STATE LEVEL SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND Environment Exhibition FOR CHILDREN-2015-16

AND

43rd Jawaharlal Nehru National Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition for Children-2016

GUIDELINES

FOR THE PREPARATION OF EXHIBITS AND MODELS, AND

ORGANISING EXHIBITIONS



राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद् NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

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Guidelines for the Preparation of Exhibits and Models

All children are naturally motivated to learn and are capable of learning. The knowledge acquired by them is the outcome of their own activity. Children learn through interaction with nature, people and environment around. They construct knowledge by connecting new ideas to their existing ideas.

In order to stimulate creativity, inventiveness and the attitude for innovation in science and mathematics. National Curriculum Framework (NCF-2005) emphasizes on activities, experiments, technological modules, etc. It also encourages implementation of various activities through a massive expansion of channels such organisation of science, mathematics and environment exhibition at the national level for school students, with feeder exhibitions at school/block/ tehsil/district/region/state levels.

The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), Delhi organises Jawaharlal Nehru National Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (JNNSMEE) for Children every year for popularising science, mathematics and environmental education amongst children, teachers and public general. This exhibition is a culmination of various exhibitions organised in the previous year by the States, UTs and other organisations at district, zonal, regional and finally at the state level. Selected entries from all States and Union Territories, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, the Navodaya Vidvalava Samiti, Department Atomic Energy Central Schools, Central Board of Secondary Education affiliated (independent) Schools Demonstration Multipurpose Schools

of Regional Institutes of Education participate in this national level exhibition. Like in the past several years such exhibitions are to be organised from district to state level during 2015-16 too. These would form the first phase of preparation for the JNNSMEE to be organised in November 2016. The objectives of the exhibitions are:

- to provide a forum for children to pursue their natural curiosity, creativity, innovation and inventiveness;
- to make children feel that science and mathematics are all around us and we can gain knowledge as well as solve many problems by relating the learning process to the physical and social environment;
- to lay emphasis on the development of science and mathematics as a major instrument for achieving goals of self-reliance, socio-economic and socio-ecological development of the nation and the world;
- to analyse how science and mathematics have developed and are affected by many diverse individuals, cultures, societies and environment;
- to appreciate the role of science and mathematics in meeting the challenges of life such as climate change, opening new avenues in the areas of agriculture, fertiliser, food processing, biotechnology, green energy, disaster management, information and communication technology, astronomy, transport, games and sports etc.
- to create awareness about environmental issues and concerns and inspire children to devise innovative ideas towards their prevention and mitigation.

Children are naturally inquisitive and innovate in response to a variety of problems facing the nation and the society. The rising aspirations of human community for desire of more comfort has put tremendous pressure on the limited resources of the world leading to unequal access and unsustainable exploitation. This may result in inequality and a rising concern that the benefits of economic growth may not be equitably shared. Science and Mathematics act as powerful tools for investigating and understanding the world. They also play a crucial role solving problems confronting the society and act as a major instruments for achieving goals of self reliance, socioeconomic and inclusive development. To recognise and encourage these powerful tools so that the problems confronting the society can be overcome through science and mathematics led solutions for Inclusive Development, the theme for the State Level Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (SLSMEE) for Children – 2015-16 has been chosen as Science and Mathematics for Inclusive Development.

Growth with equity has been the focus of Indian Economic Policy since 1960s. Though significant outcomes have been achieved in various areas such as poverty reduction, health and education, more needs to be done. A large section of the population still remains out of the path of development. The in India', Smart City, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, Digital India are some of the recent initiative s taken by the government of India to achieve inclusive development of the country. The theme and sub-themes identified for SLSMEE-2015-16 are directly or indirectly focusing on the above mentioned initiatives of the government. In this context, it is envisaged that children and teachers would try to analyse all aspects

of the role of science and mathematics for inclusive growth and development. This will enable students and teachers to generate scientific and mathematical ideas and prepare models/exhibits for addressing various problems. Scientific and mathematical ideas in this context may be regarding innovative ways of doing things, for creating simple tools or for development of new values, through solutions that meet new requirements; to enable the development and participation of the lower pyramid of the population. However, there are instances when children and their teachers think of some ideas that are new and may be applicable in future. Often such ideas may not be possible to be presented in the form of model/exhibit. Organizers of exhibitions at all levels may provide opportunities to students and teachers to present such ideas in the form of presentations and discussions.

Children and teachers should identify where and how new processes, researches and developments in science, mathematics and technology can bring equitable and inclusive development of society.

The theme for SLSMEE-2015-16 and JNNSMEE-2016, Science and Mathematics for Inclusive Development aims to cover sub-themes such as-

- 1. Health, Nutrition and Cleanliness;
- 2. Resource Management;
- 3. Industry;
- 4. Agriculture and Food Safety;
- 5. Disaster Management;
- 6. Mathematics for a Quality Life

(Sub-themes listed above are suggestive. Students are free to choose any other sub-themes and develop exhibits involving Science and Mathematics for Inclusive Development)

A few exemplar ideas pertaining to the sub-themes listed in the context of the theme for the development of exhibits are given below.

THEME: SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT.

1. Health, Nutrition and Cleanliness

The main objectives of this sub-theme are: to bring awareness among the children about the factors affecting our health and nutrition needs of the body; to explore new scientific, technological and bio-medical inventions in prevention and cure; to analyse the role of self and society in order to maintain good health, meet nutritional needs of the body and promote innovative ideas for better management.

The exhibits/models in this subtheme may pertain to:

- various levels of good health and ill health;
- factors affecting the health and resulting ailments in the body;
- infectious and non-infectious diseases, relationship with causative factors and their sources;
- innovative preventive measures to control diseases at different levels/ roles of various agencies;
- Demonstration and use of traditional methods of medication;
- Demonstration of known facts and findings, and health benefits of Yoga;
- Role of biotechnology improved crops and nutrition;
- Demonstration of models/ projects to create awareness among children about rules of safety in appropriate hazardous situation to avoid accidents and injuries;
- Demonstration of models/ projects to show the effect of junk food items, adulterated food items on our body and its preventive measures;
- Model to demonstrate importance of

- balanced diet and nutritional values of various food items;
- Cope up with life style related diseases
- presenting medical assistance and facilities of rural/urban and gender aspects;
- ways to raise awareness and sensitise people to be careful in health matters, explore the possibilities and make use of the facilities available;
- Innovative ideas for effective implementation of policies/ programmes/ schemes such as Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, National Leprosy Eradication Programme etc that have significant impact on health.
- development of knowledge-base and understandnewscientific,technological aids in bio-medical areas;
- presentation of known facts and research findings in different medical systems like Traditional, Modern, Homeopathy, Ayurvedic etc.;
- lifestyle and its relationship with good and bad health based on known facts and researches:
- mechanism/ways to control the spread of epidemics such as Dengue, Malaria etc.
- demonstration of the role of traditional knowledge of herbal products for community health; etc.
- improved methods of sanitation and appropriate technology for waste disposal, both biodegradable and non-biodegradable;
- common prophylactic measures available and advantages of inoculation and vaccination;
- need for appropriate measures for family planning and welfare;
- ideas for developing low-cost nutritious food;
- Low cost medical diagnostic and therapeutic tools;

2. Resource Management

This area is expected to make children think of various ways and means for making efficient use of available resources and also new techniques/methods of conservation and management of resources.

The exhibits/models in this subtheme may pertain to:

- plans for proper management of resources and its monitoring;
- restoration of degraded areas and habitat of natural blodiversity;
- ecological studies of plants and animals;
- efficient methods of harvesting and preserving marine resources;
- Schemes/designs to help reduce production cost and conservation of various raw materials;
- sustainable land use practices/ ecologically sustainable farming methods;
- recycling of water, materials, solid wastes,etc;
- devices/methods that control air/water/land pollution and technologies to manage them;
- stopping depletion of essential micro nutrients in the soil;
- forest, river, mangroove, wetland conservation and management;
- desilting and renovation of ponds, tanks and reservoir;
- self regulating water harvesting system/rainwater harvesting and storage in a manner that evaporation and transportation losses are minimised;
- participatory watershed development and management;
- development of low cost technology for producing potable water;
- sea water use along the coastal area for raising mangrove and salicomia

- plantation together with agriculture;
- innovative/improvised designs for reducing waste in extraction and processing of minerals;
- innovative methods of exploration and preserving minerals and crude oil, etc;
- cost effective heating and cooling system of buildings, etc.;
- models to control loss of natural resources due to mismanagement/ disasters, etc.

3. Industry

The objective of this sub-theme is to help children understand the importance of science and mathematics in various types of industries and try to think of ways and means to increase its efficiency leading to production of different kinds of goods to meet the future needs of the growing population at affordable price.

The exhibits and models in this area may pertain to:

- models showcasing improved versions of various types of machines and manufacturing plants;
- schemes/designs to help reduce production cost and conservation of raw materials;
- use of eco-friendly innovations that may help in increasing the industrial production;
- innovative methods of exploration and processing of minerals, crude oil etc.;
- roles and possibilities of the service industries like tourism, banking, IT etc. for inclusive development;
- devices or methods that measure and control pollution;
- devices/methods to minimise the effects of chemical spills, solid waste, nuclear waste and radiations etc from industries/nuclear plants etc;

- awareness about various aspects of environment and disposal of harmful effluents, solid waste, nuclear waste etc;
- design and development of automatic devices for various applications in industries;
- ozone destruction experiments etc.;
- use of innovations/improvements that may help in increasing production in various industries, such as textiles, engineering goods, machine tools, chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals including lifesaving drugs, vaccines and devices and eco-friendly plastics etc. to improve the quality of life;
- improved/ indigenous design/ working models of devices which may be used on small scale for production/manufacturing of utility items of daily life;
- indigenous/ innovative techniques for exploration/ conservation/ recycling/ processing of minerals and other natural resources;
- improved/improvised/innovative technologies associated with weaving, pottery, metal work, dyeing, printing and other crafts practiced in cottage industry and suggestions for new designs;
- working models to demonstrate equipment/processes/devices/ technologies/ designs, which may help facilitate the domestic work

4. Agriculture and Food Safety

The main objectives of this sub-theme are:-to make children and teachers aware of various techniques/methods to enhance agriculture production to achieve food security; to make children and teachers think of various ways and means to enhance knowledge on Agriculture and food safety.

The exhibits/models in this sumtheme may pertain to:

- effect of climatic change on agriculture and its mitigation and adaptive techniques/methods;
- preservative and conservative methods for soil degradation and judicious use of water;
- conventional biotechnology practices e.g., application of biotechnology, microbiology and genetic engineering to agriculture for improved yield.
- organic farming/organic fertilisers versus chemical fertilisers;
- planning and managing energy crops (Salix, poplar, Jatropha, Jojoba etc.);
- use of biotechnology for economically and ecologically sustainable biofuels;
- various pest control and management measures;
- application of biotechnology and genetic engineering in improving animal breeds and production of animal products that are used as food:
- innovative/inexpensive/improved/ indigenous technologies/ methods of storage/preservation/conservation/ transport of agricultural products and food materials;
- innovative/improved practices for reducing cost of cultivation;
- identification of medicinal plants and their applications;
- effect of electric and magnetic fields on the growth of plants and protective measures;
- indigenous designs of farm machinery, agriculture implements and practices;
- impact of pollution on food and food safety;
- improved/improvised method of processing, preservation, storage and transport of food products;

- Identification of medicinal plants and their applications;
- Issues related with the animal health and food security;
- Measures/methods for ensuring food safety;
- Food production and demand of quality food and food security;
- Advantages and disadvantages of genetically modified (GM) food;
- Nutrition education/healthy eating habits and food utilisation by body;
- Devices to control noise, air, soil, water pollution;
- Study and record varying water levels, over the year, in the water body, surrounding environment;
- Design and development of an automatic weather recording device;

5. Disaster Management

The main objective of this sub-theme is to make general public and children aware about the issues and concerns of disaster management and to promote a shift in disaster management system from relief centric to preparedness centric.

The exhibits/models in this subtheme may pertain to:

- better information dissemination and public address system in the event of disaster to prevent chaos and confusion;
- mechanism for creating awareness among general publics on large scale to handle situations during disasters;
- extending logistic supports during various calamities, undertaking rescue and rehabilitation measures during calamities;
- imporovised/improved devices for effective communication between various emergency services-

- medical, police, military and other administrative bodies/committees;
- various measure/ models for planning, preparedness and coordination of different agencies in the event of disaster/community level preparedness for the various man-made disasters such as gas leakage, nuclear accidents, battery/bomb explosions, stamped situation etc.;
- use of geostationary satellites in providing information pertaining to meteorological processes;
- technologies in forecasting and warning of cyclones, foods and storms;
- innovative design of flood alarm/ flood forecasting and cyclone warning network;
- information management from ships and oceans buoys - use of radars in cyclone detection;
- various flood preventing measures such as construction of raised platforms, embankment of rivers, maintenance of mangroves and other mitigation measure;
- to ensure the effectiveness drainage system for clearance of sewage before monsoon season/to carry off storm water;

6. Mathematics for a quality life

The main aim of this sub-theme is to make our school children and teachers aware and realize about various mathematical ideas and tools to solve problems confronting the society and thereby leading to a quality life.

The exhibits/models in this subtheme may pertain to;

- policies, programmes and schemes in mathematics that have a significant impact on human life;
- mathematical applications that have

- a wide ranging impact on issues such as agriculture, energy, health, space, energy, health, environment, space, industry, communication, education, etc.;
- effective and efficient ways of communicating an experiment that revolutionize mathematical ideas:
- cost effective demonstration of known facts and research in mathematics;
- impact of mathematical ideas on other subject areas such as science, medicine, psychology, social science etc.
- contribution of mathematics for economic growth, mass literacy, eradication of poverty and malnutrition, etc.
- mathematical ideas to solve various problems of our everyday life/ environment related problems;
- mathematical models to predict orbital path of comets, meteors and other minor planets;
- mathematical models to show how disease might spread in human in the event of epidemics/bioterrorism;
- mathematical models to predict the devastating effects of wars/nuclear explosions;
- mathematical models to show spread of forest fire depending on the types of tree, weather and nature of the ground surface;

- mathematical models to demonstrate the action of medicines in human system;
- mathematical tools of the working of heart, brain, lungs, kidneys, bones and endocrine system;
- using mathematical tools and computer simulation to improve cancer therapy/wound healing/ tissues formation/corneal wound healing;
- mathematical tools to describe traffic flow/stock market option;
- mathematical tools to show the effect of climate change/global warming;
- mathematical tools for predicting future population and knowing the impact of population;

(The exempler points listed so far are to trigger ideas and give directions for preparing exhibits and are not exhaustive. Further we would once again reiterate that, students and teachers are free to choose any sub-theme, even sub-theme not listed in this guidelines. However the chosen sub-theme and the exhibits/models developed should be in the context of the theme: Science and Mathematics for Inclusive Development. Examples of write-ups of exhibits from the previous JNNSMEE are also given at the end of this booklet for facilitating the preparation of exhibits and models for students and teachers.)

Note: There are instances when children and their teachers think of some ideas that are new and may be applicable in future. Often such ideas may not be possible to be presented in the form of model/exhibit. Organizers of exhibitions at all levels may provide opportunities to students and teachers to present such ideas in the form of presentations and discussions.

Guidelines for Organising One-Day Seminar

TOPIC: EXPERIMENTS WITH LIGHT

NOTE: The One-Day Seminar should preferably be organised one day before the organisation of State Level Science ,Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (SLSMEE) for Children.

The importance of light has been realised since ancient times. In day to day human endeavours, on the most fundamental level through photosynthesis, light is necessary for the existence of life itself and encompasses all spheres of activities. Many applications of light have revolutionized society through agriculture, communication via Internet, entertainment etc. Light and light based technology are key enablers of the future.

The UN has declared 2015 as the International year of Light and Light-Based Technologies (IYL-2015). IYL-2015 is a global initiative which will highlight of the importance of light and optical technologies in the lives of the citizens of the world, for their futures and for the development of society. It is a unique opportunity to inspire and educate our young children, teachers and public.

We intend to create awareness among teachers, teacher educators, researchers and students about how Light Based Technologies promote inclusive and sustainable development and provide solution to many of the problems confronting the nation and the world.

It is expected to improve public awareness and understanding of the central role of light in the modern world while, in 2015, also celebrating the noteworthy discoveries and inventions from the first studies of optics 1,000 years ago to discoveries in optical communications that power the internet today.

Activities to be performed during this Seminar should be planned to (i) increase the public appreciation and understanding of Light and Light-Based Technologies; (ii) motivate people to think about using Light and Light-Based Technologies for solving challenging surrounding problems them; encourage out of the box thinking and lateral thinking among the children; (iv) make people aware of the role of Light and Light-Based Technologies in achieving inclusive and sustainable development; and (v) make people aware about the need for collaborative and coordinated activities on national, regional and international policy makers and stakeholders.

As a part of this endeavour, to reach out to the children, teachers and public, a one day seminar may be organised in the SLSMEE for children. During this One-Day Seminar on 'Experiments with Light', children, teachers, parents and all concerned may be invited to generate ideas. The activities in this seminar may include:

- Making people aware of contributions of Light and Light-Based Technologies in the development of the nation;
- Publicising the usefulness of Light and Light-Based Technologies in the development process for achieving inclusive development;
- Organising poster exhibitioncum-competitions highlighting usefulness of Light and Light-Based Technologies especially for inclusive growth and development and in solving the

- problems of the society;
- Organising invited talks by experts in Light and Photonics, particularly motivating the audience to look for its role in creating inclusive growth and development;
- Making students find solution to specific problems existing in their immediate environment;
- Arranging a Quiz competition in which questions may be based on the science of Light and Light-Based Technologies;
- Arranging a group discussion among different groups, to create awareness about Light and Light-Based Technologies in different spheres of life.

Guidelines for Organising State Level Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition for Children 2015-16

A. CALL FOR ENTRIES

- 1. The theme for SLSMEE-2015-16 for Children and for the 43rd Jawaharlal Nehru National Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (JNNMEE- 2016) for children would be 'Science and Mathematics for Inclusive Development' pertaining to the sub-themes such as -
 - 1. Health, Nutrition and Cleanliness;
 - 2. Resource Management;
 - 3. Industry;
 - 4. Agriculture and Food Safety;
 - 5. Disaster Management;
 - 6. Mathematics for a Quality Life;

(Sub-themes listed above are suggestive. Students are free to choose any other sub-themes and develop exhibits involving Science and Mathematics for Inclusive Development)

- 2. In order to facilitate the preparation of exhibits and models for display in district to state level exhibitions during 2015-2016, Guidelines for the Preparation of Exhibits and Models are being communicated.
- 3. Wide publicity should be given for entries. SLSMEE-2015-16 inviting Guidelines for the Preparation of Exhibits and Models should be provided to all schools. These guidelines may also be translated in local languages and be given wide publicity. This may also be given on the website(s) of the respective states/union territories and other participating organisations. It is also envisaged that guidelines be printed in local language(s), Hindi and English in the form of a booklet for their dissemination among all the schools for generating ideas and for developing exhibits and models. These guidelines can also be downloaded from NCERT website (www.ncert.nic.in).

4. Children from all schools [including government-aided, government, public private, catholic, and mission, armed-forces (Army, Air Force, Navy, Sainik, BSF, ITBP, Assam-Rifles, CRPF, Police etc.), DAV management, Maharshi Vidya Mandir, Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Central Tibetan Schools, Navyug, Municipality, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Science Clubs etc.] are eligible to participate in State Level Preference may Exhibitions. given to students in senior classes (i.e. secondary and higher secondary stages).

Note: For State/UT Coordinator:

Following organisations conduct their own exhibitions separately:

- Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;
- Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti;
- Department of Atomic Energy Central Schools;
- CBSE affiliated Public Schools (independent schools); and
- Demonstration Multipurpose Schools of Regional Institutes of Education.

These organisations send their selected entries for consideration for participation in Jawaharlal Nehru National Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (JNNSMEE) for Children to NCERT directly. Therefore, it may please be ensured that entries belonging to these organisations are not forwarded to NCERT by States/UTs.

5. Public Sector Undertakings, Industries, and other Non-government Organisations (NGOs) working in the areas (where these exhibitions are organised) may also be invited to participate as the exhibits displayed by them would be of instructional value for children and teachers.

B. Screening, Evaluation and Monitoring of Entries for SLSMEE

- 1. In case Districts/Regional Level Exhibitions are not being organised by the State/UT,a Screening Committee should be set up to finalise the selection of entries from various institutions for participation in the State Level Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (SLSMEE) for Children.
- 2. The Screening Committee may consist of representatives of SISE/SIE/SCERT and some selected representative institution(s). All records about the meeting of the committee should be maintained. The selection procedure adopted should lay more emphasis on the quality of the exhibits rather than quantity. It should be ensured that the exhibits are not crude and hazardous and have good finish and are presentable.
- 3. The above mentioned Screening Committee or a separate panel of judges should evaluate the exhibits according to the criteria of evaluation as mentioned for SLSMEE. Best three exhibits in each sub-theme should selected; preferably developed by secondary and higher secondary students; by the said panel of judges. However, an outstanding exhibit developed by upper primary students and members of science clubs may also be considered if the said panel of judges feel so.
- 4. A list of the selected entries of the exhibits and models under each subtheme (to be displayed in the state level exhibition) must be prepared. This must contain the name of the exhibit/model, names of the student(s) and guiding teacher(s), name of the school and a brief information about the exhibit (may

be in two sentences only).

Such a list may be prepared in accordance with the NCERT's unpriced publication "List of Exhibits", displayed in the National Exhibition. It is published every year and distributed to all participating children, teachers, and visitors during the exhibition. A copy of this may be obtained from the NCERT, New Delhi. This list may also be distributed among all participating children and teachers. A copy of this list should be forwarded to NCERT together with the formal report of the exhibition.

Criteria for Evaluation of Exhibits in SLSMEE

In order to keep a uniform criteria for evaluating the exhibits in all States/UTs and on the basis of the feedback received from different agencies, the following criteria for judging the exhibits is suggested (the percentages given in bracket are suggestive weightages):

- 1. Involvement of children's own creativity and imagination (20 percent);
- 2. Originality and scientific and mathematical innovations in the exhibit/model (15 percent);
- 3. Scientific thought/ principle/ approach (15 per cent);
- 4. Technical skill, workmanship and craftsmanship (15 percent);
- 5. Utility for Society, scalability (15 percent);
- 6. Economic (low cost), portability, durability, etc. (10 percent); and
- 7. Presentation aspects like demonstration, explanation and display (10 percent).
 - (i) 5% extra weightage may be given to exhibits from rural/backward regions.
 - (ii) 3% extra weightage may be given to exhibits from semi urban regions.

On the basis of the criteria suggested above and also as mentioned in proforma

VI, three entries from each sub-theme developed by students of classes IX-XII may be selected and forwarded to NCERT for consideration for participation in JNNSMEE-2016. However outstanding exhibits developed by upper primary students and members of science clubs may also be considered provided the total entries from each sub-theme does not exceed three.

In addition to this, two best exhibits developed by disabled students from any of the sub-themes may also be forwarded to NCERT. It must be kept in mind that entries submitted under this category should be displayed only by the disabled students. Further the entries forwarded should be accompanied with disability certificate from a competent authority. Disability norms followed by the government of India will be considered under this category.

(Note: There are instances when children and their teachers think of some ideas that are new and may be applicable in future. Often such ideas may not be possible to be presented in the form of model/exhibit. Organizers of exhibitions at all levels may provide opportunities to students and teachers to present such ideas in the form of presentations and discussions. SLSMEE Coordinators may forward two such innovative ideas written in a few paragraphs to NCERT for consideration for participation in the National Exhibition.)

Judges are also requested to judge whether the model is traditional or an improvement over the traditional model or it is innovation as per proforma IV. Various skills involved in constructing the exhibit and model, the degree of neatness and craftsmanship may also be taken into account. Every effort must be made to rule out the tendency of procuring the ready made exhibits/

models. General layout of the exhibit, relevance, clarity of charts accompanying the exhibit and overall attractiveness to the masses and children should also be assessed. Working models should be encouraged.

C. EXPENDITURE NORMS

The 'Grant-in-Aid' provided by NCERT to respective states/UTs is a **catalytic grant** for organising State Level Exhibitions and one day Seminar. States and UTs are expected to spend the additional expenditure, if any, from the state funds. The funds given to the States/UTs are to be utilised exclusively for meeting the travel and boarding costs of participating students and their teachers and experts. It is suggested that the following norms of payment may be followed:

1. For Organising One-Day Seminar

- (i) The seminar should be organised one day before the organisation of SLSMEE or during the days of exhibition in morning/evening hours.
- (ii) Honorarium to **four** experts/ scientists may be disbursed at the rate of Rs 1650.00/- each. Note: The expert/scientist should be preferably from a research institute/laboratory/ university/ SCERT/SIE.
- (iii) Daily allowance and conveyance charges to experts/scientists may be disbursed as per state/central government rules.
- (iv) Contingency grant for tea/coffee with light snacks: typing/ photocopying/ cost of transparencies/ pens/printing of banners/ stationery etc: upto Rs.20,000.00/-.

2. For Organising the SLSMEE

(i) Honorarium to **ten** judges may be disbursed at the rate of Rs. 1650.00/- each. **NCERT** faculty members should not be provided any Honorarium from this head, if invited as

a judge in the exhibition.

- (ii) Only one student and one teacher may be permitted to participate with each exhibit. Even if more than one exhibit is selected from a single school, only one teacher from that school may be allowed to participate.
- (iii) Traveling allowance: actual second class sleeper rail/ bus (non-AC) fare.
- (iv) Participants may be provided incidental charges maximum upto Rs. 400.00/- for to and fro journey by rail or bus, provided the journey time is more than 6 hours. For journeys less than 6 hours no incidental charges should be paid.
- (v) Boarding expenses: Rs.200.00/per head per day for each
 participant for a maximum of
 4 days. In case the boarding
 facilities are not provided by the
 organisers, a sum of Rs.300.00
 per person per day may be
 provided.
- (vi) Local conveyance charges may be disbursed as per state/central government rules.
- (vii) Contingency grant for typing/ photocopying, printing of publicity materials, exhibition material, banners, stationery etc. upto Rs. 50,000.00/-

D. MAINTENANCE OF ACCOUNTS

It is necessary to **maintain a separate account** for the expenditure of the grants-in-aid provided by the NCERT and the same should be forwarded to the NCERT, along with all relevant vouchers and receipts, in original **within one month of the conclusion of the exhibition** for adjustment in the NCERT account. Proforma V is given for convenience. All vouchers may be signed by the Coordinator/In-charge of the exhibition. All those vouchers/receipts that are in regional language should accompany

a translated copy in English certified by the Coordinator/In-charge of the State Level Exhibition to facilitate audit and settlement of accounts. All payments exceeding Rs.5000.00/- should be supported by payee's receipt with a revenue stamp.

It may please be ensured that each Voucher/Receipt against the expenditure is duly verified for the amount and then passed for payment. The specimen of this certificate is indicated below for convenience:

Verified and passed for payment of Rs	
(Rupees	
only.	

Signature and Seal of the Co-ordinator/ Incharge. State Level Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (SLSMEE) for Children - 2015-16

Note: Only those Vouchers/Receipts against such items of expenditure, which are covered under the expenditure norms, may please be sent to this department for adjustment/settlement of accounts.

E. REPORTS OF SLSMEE TO BE SENT TO NCERT

A formal report of the State Level Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition and One-Day Seminar should reach NCERT within one month after the conclusion of the exhibition. It should include the following:

- i. Dates and venue of exhibition.
- ii. Proformas I V duly filled up.
- iii. List of schools participating and the number of students/teachers participating as per the proforma attached. Break-up of the male and female participants should also be given. It should also reflect on the number of rural and urban schools that participated in the exhibition.
- iv. List of entries of the exhibits and

- models being displayed in the state level exhibition. Number of exhibits displayed under each sub-theme should also be mentioned separately.
- v. Highlights of the exhibition including other activities such as lectures, film shows, book exhibition etc. and participation of other scientific/industrial organisations.
- vi. Panel of judges for evaluating the exhibits/models displayed in the exhibition (in accordance with the Criteria for Evaluation of Exhibits).
- vii. List of selected exhibits being sent for consideration for participation in 43rd JNNSMEE 2016 bearing the name of student, teacher, school, complete write-up of exhibits, 5 minutes video presentation in CD about the exhibit by the student etc.

(A proforma for information about the exhibit/model is also attached for this purpose - Proforma I).

viii. Number of visitors to the exhibition.

F. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF EXHIBITS FOR JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND ENVIRONMENT EXHIBITION (JNNSMEE) FOR CHILDREN.

Selected entries from all State Level Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (SLSMEE) for Children organised in different states, union territories and other organisations are forwarded to NCERT for consideration for participation in Jawaharlal Nehru National Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (JNNSMEE) for Children. JNNSMEE is organised every year by NCERT in a state/union territory on rotation basis usually during a period which falls around the birth anniversary of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, that is 14th November (Children's Day). These entries are forwarded to NCERT as per Proforma I (given in this booklet). At NCERT, these entries ares screened and short-listed on the basis of their write-ups and a 5 minutes video presentation in CD by the student. For this purpose the following criteria for evaluating exhibits is adopted (the percentages given in bracket are weightages). NCERT reserves the right to alter the criteria to include adequate number of exhibits from rural/ backward regions and exhibits developed by disabled students.

- 1. Originality and innovations in the exhibit/ model (25 percent);
- 2. Scientific thought/ principle/ approach (20 per cent);
- 3. Utility for Society, Scalability; (20 percent)
- 4. Economic (low cost), portability, durability, etc. (15 percent); and
- 5. Presentation of write-up: (20 percent).

The Report and Proformas I-V

should strictly follow the above format and be forwarded

within one month

after the conclusion of the exhibition to:

R. R. Koireng

Coordinator

State Level Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (SLSMEE) for Children - 2015-16

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS National Council of Educational Research and Training

Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi 110 016

• Phone: 011-26962030; • Fax: 011-26561742

e-mail: slsmee.ncert@gmail.com • Website: www.ncert.nic.in



Proformas

43rd Jawaharlal Nehru National Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (JNNSMEE - 2016) for Children

THEME: SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Proforma I

Information about the Exhibit/Model

1. Title of the Exhibit/model (in BLOCK letters)	
2. Sub-theme: (Tick only one)	 Health, Nutrition and Cleanliness; Resource Management; Industry; Agriculture and Food Safety; Disaster Management; Mathematics for Quality Life; Others (Please specify sub-theme)
3. Name(s) of Contributing Stude	ent(s)(M/F);Class
(in BLOCK letters)	(M/F);Class
	(M/F);Class
	(M/F);Class
4. Name(s) of Guiding Teacher(s)	(M/F)
(in BLOCK letters)	(M/F)
•	postal address (in BLOCK letters) :
	State/UTPin
Phone:	; Email

V 1	Government/Local Body/ Private Aided/Private Unaided/ Any other (Please Specify)
7. Affiliation of the School	State Board/ICSE/CBSE, Any other (Please Specify)
8. Location of the School	Tribal/Rural/Backward/Semi Urban/Urban
9. Nature of the Exhibit/Model	(A) Innovative/Improvised Apparatus
	(B) Working/Static Model/Study Report
	Any Other (Please Specify)
10. Whether Dark Room Space is	needed for the display of Exhibit: Yes/No
11. Approximate space required for	or the display of Exhibit
12. Source of inspiration/help for (Please explain briefly about following):	preparing the exhibit/model: the nature and form of help received from the
(i) From Teachers/School	
(ii) From Parents	
(iii) From Peer Group	
(iv) Any other	

^{*}G. Government: A Government School is that which is run by the State Government or Central Government or Public Sector Undertaking or an Autonomous Organisation completely financed by the Government;

LB. Local Body: A Local Body School is that which is run by Panchayati Raj and Local Body Institutions such as Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committee or Cantonment Board;

PA. Private Aided: A Private Aided School is that which is run by an individual or a private organisation and receives grants from the Government or Local Body;

PU. Private Unaided: Private Unaided School is that which is managed by an individual or a private organisation and does not receive any grant from the Government or Local Body.

13.	Brief Summary (Please explain the purpose (or aim) and the scientific principle
	involved in the exhibit/model in not more than three lines).

14. Write-up of the Exhibit/Model (not more than 1,000 words) in the following format. [Note: Proper submission of the write-up will ensure that if selected for participation in the 43rd Jawaharlal Nehru National Science, Mathematics and Environment Exhibition (JNNSMEE-2016) for Children – 2016, it will be considered for publication in the booklet entitled: Structure and Working of Exhibits. For convenience, examples of write-ups of exhibits are also given in this booklet.]

I. Introduction

- (i) Purpose (or Rationale) behind the development or construction of the exhibit; and
- (ii) The scientific principle involved.

II. Description

- (i) Materials used for the construction;
- (ii) Construction and working of the exhibit/model; and
- (iii) Applications, if any.

III. References

Books, journals or magazines referred for preparation of the exhibit/model.

IV. Illustrations

- (i) Black and white line and labelled diagram of the model, illustrating the working of the exhibit/model.
- (ii) Close-up photographs of the exhibit/model.
- 15. Five minutes video presentation in CD by the student about the exhibit containing (i) title of the exhibit (ii) sub-theme of the exhibit (iii) working of the exhibit (iv) scientific principle involved in it (v) application etc. should also be sent along with the write-up.
- **Note:** (i) Please do not pin or paste the photographs of the exhibits. Enclose them in a separate envelope. Description of the photograph may be written on its back.
 - (ii) Please do not enclose the photographs of participating student(s) and their guide teacher(s)

(Signatures of all students and teachers)

'UT	
State/	

Duration

STATE LEVEL SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND ENVIRONMENT EXHIBITION FOR CHILDREN-2015-16

Proforma II

PANEL OF JUDGES - SUB-THEME WISE*

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THEME: SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

PERTAINING TO THE SUB-THEMES OF

5. Disaster Management; **Sub-themes:** 1. Health, Nutrition and Cleanliness;

(Please tick marks 2. Resource Management;

on the area being

3. Industry;

evaluated)

7. Any other sub-theme(please specify)......

6. Mathematics for a Quality Life;

4. Agriculture and Food Safety;

Residential Address Phone, Mobile	
Official Address, Phone Fax, e-mail	
Designation	
Name(s) of the Judge(s)	
SI. No	പ്റ്റ് ് പ്റ്റ് ്

^{*} Respective judges may have their opinions, suggestions and comments about the organisation of science, mathematics and environment exhibition. NCERT welcomes all such opinions. Kindly enclose them on separate sheets.

STATE LEVEL SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND ENVIRONMENT EXHIBITION FOR CHILDREN-2015-16

Proforma III

Information about Participating Schools

State/Union Territory	:
Dates of Exhibition	:
Venue of Exhibition	:

				Participants from the School						
Type of	Tribal (T)/ Rural (R)/	Number of	Number of Exhibits/	Teachers			Students			
School*	Urban (U)	Schools	Models	Male	Female	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	SC/ST
	Т									
G	R									
	U									
	Т									
LB	R									
	U									
	Т									
PA	R									
	U									
	Т									
PU	R									
	U									
Total										

^{*} **G. Government:** A Government School is that which is run by the State Government or Central Government or Public Sector Undertaking or an Autonomous Organisation completely financed by the Government;

- **LB.** Local Body: A Local Body School is that which is run by Panchayati Raj and Local Body Institutions such as Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committee or Cantonment Board;
- **PA. Private Aided:** A Private Aided School is that which is run by an individual or a private organisation and receives grants from the Government or Local Body:
- **PU. Private Unaided:** A Private Unaided School is that which is managed by an individual or a private organisation and does not receive any grant from the Government or Local Body.

State/Union Territory: State/Union Territory: Venue of Exhibition: Sub-themes Health,Nutrition and Cleanliness Resource Management Industry Agriculture and Food Safety Disaster Management	SCIENT IN THE TENT APPART	Proforma IV OUT NATURE AND NUMBER OF EXHIBITS DISPLA E AND MATHEMATICS FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPM Sed/ Static Model Static Mo	EXHIBITION FOR CI OF EXHIBITS DISPLAY NCLUSIVE DEVELOPME Xhibits Displayed Study/Survey Report	CE, MATHEMATICS AND ENVIRONMENT EXHIBITION FOR CHILDREN - 2015-16 Proforma IV FORMATION ABOUT NATURE AND NUMBER OF EXHIBITS DISPLAYED IEME: SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT NATURE AND NUMBER OF EXHIBITS DISPLAYED NATURE and Number of Exhibits Displayed tive/Improvised/ Static Model Static Model Report (please specify) Model	Total No of Exhibits
Mathematics for Quality Life					
Any other sub-theme. (Please specify)					

STATE LEVEL SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND ENVIRONMENT EXHIBITION FOR CHILDREN-2015-16

Proforma V

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MAINTENANCE OF ACCOUNTS

State/Union Territory

Dates of Exhibition

Receipt					Expenditure Signatu			
Voucher	Date	Particulars	Amount	Voucher	Date	Particulars (Head)	Amount	of Coordinator
		Draft No.						
		Other income, if						
					5.1	D. C. 1.1		
						ce Refunded CRT, if any,		
		Total				Total		
Certified that the expenditures have been made in accordance with the norms and Guidelines as given by the NCERT for organising the State Level Science and Environment Exhibition for Children. It is also certified that no other voucher is neluded.								
Data				Ciarra a da	.mo -£41	ho Im Ola a w	ro (O =	alling Off
Date		• • • • • • •		Signatt	ne or t	ne m-Cnarg	ge (Contr	olling Officer)

/UT
State/

Duration

STATE LEVEL SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND ENVIRONMENT EXHIBITION FOR CHILDREN-2015-16

Proforma VI

THEME: SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

JUDGES' PROFORMA FOR EVALUATION OF PARTICIPATING ENTRIES-SUB-THEME WISE Venue....

Sub-theme: 1. Health, Nutrition and Cleanliness;

2. Resource Management; 3. Industry; on the sub-theme Please tick mark

4. Agriculture and Food Safety;

6. Mathematics for a Quality Life; 5. Disaster Management;

7. Any other sub-theme (please specify)......

<u>:</u>	Total	100 %	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Presentation	10%		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Economic (low cost)/ Portability/ Durability	10 %	::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Utility for society, Scalability	15 %	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
•	Technical Skills/Work- manship/ Craftsmanship	15 %	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Safety;	Scientific Thought/ Principle/ Approach	15 %	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
are and Food	Originality/ Innovations in the Exhib- it/ Model	15 %	::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
being evaluated 4. Agriculture and Food Safety;	Code Involvement of Originality/ of the Children's Own Innovations Exhibit Creativity and in the Exhib- Imagination it/ Model	20%	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
evaluate			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
being	SI No		1	7	က	4	വ	9	i	:

Signature	Name	Designation and Affiliation

Note: 5% and 3% extra weightage may be given to exhibits belonging to rural/backward and semi urban regions respectively.

Date

Examples of Write-ups of the exhibits

Two examples of write-ups of the exhibits displayed in earlier Exhibition are given below to facilitate students to Develop the write-up of their exhibit

(A) New Paddy Thresher

Student: Akoijam Kheroda Devi

School: Anand Purna Schol, Thoubal District, Manipur

Teacher: Robindro Singh

Introduction

In most of the agricultural land area of Manipur, people mainly cultivate paddy. Agriculture sector contributes a major share to the total state domestic product. It provides employment to about half of the total farmers in Manipur. During harvest, farmers spend a lot of money as labour charges to thresh the paddy. In view of this, an eco-friendly machine (model) called 'New Paddy Thresher' is developed. 'New Paddy Thresher' is a manual threshing machine. It can thresh the paddy plants without cutting the straws. Such an eco-friendly machine will help the poor farmers of the country in general and farmers of Manipur in particular to improve their economy.



Figure 1: New Paddy Thresher

MATERIAL REQUIRED

The material used in this exhibit are: U-shape beating rods; Bearing; Crank shaft; Iron chain; Wood; Bolts and nuts; Paddle; Paddy straw fixer.

SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE INVOLVED

'New Paddy Thresher' is based on the principle of pulley and Lever system.

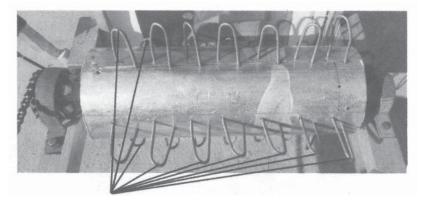


Figure 2: U-Shape Beating Rods

CONSTRUCTION AND WORKING

Four rows of U-shape beating rods are fixed on a cylinder. The two end of the beating cylinder are fixed by two bearing so as to rotate freely. A pulley is fixed on one end of the beating cylinder and joins the crank shaft with the iron chain. In one complete rotation of the crank, the beating cylinder rotates twice. An armful of paddy straw can be beaten eight times in one complete crank rotation. Three crank rotation is enough for threshing one armful of paddy.



Figure 3: Crank Shaft with the Iron Chain

ADVANTAGES

- (i) It is low cost and portable.
- (ii) It is an eco-friendly machine.
- (iii) A farmer can save labour and money by using this thresher.

(B) Vehicular Exhaust Filter

Student: Vaibhav Dhama, Saransh Mathur

School: Demonstration School, RIE, Ajmer, Rajasthan

Teacher: Amarendra Triphathy

Introduction

We know that many vehicles are increasing air pollution which increases global warming or the temperature of the earth. Many steps have been taken to reduce the emission level of gases coming out from the vehicle exhaust. We can see in heavy traffic areas the level of air pollution is very high. We feel uncomfortable and even feel itching in our eyes in such areas. Increasing air pollution is a danger sign for all living organisms on earth. Exhaust gases coming out from all types of automobiles contains mainly carbon mono-oxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and other harmful gases. These gases are very harmful for our environment and ecological system. This project is an attempt to solve the problem of high pollution level in cities due to automobiles in heavy traffic areas. This project helps us to reduce the air pollution caused by the vehicles.

SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE INVOLVED

In the cooling chamber two aluminium plates which have charge on them attract dust particles. The exhaust gases pushed by the exhaust fan on the nets made of synthetic fibers and solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) is sprayed by the sprayer. NaOH reacts with the harmful exhaust gases and neutralizes them. This way, the level of polluted air is very low.

MATERIALS REQUIRED

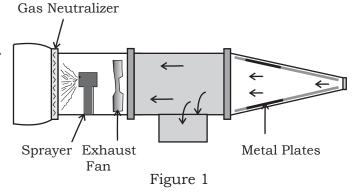
Bottles of two litre capacity, T-shape water pipe joint, two exhaust fans, aluminium foil, NaOH solution, sprayer, battery, etc.

CONSTRUCTION AND WORKING

In this project the exhaust gases are collected in the cooling chamber (the shape of the cooling chamber is like a frustum) where due to the expansion of gases their temperature becomes low. In the cooling chamber there are two aluminium plates which create charge on them and attract the acidic/basic dust or harmful particles and then an exhaust fan sucks the gases and pushes the gases in NaOH treatment chamber. We can identify it in given figure 1 where the NaOH reacts with harmful

gases and make them neutral. There is a machine called sprayer placed after the exhaust fan which sprays NaOH on the nets of synthetic fibers after every 2 km distance period when the vehicle is running.

In the vertical chamber the remaining dust particles are separated by exhaust fan which



pushes the gases on a filter so the heavy solid harmful particles settle down. Then the remaining gases are again treated with NaOH. We can identify it in figure 2. Finally, cool and fresh air with very low air pollution comes out and spread out in the environment.

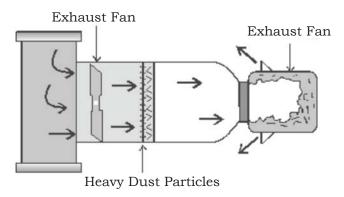


Figure 2

REMOVAL OF HARMFUL PARTICLES/CHEMICALS

Take out the nets of synthetic fibers and wash them in NaOH solution to remove solid sediments and harmful chemicals periodically.

RESULT

It ensures lowering of the pollution level in air due to automobiles. So we can save our earth from pollution.