EDITORIAL

School Science is a quarterly journal intended to update teachers and students in schools with the most recent developments in science and science methodology. It aims to serve as a forum for exchange of experiences in science education.

The official publication of the *School Science*, a quarterly journal, was started in the year 1961 by the NCERT. In 2011, the journal had the distinction of completing 50 years of publication. During these 50 years the journal has reached to unprecedented height in the area of school education. Also, over the years we can observe the evolution in the type of articles, writing style, etc. Hence, to celebrate the completion of 50 years of the *School Science* journal , the period of publication of School Science from September 2012 to December 2013 is dedicated to commemorate these 50 golden years of the journal by presenting five special issues. This is the first special issue in which we have included best of the articles that were published during these 50 years from various fields like food technology, environmental education, chemistry and conservation of wild life with various social and economical aspects.

In the article entitled 'The Scientific Base of Economic Development' the researcher explains the role of science in the modernisation and talks over the need of direct aid for science.

The article 'Puppets versus Drugs' asserts that for the prevention and treatment of drug dependence; intersectional coordination and community involvement are two essential guiding principles.

In the article related to environmental education 'The Growing Energy Crisis' the author talks about the energy crisis that involves various interrelated political, economic, social and technological problems. The author is of the view that true energy conservation is achieved by recycling of material in industry.

The paper entitled 'Environmental Education – an Urgent Challenge to Mankind', briefly describes the concept, function and system of environmental education at school and university level.

In 'Aerosols and Ozone: How Real is the Threat?' the catastrophic and irreversible damage caused by CFCs to ozone layer is propounded.

In 'The Social Responsibility of the Chemistry Teacher', the researcher discusses the industrial case study and tools for making chemistry more relevant.

'Teaching Hydrogen Bonding: a New Approach', deliberates how hydrogen bond affects the solubility and its role in daily medicinal usage and synthetic fibers.

'Silent Valley – the Need for Wild Life Conservation' is an interesting article which shows the resources, flora and fauna found in this valley describing their need for conservation. The article entitled 'Wetlands and Biodiversity' where the author raises the importance of biodiversity, values of wetland and suggests the action plan for the conservation of wetland.

In 'Bird Migration' the author describes the nature and extent of migration, advantages of migration

and migratory routes taken by birds, their orientation and punctuality of migrants.

Three articles — 'Thought for Food: the Social and Cultural Aspects of Malnutrition'; 'Why Nutrition Education?' and 'The Father of White Revolution' focusses on various areas of food technology such as misleading ideas about food, the advantages of breast feeding, the impact of food technology, analysis of food, nutritional problems, improvement of food production and distribution and implementation of nutrition education with operation food programme.

The article, 'Learn More about Bucky-Ball' the author describes allotropic forms of carbon and their structure, bucky-balls, hollow cage shaped huge molecule composed of 60 carbons in a very interesting way. In the paper 'A Game on the Periodic Table' discusses the effectiveness of the game and observes that it is more suitable for learners of Class X and higher classes to understand the properties of elements along the period and down the group.

In 'Faster Fitting for Artificial Limbs' the author describes a new technique for making the sockets for artificial legs by a semi-automatic process. In 'Cryogenics', the author describes the methods of preservation of material at chilling temperature while discussing the properties of cryogenic gases.

We sincerely hope that our readers will find these articles interesting and educative and we welcome comments and suggestions from our readers which will enable us to undertake further improvement of the quality of this journal.