were practice sessions done for role plays and songs forming groups as per the batches and topics. Several meetings were held for the same.
- Volunteers training
  - Five batches of three day volunteers training (Trainers' training) were conducted by Master trainers. Total trainers trained = 210.



- This training included topics content, role plays, group discussions, activities practice, songs practice, classroom session practice in small groups, guidance on approaching schools.
- Small groups of trainers were formed with 2 mentors allocated to each group. These groups remained active throughout the project for guidance from mentors as well as sharing learning and experiences.

## 3. HOW WAS THE ASSISTANCE FROM TRST HELPFUL IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT?

(not more than 100 words)

- TRST invited JPIP to implement its experience in adolescent training for facilitating awareness regarding addiction.
- TRST trustees arranged meetings with the social media agencies as support pillars for the SAIYAM program.
- TRST conducted review meetings and contributed in connecting to stakeholder community like PMC officials.
- Most importantly, TRST shouldered the responsibility of the financial back up through donations to JPSS for implementing the program.

#### 4. RECOMMENDATIONS: (maximum five)

- Considering the results obtained in the present study, continuous effort will definitely accelerate the impact of the program.
- The COVID-19 situation has posed challenge in conducting classes in this academic year. However, a virtual platform can be used with blend of interactive sessions to maximize the gain of students in the current scenario.
- In the rural parts near Pune, there is a possibility of school starting physically as the spread of COVID-19 is limited. Youth volunteers from these rural areas can be trained to conduct the sessions in the nearby schools.
- If the virtual method used is effective, the replication of this model will be possible with minimum efforts. So this challenge and difficult times can be looked at as an opportunity in disguise.



#### 5. PLEASE PROVIDE CASE STUDY FOR EACH OF THE BENEFICIARY GROUP:

#### A] Case study of trainer:

	नाशचंद रामनाध सेवा ट्रस्ट व ज्ञान प्रबोधिनी पूजा
	गानस संशाधिक पूर्ण याचा मंग्रम पकल्याने प्रतिष्ठाता होठ्याची
	राधा मिली मिलीली है मी मारे भारतना गमने मारे नात
	या. स्वाना अमाल चाधरी माझे विष्ठा की एको भौतिकशास्त्र
	बसायनवास्त्र व कमय देर सायन्य यातन साल तो एह ला
	माझ विषय गाणत व विज्ञान हे होते. मला अतन नवनविन
	गार्थ शिक्रायिकी आवडतात अगरी सतापासल सता असे वाटने
	का आपना या समाजासाठी कार्यतरी चागल केले पार्ही ते
	आपठा या समाजाचे देवे लागते हा समान नर सापत्याला
	चांशला घडवायचा असेल तर आपण या अमानान मल
	400151 211001, 21100H(c) 1921111 (21101) 21171
	संस्कार व जॉन दिले तर आपोआपच समाज चांगला
	घडेलः न आपठा देवा अद्यारुठाा घडवून आठाठ्यासाठी
	खारीचा वारा उचल: शकतो. या माझ्या विचारानेच मी-
-	शाळिन शिक्षिका म्हणून काम कर्त आहे. उराला आठवी
	ते द्रावीच्या विद्याच्यांना भी जागित व विद्यान हे विषय
	शिकवते. खरं सांगायचे तर मी अक्रवार् पठेन आधी
-	स्वतःची विवाहशंस्या व प्लेसमेंट व्यूरी चाल्वन
	होते. त्या व्यवसायानही मला यहा मिळत होते पठा
0	ममाद्यान मिळन जव्हने म्हणून मी 2000 आली
	विद्या विकास विद्यालय प्रशाला, सहकार जगर जन्म.
	all allocat allocat a state of the state of
	मंदीर बिक्षिण संख्येच्या परीवाशन मी सामील आले
	व या संश्चेनेच मला हे प्रशिक्षण ध्यायची संद्यी उप्लब्ध करून दिली. संश्चेचे कार्यवाह श्री. विनायक
-	उपलब्ध करून दिला. संस्थेच कार्यवाह आ. विनायक
1	जांभोरकर सर व विद्या विकास विद्यालय प्रशालेच्या
4	रुख्याध्यापिका सो. नीलिमा पत्की शंनी हे प्रशिक्षठा घठ्यासाठी
	aton sign rech a supplied for recharged the
r	यांचे मनापासून आभार मानत.



मीइआठवी ने दूधवीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना शिक्वनांना बंधाय वेळा विद्याच्योंना समजून होऊन योभ्य असे न्याचे काउन्सिल करून न्यांना अभ्यासाकडे वळवावे लगगते. आमची उयला आठवी ने इहावीच्या वयोगरातील विद्यार्थी हे वयाचा एका फूजमधून जात् असतात. या वयानील विद्यार्थ्यांना आम्ही बिह्निक योभ्य समुपदेशन केरतच असतो. शिक्षक हा अतत अनुमवातून शिकत जात असतो. विद्याच्यचि कोटुंबिक, शामाजिक वातावरण करे आहे याचा आम्ही झुभ्यांस करतो व जंतरच त्याचे योभ्य जनीन घडव्यासाही व घडवव्यासाही प्रयत्न करतो. मला स्वतःला विद्याच्यांच्या मानसिक अवूश्चेचा अभ्यास करायला खुप आवडते. न्यांना योग्य मार्ग्यहीन केल्यानंतर न्यांच्यात जो बदल घडनो तो त्या विद्याच्यांच्या वर्तनातून जाठावती हेच मोठे समाधान असने. मला माझ्या विद्याच्यांसाठी ह्या प्रशिक्षणाचा खपुच फायदा होगार आह. मला हे प्रशिक्षण करायचे होने कारठा यामुळे आमच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना समुपदेशन करतांता संयम म्हील विषयांचा उपयोग होगार संयमचे आमचे प्रशिक्षण अतिशय उत्झरु झाले. माझी संयम प्रशिक्षणाची पहिलीच बँच होती. प्रशिक्षणाच्या हि काणी अव ज्ञानप्रबोधिनीतील तार्इ यांनी आम्हाला उनके छान प्रशिक्षण दिलें की असं वाटलं सम्पदेशन क्षेत्रातील हे इनकं ज्ञान की ज्याचे कवाउं त्यांनी आम्हाला उद्यद्वन दिले. स्काळच्या नऊ वाजेपासून ने संध्याकाळच्या सहापर्यंत आम्ही नूवनविन विषयांचे ज्यान होतच होतो. आमच्या सर्व सोयी सुविद्या थांची जान धात्व खात. जान वियोजन व पालन करण्या अतिशय उन्कृष्ठ पृद्धतीने नियोजन व पालन करण्यात यत होत. मला या प्रशिक्षणानून अनेक चांगले अहकारी मिठाले. उन्कृष्ठ शिक्षक ख्या प्रशिक्षणानून मूठा लाभले. अन्धानाई लवळकर, दिपानाई शेंडे, शाधनाताइ सेडिया,



ताठवी क वर सत्त ध्यायला संद्यी दिली. न तुकड्यांवर सत्त द्येव्यासाठी संचम टिम आढेन आले होते त्यांनी उनर वर्गांवर प्रशि विद्याच्यांना दिले. मला संघम चे प्रशिक्षण 32111 आवउल

Swati tai has narrated her whole experience about SAIYAM above. When she says that the knowledge she got in SAIYAM can be used with her students in future as well, it stresses the importance of training the school teachers to make this model more sustainable. School teachers would remain connected with the students each coming year and hence can continue training them. After she completed the training sessions for one class in her school as a SAIYAM project task, she went ahead and conducted the training for additional classes in her school voluntarily. She also raised opportunities for some SAIYAM volunteers to conduct the program in her school for 8<sup>th</sup> standard. She mentioned that more teachers in her school would join the training so that the school becomes self-reliant in executing this program in the approaching academic year. She had previously also made her students available for the last tool that we developed for our program. This indicates that a motivated and thoughtful teacher can make the activity of SAIYAM far more sustainable than we expected.

#### **B]** Case study of students:

Below is the case study for the beneficiary group as one particular 9<sup>th</sup> standard class of students in one co-ed school on Karve road. Our trainer – Megha tai Nagare - from Swaroopwardhini took SAIYAM sessions in this class. This entire case shows their journey of how their attitude and behavior changed from the very first session to the last session.

- The trainer was given the most mis-behaved class in the school. The class teacher warned her that these students do not listen to anyone and only understand when you use the stick. So, the class control would be a challenge.
- In the first session when children came to know that this is not a regular academic session but something other than studies, they were happy. Their thought process or mindset was evident from the first ice-breaking game that the trainer took in the class. When a pen was circulated and everyone had to tell how the pen could be used, they gave answers like 'bidi' or a weapon to kill someone or to hit someone.



- Trainer felt that the class environment was not very pleasant and encouraging, children needed love and respect but the teachers were very strict with them, they had lots of questions in their mind but no one to ask. When they had someone from outside the school talking to them patiently, they seemed to be opening up and the trainer could control the class without much difficulty.
- From next session onwards, they started participating in the activities, discussing the topic, relating it to their home environment and their experiences.
- In one of the sessions, when the trainer entered the class, the class teacher slapped one girl in front of the whole class and then left the class. The girl was not at all apologetic or guilty about that. When the trainer talked to her calmly, she immediately said sorry.
- In the session on anatomy and physiology and changes during adolescence, students were interested in the topic. Boys were a little uncomfortable during the discussion about body parts. But they still asked questions. Girls spoke freely about the customs they had to follow during their periods. About the psychological changes happening in adolescent age, many had the same complaint that elders do not listen to us. They do not like to share things with the parents as parents do not trust them.
- During the discussion about HIV/AIDS there was a general opinion that this topic should have been covered at the right age i.e. in the 7th standard itself!
- When the topic on friendship with opposite sex was discussed, one boy said this topic should have been conducted 2 days back as one girl from their class cut her hand with a blade because one boy rejected their friendship. The case was not discussed in the class further but the trainer was happy that students were discussing this topic very openly. They also mentioned that all of them use abusive words and if they don't they would be outcast from the group.
- Students were aware of substance abuse and their effects on health. Some students spoke about their alcoholic father and how it has ruined the atmosphere at home, how everyone gets disturbed because of that. There are lots of fights and they cannot focus. Trainer realized that in most of the houses due to alcohol addiction these children are disturbed and that is the reason for their behavioral problems.
- In the session of internet and mobile addiction they confessed that they are aware of the negative impact of this but are not able to control it.
- After almost 10 sessions, they all said the national anthem properly for the first time. They only realized and admitted the same!
- In the session of sexual abuse all students were very quiet and there was a pin drop silence during the whole time. Only one girl shouted that girls should not allow anyone touching them inappropriately, they should push the person, hit and run away.
- Students made a resolution that they would always keep in mind the word 'SAIYAM' in whatever they do!



As it is evident from the above case study, Megha tai played a very important role in the transformation of the students. She is very motivated and keen volunteer. Her empathetic behavior and tremendous patience towards students, clear understanding of their background, conditioning and her acceptance of their behavior facilitated the students to open up and talk freely with her. It is proved time and again that the trainer's attitude can make wonders!

#### 6. FUTURE PERSPECTIVE (PLANS)

- This program has immense potential of shaping young minds to become more responsible and active citizens. This mission can be taken by collaborating with different organisations as implementation partners.
- Involving youth between 20 to 25 years of age will add a different dimension to this effort as they will be working for their own development as well as contribute to the society.
- If this effort sustains with the same zest for next two years sufficient data across communities will be available to formulate a draft for the government agencies to form a policy and implement on a larger scale.
- 7. ANY OTHER INFORMATION YOU WANT TO PROVIDE FOR IMPROVISATION OF THE PROJECT

Please provide any Testimonials, Photos, newspaper clippings etc.).

(The entire report must not be more than 25 to 30 pages, excluding case studies and testimonials)



#### **Newspaper clippings**



ज्ञानप्रबोधिनी प्रज्ञा मानस संशोधिका आणि ताराचंद रामनाथ सेवा ट्रस्टचा पुढाकार

> पद्धतीने पोहोचवू शकतील. या प्रकल्पासंदर्भात माहिती देण्यासाठी मुख्याध्यापक, संस्थाचालक आणि स्वयंसेवक यांच्यासाठी ५, १२ आणि १९ ऑक्टोबरला ज्ञानप्रबोधिनीच्या प्रबोध सभागृहात सकाळी अकरा ते साडेबारा या वेळेत संवाद सत्रे आयोजित करण्यात आली आहेत. या प्रकल्पात आणि सत्रांमध्ये सहभागी होण्यासाठी ७८ २१०७२३४६ किंवा saiyam.jpip@gmail.com या ईमेलवर नोंदणी करण्याचे आवाहन करण्यात आले आहे.

समाजमाध्यमांचे व्यसन, लैंगिक धोकादायक वर्तनाबाबत किशोरवयीन मुला-मुलींमध्ये जागरूकता निर्माण होऊन स्वजाणीव आणि स्वनियमनाद्वारे त्यांना प्रतिबंध व्हावा यासाठी चळवळ उभी करण्याचा या प्रकल्पाचा उद्देश आहे.

प्रकल्पासाठी अधिमित्र प्रशिक्षक म्हणून शाळांतील शिक्षक, स्वयंसेवी कार्यकर्त्यांना ज्ञानप्रबोधिनी संवादिनी गटाकडून प्रशिक्षण दिले जाईल. या प्रशिक्षणानंतर हे प्रशिक्षक विद्यार्थ्यांपर्यंत हा विषय प्रभावी

#### प्रतिनिधी, पुणे

नव्या पिढीतील वाढती व्यसनाधिनता आणि धोकादायक लैंगिक वर्तनाच्या जनजागृतीसाठी ज्ञानप्रबोधिनी प्रज्ञा मानस संशोधिका आणि ताराचंद रामनाथ सेवा ट्रस्ट यांनी पुढाकार घेतला आहे. 'संयम - सेल्फ अवेअरनेस इन यूथ फॉर ॲन्टी ॲडिक्शन मोटिक्ह' असे या प्रकल्पाचे नाव आहे.

ताराचंद विश्वनाथ सेवा ट्रस्टचे विश्वस्त नंदकिशोर राठी, श्रद्धा हलन, ज्ञानप्रबोधिनी प्रज्ञा मानस संशोधिकाच्या संचालिका डॉ. अनघा लबळेकर यांनी ही माहिती दिली. अमली पदार्थ, मोबाइल,



र विवार पुणे दिनांक पुणे, रविवार, १७ नोक्हेंबर २०१९

# किशोरवयीन मुलांची व्यसनाधीनता रोखण्यासाटी 'संयम'

#### प्रतिनिधी, पुणे

लहान वयात उपलब्ध असलेला इंटरनेटसारखा प्रचंड माहितीचा खजिना, हातात येणारा पॉकेटमनी आणि झपाट्याने बदलणारा काळ यामुळे किशोरवयीन मुले कुठल्याही व्यसनांच्या जाळ्यात अडकण्याचा धोका वाढत आहे. या पार्श्वभूमीवर मुले व्यसनाधीनतेकडे वळणारच नाहीत, अशी खबरदारी घेण्यासाठी

## रविवारची बातमी

'संयम' हा प्रकल्प सुरू करण्यात आला आहे. 'प्रज्ञा मानस संशोधिका' आणि 'ताराचंद रामनाथ राठी ट्रस्ट'तर्फे हा प्रकल्प हाती घेण्यात आला आहे.

'सेल्फ अवेअरनेस इन यूथ फॉर औंटे-ऑंडेक्शन मोटिव्ह' या नावातून 'संयम' प्रकल्पाचा उद्देश पुरेसा स्पष्ट होतो. किशोरवयीन मुलांमधील अमली पदार्थांचे व्यसन, समाजमाध्यमे आणि मोबाइल, इंटरनेट, गेम्स सारख्या नवमाध्यमांचे व्यसन आणि धोकादायक लैंगिक वर्तन या विषयांवर या प्रकल्पातून काम करण्यात येणार आहे. पुणे शहरातील आठवी आणि नववीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये जागरूकता निर्माण



#### प्रशिक्षणात सहमागी होण्यासाठी

या प्रशिक्षणात सहमानी होण्यासाठी ७८२१०७२३४६ या क्रमांकावर किंवा saiyam.jpip@gmail.com या इमेलवर संपर्क साधता येईल. प्रशिक्षण घेण्यासाठी नाव नोंदणी आवश्यक आहे. पहिल्या टप्प्यात हे प्रशिक्षण केवळ पुणे शहरातील व्यक्तींसाठी आहे. सरकारी आणि पुणे महापालिकेच्या शाळांमध्ये अध्यापन करणाऱ्या शिक्षकांनी या प्रशिक्षणात सहमाना घेऊन हा विषय सर्वदूर किशोरवयीन मुलांपर्यंत पोहोचवावा, असे आवाहन करण्यात आले आहे.

व्हावी, स्वजाणीव तसेच स्वनियमनाच्या मदतीने व्यसनाधीनतेला प्रतिबंध व्हावा, त्यामुळे व्यसन लागण्याआधीच मुलांनी त्यापासून दूर राहावे यासाठी चळवळ उभी करणे हा या प्रकल्पाचा हेतू आहे.

ें ज्ञान प्रबोधिनी' ज इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ सायकॉलॉजी'च्या डॉ. अनधा लवळेकर म्हणाल्या, शालेय शिक्षक आणि स्वयंसेवी कार्यकर्त्यांना संयम प्रकल्पात अधिमित्र प्रशिक्षक (मेंटॉर) म्हणून काम करता वावे, यासाठी तीन दिवसांचे निःशुल्क प्रशिक्षण आम्ही देणार आहोत. यामध्ये प्रशिक्षण साहित्याचा देखील समावेश आहे. नोव्हेंबर आणि डिसेंबर महिन्यात होणारे हे सलग तीन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण केल्यानंतर आपापल्या परिसरातील शाळांमध्ये पस्तीस मिनिटांचे एक अशी बावीस ते पंचवीस सत्रे या अधिमित्र प्रशिक्षकांनी घ्यावीत, अशी अपेक्षा आहे. शिक्षक, स्वयंसेली संस्थांचे कार्यकर्ते आणि विशेष म्हणजे किशोरवयीन मुलांबरोबर काम करण्याचा अनुभव तसेच त्यांच्या भावविश्वाविषयी जिव्हाळा असलेल्या व्यक्तींनी या प्रशिक्षणासाठी यावे, अशी कल्पना आहे.

'संयम'च्या प्रमुख समन्वयक शमांगी देशपांडे म्हणाल्या, व्यसनाधीनतेला बळी पडणाऱ्या किशोरवयीन मलांची वाढती संख्या हा भारताच्या प्रगतीतील अडथळा असल्याचे पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी वेळोवेळी मन की बात मधून सूचित करतात. व्यसनाधीन किशोरवयीन मले हा खरोखरीच समाजाच्या चिंतेचा विषय ठरत आहे. त्यावर मार्ग काढण्यासाठी गांभीर्याने काम होणे आवश्यक आहे. ही गरज ओळखून 'संयम' प्रकल्पाचे काम हाती घेण्यात आले आहे. तीन दिवसांच्या प्रशिक्षणातून मुलांमध्ये होणारे मनोशारीरिक बदल, स्व-प्रतिमा, लैंगिक शोषण आणि यांचा व्यसनाधीनतेशी असलेला संबंध याबाबत मार्गदर्शन करण्यात येईल. विशेषतः महापालिकेच्या शाळांतील शिक्षकांनी या प्रशिक्षणाचा लाभ घेऊन त्या शाळांमध्ये येणाऱ्या किशोरवयीन मुलांपर्यंत हा विषय पोहोचवावा, असे वाटते.



#### सकाळ



सदाशिव पेठ : विद्यार्थ्यांना 'संयम'च्या माध्यमातून मार्गदर्शन करण्यात येणार आहे. त्याबाबतचे प्रशिक्षण शिक्षक व स्वयंसेवकांना देताना डॉ. अनघा लवळेकर. या वेळी अन्य स्वयंसेवी संस्थांचे प्रतिनिधी.

## विद्यार्थ्यांना व्यसनापासून परावृत्त करण्यासाठी 'संयम'चा पुढाकार

पुणे, ता. १३ : किशोरवयीन मुलांना व्यसनापासून परावृत्त करण्यासाठी 'संयम' या संस्थेने पुढाकार घेतला आहे. संस्थेच्या माध्यमातून स्वयंसेवक आणि काही 'एनजीओ'च्या प्रतिनिधींना प्रशिक्षण देणार आहे. याची सुरवात बुधवारी झाली.

'ताराचंद रामनाथ सेवा ट्रस्ट' आणि 'ज्ञानप्रबोधिनी प्रज्ञा मानस संशोधिका' यांनी 'संयम'ची स्थापना केली आहे. तीन दिवस चालणाऱ्या पाच सत्रांच्या माध्यमातून प्रशिक्षण देणार आहे. नोव्हेंबरअखेर आणि डिसेंबरमध्ये प्रशिक्षण शिबिरे होतील. त्यानंतर प्रशिक्षण घेतेलेले स्वयंसेवक व शिक्षक २२ शिबिरांच्या माध्यमातून जानेवारीत शाळांमधील विद्यार्थ्यांना व्यसनापासून परावृत्त करणे, इंटरनेट आणि मोबाईलचा संयमित वापर आणि लैंगिक अभिव्यक्तीवरील संयम याबाबत मार्गदर्शन करणार असल्याचे ज्ञानप्रबोधिनीतील मानसशास्त्र संस्थेच्या संचालिका डॉ. अनघा लवळेकर यांनी सांगितले.

प्रशिक्षणासाठी आवश्यक असणाऱ्यासाहित्यासाठी कोणतेही शुल्क आकारण्यात येणार नाही. या उपक्रमाच्या सविस्तर माहितीसाठी व त्यात सहभागी होण्यासाठी saiyam.jpip@gmail.com या संकेतस्थळावर संपर्क साधावा, असे आवाहनही त्यांनी केले.

Pune, Main 14/11/2019 Page No. 3



# TRST to train Saiyam volunteers for anti-addiction campaign

#### ST CORRESPONDENT reporters@sakaaltimes.com

**PUNE:** The Tarachand Ramnath Seva Trust (TRST), which launched 'Saiyam' anti-addiction campaign on September 1, will start a training session with the volunteers from November 21.

They have started conducting dialogue sessions with volunteers. Till now, almost 110 volunteers have shown interest in being part of the campaign.

"We have started a dialogue with interested volunteers since October 5 and there have been two sessions till now. The response has been enormous, as around 110 volunteers have come for the dialogue session and with one more remaining on

#### COMBATING ADDICTION

October 19, we hope that the number will improve. These are mainly from private schools, government schools and NGOs. We are also in touch with PMC officials regarding permission for PMC schools for this campaign," said Nandkishore Rathi, Trustee, TRST.

Saiyam campaign will continue for three years covering issues like substance abuse, screen addiction and sexually risky behaviour. Jnana Prabhodhini Institute of Psychology has prepared a module and curriculum of the entire campaign and their volunteer group 'Samvadini' will be conducting the sessions. A three-day session from November 21 to 23 will be conducted for the volunteers by the master trainers of Samvadini.



गोसावी शाळेत व्यसनमुक्ती जागृती सिंहगड रस्ता : शालेय विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये व्यसनमुक्तीसाठी संयम कार्यशाळेचे आयोजन विञ्ठलवाडी येथील स्व. तू. गो. गोसावी या शाळेत केले होते. किशोरवयीन मुलांमध्ये वाढत चाललेली व्यसनाधीनता यावर उपाय म्हणून ज्ञानप्रबोधिनी, प्रज्ञा मानस संशोधिका आणि ताराचंद रामनाथ राखी ट्रस्ट यांच्यावतीने ही कार्यशाळा झाली. संभाजी राजे गोसावी प्रतिष्ठानने विशेष सहकार्य केले. या वेळी विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये अमली पदार्थांच सेवन, सोशल मीडिया किंवा प्रसारमाध्यमांचे व्यसन, त्याचे धोके याबाब जागृती करण्यात आली. या वेळी गोसावी प्रतिष्ठानचे अध्यक्ष केतन गोसावी, मुख्याध्यापक सी. एस. मोहोळ आणि कार्यकर्ते उपस्थित होते माधुरी गाकडे यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन केले.



### Dialogue box





#### **Training Photos**

#### Master Trainers' Training













### Training Batch 3









Group Activities during training









### School/Community Sessions

























#### Feedback from students

काळ्या अंधारात जाण्यापासून तुम्ही रोखले आग्हाता धेझन आला तुम्ही परन श्रीविरंगा निसमीति । 1811		अहाशतून द्वर नेले, प्रकाशान नेकन सोउले,
tel contacent instantisticati	वावसनांगासून केले दूर आम्हांस कुटुंब वायवच्यामाठी प्रोत्माहन दिले तुम्ही आस्हांस ।।२।।	आसन्धावर बतके केले उपकार, कसे सानू वूसचे आसार [[9]]
भागन्या यार गोष्टी शिकवल्या नुम्ही आम्हांना धामनांच्या त्या वोटेवर म जाण्यासाठी राखून ठेवले	दिले तुग्ही आस्टास ॥२॥	वरिट साणीनूनमुस्तवे आप्तांग्याचे घटन्व साग्नि आप्तची सदत केली फाव करो सानू तुसचे आभा दर्फ, णुटखा हे नव्यो ज्यसन,
नुमरी माम्होला ।।३।।	व्यस्नांची माती होती शिंगे माम्हाता ती	द्भि, गुट्या व गय्या ज्यसग, अस्य स्ताधून बदलेले आमचे मन्, तूम्ख्यामुळ आस्त्री केले व्यसनावन वार,
	कही तुम्ही कादून फेकनी कळलच नारी जाम्रांना॥	करो माजू तुमने आसार ।। ३.॥
ज्ञाता तुम्ही वळ कादून जामच्यासाठी. कता)		नाब हु- लाहसी व त्नामय सांख रूपाली हु- [वी. नुकडी हु-2
बदत आमच्या योगन्यासाठी॥॥॥ त्या व्यवसनाच्या वाटेवर	शिकवताना भानं ररपतं नामयं गोंधळतेनं ते मन जाहातं जाहोवर भामयं।।६।	या विदरार्थीनीकठन यास जोशे ताई व सामिता ताईना खूप खूप आसार !
त्या व्यवसनाच्या) वाटेवर जाण्याआगी आठवल आम्होला संयम संयम !		: Thank you so much



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माला रगयम वद्यते महिती मिराली खुप छान नारक सानरा केल हो 12101 उनाम्हाला अन्ममय कोग 9 যা ख्यप छान माहिती स्नांगितली व व्यसनां ध्रयुपले मला ख्युप माहिती आवडली. व व्यस्तावादपलही माहि 341281001 aprile IIFC T कीनारा मक कीका शहत ETA . 12/17] की आगाहेर ओढल्याह्य



चाराख आकात्मा STIPI ्रात्रवस क मा साठा. otor. आस्टासा पच्छार। शिष्ठवल ताउन 20079 अनागौँ 25193 तर आसन छरन दूर जराभार आम्हाला व्यसन हानकारक व्यासनाब बहाम alk ञ्चपु भानव होत छ आमय सामातल . शीक्रवल सारो BUREIGI 9160 2153 (114 (4101141 · UCA' 10163 नार्ड 979 मार्भ 92 वाषुवतात Ellel 234 21021912 ... वालगा MIS उपानि सर आपल्याला मनापा Think शिषवतात. जाही शमजल तर **HSD** का शिख्यतात ाराकवतात. पुढे जान तीकरी मिनेग. त ताजेल, व्यावसाय श्वान पूर्व ढोतेलि 24 खाली शिकतात. उमाई वडीलांचे मत नाही उनस शाप० जागार and 21-44 He सारहात्म 02112101 Sjor F1741 200 29 M201195 A22101 90121 05121 cnill 511 ICI FUMI 5 5311400/ 0212101 2/011 020121 न्वेण्ठ्यान् साह Thanks eloudiz



्यत्राम् पुबरुप व्यंग्राम हे काम आहे. आसे ततीत आलेल्या मार मार्ट्स मार्वेड मंडल यांकी आस्ता आस्तला खित्वले यांती स्म्रवातीला साम्झात्मा व्यंयम व्ययम गाठी दिले. मामच्या काही मंबदी विटीम योतने त्यांती आंग्ला खूप काही छिविवले व्ययम प्रदेशामूळे साझ्यात संग्रम माल महमती इत्यादी काही तिषय जरने पंचयारा अग्रिवाइन माध्यमे, आमली वाद, वांडी फार्ट, मेंती, आही जाटवां द्वा इत्यादी खात छात विषय हीतले

0214107 UNEONA. व्यस्तान्ये परिणाम् हुका, दास्त सिआरेट कोन्ड्स पील्या ने किंवा को इल्याकी Juy all Algoret गास्वायक आसले. जर सोकाईल-या व्यक्ष लामाला तर आपल्या हातात कसत मोनाइल जासती जर मोनाईल जासेल् तर आपती होत नाही उत्तर त्यान् रमाम गामर वेळेचा वापर केला तर पुढोल म्मापल्या आयुत्धाला चांशले कायदे होईत. चेळचा वापर करा. geotel



महत्त्वाच्या मेरियान्द्र हियान्या धुन खुन काही मला कार्स गडरान आ 43 मेल या जान व्युकोदिन मासी भाउचन सोडवेन सम्घत 111 341 मिवन करत 01057 आगरा बद्दल आहितले तेव्हा मीट भारतर खाराला लाग्ल 2110 या ताईमी मला आवितली at प्रतिकीया काशी' कराश्चा PT तुम्हाला माउँग केइन खुप 200 शन्यवाद.

संयम हा सकल्प 30-12-19 या रोजी स्रास्त झाला. या प्रकल्प महत्या पहिल्य भीत संयम - संयम था जिता अध्व क्यातेत प्रयेक जोध्रीया धीर आपठा तेवला पाहेजेत. उत्सरग गीत उहाजे जालत मत कहा उठाओ हे स्वस्तुले की कोर्टसम्ब गतमहान भवग या पार्य à 26001 dal SIL 20521 वेका विद्यार केला, पाहिंगे. त निरुष पाळवे इतक रुद्रेर सोह की या भीता. 214 म्ह्लाशिल ओगी व्होत तरी खुमा नियमान्सार पुरे उसन जोवे व्यवसील.







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