Telangaria state Council of Science & Technology (ISCOST). Department of Environment, Forests, Science & Technology (ESAT), Govt. of Telangaria, Coordinates the Science & Technology Developmental programmes in the State and is the State Coordinator for implementing National Children's Science Congress (NSC) in Telangaria State.

National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSC) DST, GDI, conceptualised the NCSC in 1993, NCSC Programs is providing a creative channel for the Children of our country, if gives unique opportunity to demonstrate their innovativeness and more particularly, ability to solve any problem for the benefits of society using scientific method.

TSCOST gives priorily to NCSC for the benefits of Children of our State and constituted State & District Level Organizing and Academic Committees. The mombes of committees are drawn from concerned line deportments as per NCSTC guidelines Vs. School Education, SCSST, Rayly Vidinya Mission (RVAN, National Green Corps INSCC), AIY Recipiential Educational Institutions. DEITS, vidious NOSO, & local NCSTC Network Members of effective implementation and spread of the activity.

of effective implementation and spread of the activity.

This inquiry-based learning programme is held every year on a specific facot theme which is continued consecutively for two years, and is decided upon the basic principle of Local for Globar. Under the 'new normal struation following Covid pandemic the INNO has declared 2021-2030 as the UN Decade on "Ecosystem Restruation" within existing structures and available resources considering its commitment to human well-being. blockferinity conservation and achieving Sustainable Development Gools.

- OBJECTIVES OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S SCIENCE CONGRESS:

 Represents Tearmwork of not exceeding two Children & relates directly to community work with definite plant.

 Forum for formal school going Children including dropouts in the aging group of 10 to 17 years age (10-14 Lower Age Group & 14-17 Upper Age Groups as on December 31 Collendors.
- Year),

 Involves keen observation on the model field work, data collection, survey, analysis, research & innovativeness based on which simple practical exploration of solutions may emerge for daily life situations.

- for daily life situations.

 GUDELINES FOR TEACHERS AND FARTICIPANIS:

 One can choose any innovative project but it should fall under one of the sub-themes.

 Problem should be relevant to the society and the solution should be scientific.

 Relevance of the project to the school / immediate neighborhood community / village and its impact on larget group should be kept in mind.

 Understanding of the subject effort of team work. Collection and validation of dafa, Quality and Quantity of werk will be assessed.
- assessed

 Originally of the idea, nnovation in design and creativity in presenting the problem and also the solution shown is important

 The Guide Teaches can guide the student in preparation, presentation of the project. They should fill and submit the registration forms available with the district co-orienter

- They should adhere to the time schedule
 They can consult the activity guide available with the district coordinator with regard to the projects and other guidelines of NCSC.
 No model is required for the project presentation. Use only Supportive materials like Map. Charts. Photos, Poster. Prototypes etc.

NCSC PROJECT EVALUATION CRITERIA (DISTRICT LEVEL)

SI. No.	Criteria	Max. Marks		
		Written Report	Oral Presen- tation	Tota
1.	Originality of idea and concept	10	10	20
2.	Relevance of the project to the theme	10	10	20
3.	Understanding of the issue	15	15	30
4.	Data collection & analysis	15	15	30
5.	Experimentation / Validation	10	10	20
6.	Interpretation and problem solving attempt.	10	10	20
7.	Team work	10	10	20
8.	Background correction	10	10	20
9,	Presentation	10	10	20
-	Total	100	100	200

All the marks in the above evaluation table at the st level will remain the same. The 8th Item will include proj continuation intend of background correction. Child scien should keep the above evaluation items in mind.

STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT REPOR

- STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT REPORT:

 The structure of the project report of CSC is as follows:

 i. Cover page must inconporate
 Tille of the project
 Name and address of Group leader and co-workers
 Name and address of Group leader and co-workers
 Name and address of guide Teacher and School

 ii. Form-A (Registration forwith detailed heading and subheading. list of tables, charts, maps, etc., Along with
 references against page numbers.

 v. Inhaduction-description on background of the study.

 vii. Work plan.

 viii. Work plan.

 viii. Work plan.

 viii. Methodology.

 v. Observations.

 viii. Conclusions.

 viii. Conclusions.

 viii. Result.

 viii. References.

 viii. References.

 The word limit forthe withsen report forthe vowerage group.

The word limit forthe witten report forthe lower age group is 2500 and that for the upper age group is 3500. The witten report can be substantiated by including limited number of photographs, sketches, listifations and 7 or drawing etc.

Documentation of the work done and the findings of the projects are to be reported in the form of a project report.

- General guidelineson the preparation of project are as follows:

 A 4 sine paper (i.e. 21 cm; x31 cm) to be used.

 Registration form can be obtained from the Guide reacher/
 District ce-ordinator. The registration form must be filled in
 English inespective of the longuage of the project report.

 The report should be in any constitutionally recognized inclian

FOCAL THEME:
UNDERSTANDING ECOSYSTEM
FOR HEATH AND WELL-BEING
Ecosystems are the planer's flesspoort systems not only
for humans but dos for all other life forms. Human survival has
fundamental needs for food, water, clean air, sheller and regulated climatic condition.

Stress of any form on ecological balance, biodiversity, freshwater sources, foodproducing systems and climate regulation cause major adverse impacts on health and well-being.

Therefore, understanding very important to develop ecological fileracy. Moreover, understanding human impacts on ecosystems offecting health and well-being are also quite important. It is essential to know how our activities disturb the ecosystem functions leading to various negative impacts on health and overall well-being.

Hence, our daily activities at all levels need rectification and redesigning to reduce the negative impacts on ecosystem and thereby achieving ecosystem sustainability, health safety and security as well as well-being for all.

The focal theme will focus on the major following aspects angaging children for inquiry-based learning applying hock of science in their own local contexts:

- Exploring and understanding ecosystem(s) in their neighborhoods and taking initiatives for ecosystem conservation and restoration.
- Making inquiry into the interlinkages of ecosystem with health, nutrition and well-being along with their implications.
- radam, numero and west-boring along wen main repactions. Tabling inflictives for experimentation, based on ecosystem approach, for local level natural resource management, tarm and non-termbased production, and triang out ways for food, nutrition and livelihood security, health safety, and developing resilience and adaptation fowards climate change and disaster risk reduction.

The proposed theme of the National Children's Science Congress for the years 2022 and 2023, "Understanding the ecosystem for health and well-being" is considered very appropriate and useful. Children, thereby, can adapt sustainable living and leverage science and technology principles to power the way for sustainable development through their project-based endeavors.

The focal theme has been divided into the following five sub-

This sub-theme will encourage the chiktren to explore, identify ecosystem(s) in their neighborhoods and carry out studies on the ecosystem(s) to know about its different components (ablotic and biotic), their interrelationship.

functions, role of certain species in the acceptants, association of blodiverity with the ecosystems, ecological services, human dependency on the ecosystem(s) and impact of human activities on the ecosystem(s) etc



while doing so, based on the geo-ecological context, children may carry out their studies considering natural ecosystems (wethod, grassland, desert, mountain, coastal, facest, tiver, woodland, estudies, etc.) or man mode ecosystems (ishery, ogsicultural field, agraforestry plot, garden, etc.) as their specific until of observation and shudy.

It is, thereby, desired that their study will find out the spatial and temporal perspectives of ecosystem components, its function and may also identify the status of the ecosystem in terms of its sutainability and find out strategies and paths for strengthening/upgrading the suitability of the ecosystem.

Suggested Projects: 1. Comparison of butterfly populations in urban and rural

- environs.

 2. Diversity in the mangrove.

 3. Impact of solid and liquid wastes on the mangro
- Impact of solid and liquid wastes on the watlands.
 Impact of solid and liquid wastes on the mangrave

- ecosystem.
 Impact of solid and liquid wastes on the wellands.
 Birds in the paddy fields.
 Earthwarm presence and density as an indicator of soil organic content and soil health.



Sub-Theme - II
FOSTERING HEALTH. NUTRITION AND WELL-BEING:
The World Health
Organization (WHO) defines health
os 'a state of complete physicol,
mental and social web-being and
not merely the absence of disease
or intrimity. This consistent with the
bio-psycho-social model of health,
which considers physiological psychological and social factors
in health and liness and interactions between these foctors,

Well-being commonly covers the aspects of hological, emotional, social, and physical aspects of an life and its connection to nature.

This sub-theme basically focuses to inspire the children to make scientific inquiry, in their own locality, about situation of health, nutrition and well-being and will also encourage them to make efforts to identify ways and means to fortify and faster the situation ensuring health selety and security, nutritional security and well-being at individual, family and community levels.

- Suggested Projects:

 1. Water disinfection / treatment using solar energy.

 2. Correlation between junit food and obeaity.

 3. Nutritive value of local / seatonal finits / vegetables.

 4. Evaluation of tevel of essential nutrients in foodstuffs.

- Impactofclimatecongeonthediseasesofhumansand/ oplantsandy/crainmati.
 Assessmentofanimalfeedsonproduction.
 Study of food-system in tribal sand its impact on their health and well-being.
 Rateofpublichealth

Sub-Theme - III
SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PRACTICES FOR ECOSYSTEM AND HEALTH
India is a country of great
culture. Our family system is the
structure of society and the
relationships between different
groups hold our society together. But
with changing aspirations we are
seeing cultural changes taking
place with the technological revolution.



Social situation of a society in relation to family structure, erent social groups and institutions develop a social make-and create a social foundation.

On the other hand, in relation to health, there are social and cultural value based perceptions, which are sometimes linked to myth and in certain cases there are practices linking to health safety through specific food, herbal medicine, norms of sanitation manag — It, etc.

Under this subdocument and valit
local socio-cultural practices in their
local centest evolve
at experience approach to identify,
local socio-cultural practices in their
local centest evolve
at experience period of time for the protection
of ecosystems and
conservative notive way and means such knowled get systems
got transferred from one generation to another.

- Suggested Projech:

 1) Agriculture related social and cultural practices leading ton on chemical farming with respect to biological pest and nutrient management.

 2) Cloud-burst and result and flooding and its impact on agre-

- acosystems.

 3) Sacred groves and their importance / role in conservation and local traditions and ecosystem services.

 4) Role of traditional games / sports and their link age to health / Physical activity mapping / seasonal games atc.

 5) Food preservation / processing inked to seasonal availability of resources / fish / meat / vegefable process / in various ages across terms.
- of resources / Ish / meal / vegetable process / in various agro-acosystems.

 6) To study rose of rain garden in water recharge.
 7) Study and compare flestyle of different group / communities either in vitage or cities.

 8) Scientific study on traditional method of food storage processing and its raleine-cosystem.

Sub-Theme - IV
ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACH FOR SELF RELIANCE
Ecosystem based approach (EBA) is an integrated
approach of planning and management that recognize the
functional interaction of ecosystem with human activities
focused to natural resource management, farm based activities
like - sustainable agriculture, agralorestry, animal husbandry.

etc along with non-farm based activities like value addition of farm

octivities itse value addition of form based products let it.

EBA is also applied to developing localized or tandscape level planning for climate change resilience, climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction etc.

Such approaches aim at a bio-economic base through substantable use and management of natural resources, developing natural resource-base livelihoods, local level food and nutrition sufficiency and well-being for all.

In these broader perspectives the proposed sub-theme will encourage the children to explore about natural resource potentiality and challenges in their localities for its management and find out path for local level

- Sugested Projects:

 1) Documentation of the wild edibles from different habitats in the sumounding area.

 2) Assessment of current scenarios of different natural resources in the sumounding area of your school.

 3) Management of solid waste in urban areas Reduce, Segregation, Callection (efficiency), Transportation, Resource recovery, Disposit,

 4) Study of impact of fraditional agriculture on water harvesting system.
- 5) Study of propagations techniques of different wild ealbles.
 6) Study of vulnerable / degraded resource areas in the
- sumounding.
 7) Study of restoration practices (indicative) for degraded ecosystems.
 8) Study of aquatic flora to reduce water pollution.



s) Study of aquatic flora to reduce water pollution.

Sub-Theme - V

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION FOR ECOSYSTEM AND HEALTH

Technology has evolved much on the application of scientific principles in different activities of human being by improving efficiency to reduce resource consumption based on the principle of bid imputs to get high output, reducing weatage of material, lime and labour (diudgey), topping renewable energy resources, topping wealth from weater, mobiliting information and communication for effective management through appropriate decision-relating of appropriate lime, adopting or modifying arisedy existing technologies for local context and resource should be appropriate from the context of the context

With these broader perspectives the proposed sub-thems will encourage children to find local level problems and take initialities for developing local technological solutions from the perspectives of green technology, appropriate technology, information communication technology or improvisina

aditional technology based on the principles of trugal

- Innovation.

 Suggested Projects:

 1) Biomas (Algae, Bio-residue, waste, etc.) as green energy.

 2) Design and development of simple and economical devices for measuring water quality.

 3) Technology for portable arinking water delivery during flood.

 6) Design, development of a solor water still for coastal and brackish water areas.

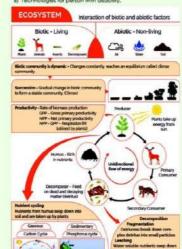
 9) To develop a simple tool for measuring water table depth in tube well.

 4) Brambon as a water able engineering material.
- tube wolt.

 6) Bamboo as a sustain able engineering material.

 7) Solar / biomass-based crop diyers for formers.

 8) Technologies for person with disability.



TELANGANA STATE COUNCIL OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (TSCOST)

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UNDERSTANDING ECOSYSTEM FOR HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Catalyzed, Supported & National Organizer:
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY COMMUNICATION (NCSTC)
Department of Science & Technology (DST)
Govt. of India. New Delhi)

Co-ordinated in Telangana by :
TELANGANA STATE COUNCIL OF
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (TSCOST)
(Dept. of Environment, Forests, Science & Technology, Govt, of 15.)

In Association with :
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION
Govt. at Jelangana