

TRIBUTE

Late Sh. SUBHASH YADAVJI

(1/4/1946 - 26/6/2013)

Founder, JNCET



*"Roots cannot grow into trees if there
are no supernatural elements in the soil.
Man cannot grow wealthy and famous
if he doesn't contribute to either good or evil."*

The Founder of GRY Institute of Pharmacy
Sh. Subhash Yadav Ji
is not with us, but the essence of his teachings and encouraging
speeches will always show its effect within our hearts.

It gives me immense pleasure to note that our GRY Institute of Pharmacy is coming up with College Magazine 'SRIJAN-2022'. The wide-spectrum of articles in different sections gives us a sense of pride that our students and teachers possess creative potential and original thinking in ample measures. Each article is entertaining, interesting and absorbing. I applaud the contributors for their stimulated thoughts and varied hues in articles contributed by them.



Commendable job has also been done by the Editorial Board in planning for and producing the magazine. My congratulations to the team who took the responsibility for the arduous task most effectively. On this occasion, I seize the opportunity to bid a warm adieu to the outgoing batches of students on successful completion of their course of study. I am confident wherever our students will be placed shall work with passion, perfection and dedication. Wishing you all the best in your venture, efforts and career.


Arun Yadav
Chairman, JNCET

I am very happy to note that the GRY institute of Pharmacy is coming up with their college magazine "SRIJAN-2022". It needs to be emphasized here that, Pharmacy is most pious but highly demanding profession. It has revolutionized over last few decades and has grown from very simple Pharmacy to highly technical Pharmacy. Therefore those who are associated with this profession have to be intelligent and their professional skills have to be honed through exhaustive training and teaching on the latest techniques. I hope that annual magazine will provide a valuable and meaningful opportunity to students to show their creativity, competence and caliber by writing thoughtful articles. The college magazine provides an opportunity to survey past achievements and set future targets. I am sure that this souvenir will provide all the readable articles and will generate necessary professional enlightenment that will help our students to progress further. I extend my best wishes for the success of the souvenir and to its organizers.



Sachin Yadav
Cabinet Minister
(Agriculture, Food Processing & Horticulture)
Govt. of M.P.

It is a great pleasure to release the College Magazine "Srijan 2022". This Magazine is presenting a glimpse of the growth of the institution on many fronts. The college has been simply unstoppable in its progress as it has been actively involved in various activities that have brought to light the hidden talents of the college students and staff. This Magazine has recorded the various activities conducted and achievements by the students and staff during the year 2020-2021. They stand as a witness to the monumental efforts taken by the management to make the college a centre of excellence in education and research.



The Magazine, I am sure, will be informative and resourceful & will provide excellent opportunities to the students as well as the Pharmacy profession to brighten their academic, professional skills and focus their attention for further growth and development of Pharmacy Profession.

I congratulate the team of students and the faculty for their tireless efforts that have come to fruition in the form of this magazine. I wish it all success and hope that this tradition that has been set by the current students will be carried through by the following generation of students to come. I wish the management, staff and students of the college success in their future endeavors.



Dr. Sujit Pillai
Principal

A thought that has been enduring in mind when it becomes real; is truly an interesting and exciting experience. The preparation of the magazine "Srijan 2022" was one such cherished work that had its roots in the persuasion. It would be a snapshot of the various activities and advancements for all associated with GRY Institute of Pharmacy, Borawan. This Magazine will serve to reinforce and allow increased awareness, improved interaction and integration among all of us. Usually we fail to appreciate the good deeds of many people and activities that happen around us as we are engaged in irrelevant talks and assumptions. It could all change if we just pause to think of what is our contribution to the society from which we have been gifted with this blessed life. The progress of the society is mainly depends on many people who are working behind the scenes, overtime round the clock planning things to the smallest. This Magazine will be a medium to provide proper acknowledgement and respect all of these efforts and its results.



This inaugural issue is a brief account of the important events held in the year 2021. It is expected that wide support for this mission will be provided through the reader's valuable suggestions and comments. This is only a small step towards a long journey. To achieve progress and to meet objectives we have to cross numerous milestones. This maiden issue of Magazine should inspire all of us for a new beginning enlighten with hope, confidence and faith in each other in the road ahead....Happy Reading!

Nidhi Verma Namdev
Editor in Chief

CHIEF PATRON



Sh. Arun Yadav
Chairman, JNCET



Sh. Sachin Yadav
Cabinet Minister
Govt. of M.P.



Sh. L. L. Bhattad
Secretary, JNCET



Sh. Sanjeet Yadav
Chief Engineer
JNCET, Borawan

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Principal



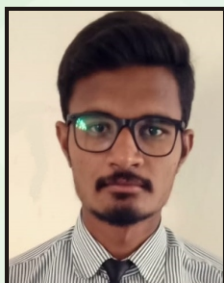
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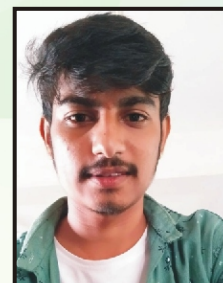
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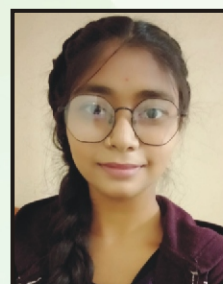
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ABOUT COLLEGE

CAMPUS

GRY Institute of Pharmacy, Borawan, Khargone came into existence as pioneer institute in field of pharmacy in the year 2001 by Jawaharlal Nehru charitable Education Trust under the leadership of Late Shree Subhash Yadav since inception there had been a planned development at all fronts in infrastructure, appointing experienced faculty, well equipped and sophisticated laboratories for routine practical and research. The institute is the first residential private institution of M.P where students and staff stay in a campus to enhance teaching learning process and create positive environment and opportunity for the students to sharpen their skills, with good infrastructure, Wi-Fi campus, and placement. The institute is one of the best Pharma institutes in M.P. The institute is approved by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi, and Pharmacy council of India (PCI), affiliated to RGPV Bhopal and recognized by DTE, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

VISION

To develop pharma professionals who will excel in the field of pharmacy and have good moral values.

MISSION

- ♦ To develop skilled pharmacist to meet global challenges.
- ♦ Instigate ethical practices to make them responsible pharmacist.
- ♦ Fostering pharmacist for academic and industrial excellence.
- ♦ Disseminate technical education and training for expertise in pharma.

COURSES OFFERED	INTAKE CAPACITY	COURSE DURATION
D. PHARMA	60	2 years
B. PHARMA	100	4 years
M. PHARM (Pharm. Chemistry)	10	2 years
M. PHARM (Pharmaceutics)	15	2 years

FACILITIES

LABORATORY

Institute has several well equipped and well organized laboratories for conducting Practical work in D. Pharm, B. Pharm, M. Pharm and PhD. There are well organized and spacious laboratories for Pharmaceutics, Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical chemistry. All the laboratories are arranged as per the AICTE norms and regulations.



LIBRARY

The Library was inaugurated along with the establishment of the College in 2001 in order to cater to the academic and research needs of the faculty, students, and non-teaching staff. Recently, Digital Library [has a Learning Resource Centre] has been established. At present, the Library has over 10500 books on record, 160 volumes of journals, and 250 items of non-book materials such as Project reports, Thesis, maps, and pharmaceutical articles.

HOSTEL

The GRY Institute provide hostel facilities for boys & girls with proper security arrangement. Each hostel offers sufficient accommodation and good infrastructure facilities including a common room, gym etc. Full generator backup is always available for both the hostels.



FACILITIES



COMPUTER LAB

An advanced computer lab has been made available to the students and faculty members to aid them with internet and bring enormous information at their fingertips. Also, the Computer lab has Wi-Fi accessibility.



COMMON ROOM

Separate common room for Girls and Boys are available. These common rooms are well furnished with appropriate furniture & other essential utilities.

ANIMAL HOUSE

College has a central animal house facility. Animals are housed as per the standard guidelines. Experiments on mice, rats, rabbits are routinely carried out. This is very helpful for all the faculties and students for their research work.



CANTEEN

A private canteen is there in the basement of the institute. It is a place where the student can relax enjoy and have a quality snacks & other foods.



SCHOLARSHIP

Scholarships are available for SC/ST/OBC candidates as per the rule of Madhya Pradesh Government.



INDUSTRIAL VISIT

Industrial Visit is the educational study tour as per the scheme of the B.Pharm Study. It is to be done after VI-Semester Examination.



INSTRUMENT LAB

A well organized sophisticated Instrument Lab with HPLC, UV, HR, Dissolution is available for research and practical.



Dr. Sujit Pillai



Dr. Rakesh Punasiya



Mr. Prabhat Kumar Das



Mr. Nitin Deshmukh



Mr. Nikhilesh Birla



Mr. Narendra S. Badhore



Mr. Ramij Shaikh



Mr. Bhupendra Patidar



Mrs. Nidhi Namdev



Mr. Vijay Salvekar



Mr. Nilesh Mandloi



Mrs. Mohini Patidar



Mr. Aman Kansare



Mr. Kaushal Patel



Mr. Yogesh Patel



Mr. Vinit Shivane



Ms. Rajni Shah



Ms. Reshma Padmakar



Mr. Lokesh Solanki



Mr. Pankaj Patel



Mrs. Archana Dangi



Ms. Harshal Soni



Mr. Bhagwan Yadav



Mr. Ravindra Yadav



Mr. Vinit Choudhary



Mr. Aashish Patidar



Mr. Hemant Yadav



Mr. Jitendra Birla



Mr. Jagdish Prajapati



Mrs. Deepa Kushwah



Mr. Jitendra Punasiya



Mr. Ajay Birla



GRY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY, BORAWAN

OUR TOP PLACEMENT



**You could
Be Next**



SYNCHM	IPCA	BLUE CROSS	PDPL	ASRA	PDPL	SUN PHARMA	ASRA
Akshay Yadav	Ranu Mansare	Aslam Mansuri	Deepesh Rathore	Gourav Kumawat	Harish Solanki	Jaydutt Choudhary	Kamlesh Sharma
IPCA	LUPIN	IPCA	IPCA	IPCA	LUPIN	IPCA	IPCA
Gagan Sharma	Abhishek Gupta	Shivani Mahajan	Krishna Yadav	Himanshu Jain	Nikita Takey	Mohit Patidar	Lakhan Baghel
SUN PHARMA	SUN PHARMA	LUPIN	CADILA	PDPL	GLENMARK	MANKIND	GLENMARK
Abhishek Kumawat	Ankit Yadav	Divyesh Solanki	Pritesh Mandloi	Rahul Yadav	Sanjana Kushwah	Shivam Dhamnade	Shubham Gupta

**Year
2018**

**Year
2019**

**Year
2020**





Ms. Aayushi Patud
B.Pharm, IVth Yr.
87.20%



Ms. Palak Mahajan
B.Pharm, IIIrd Yr.
92.00%



Mr. Abdul Taiyyab Bohra
B.Pharm, IIInd Yr.
91.20%



Mr. Ujjawal Ahirwal
B.Pharm, Ist Yr
93.80%

TEACHING STAFF



OUTGOING STUDENTS



ONGOING STUDENTS

**D.PHARM
FIRST YEAR**



**B.PHARM
FIRST YEAR**

ONGOING STUDENTS



**B.PHARM
SECOND YEAR**



**B.PHARM
THIRD YEAR**



**B.PHARM
FOURTH YEAR**

INDUCTION PROGRAM 2021

Induction program aimed to ease out students and make them familiar with the faculties, GRY Campus, its facilities and a plethora of cultural activities of the institution. With a fresh exposure of the induction program, the students were exposed to the milieu of the institution with zeal and enthusiasm. A one week induction program 2021 for newly admitted D.Pharm & B.Pharm students was conducted at GRYIP from 4 - 9th of October.

Likewise, every year the induction program was decided to be delivered on four major phases i.e. Welcome Phase, Training Phase, Entertainment phase and Concluding Phase. To make the students feel comfortable in new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the self & society.

On this occasion committee members give introductory sessions for Campus, Course Curriculum, Library system and Various committees like National service scheme, Gender sensitization, Anti ragging. Faculty Member lectures on various sub-themes Indian medicinal system, Drug Abuse, Social media & Cyber Security, Lectures by Eminent Personalities on Pharmaceutical Industry, Personality development, Spirituality & Motivational Talks etc. Apart from this Cultural program, Quiz competition and Visits to local areas are also the part of induction program.



SEMINARS & VIRTUAL EVENTS

Seminar on Pharmacovigilance, Medical coding, Vishakha Guidelines, Aids Awareness, Blood donation, World cancer day, Self- defence Training, Balika divas, Voting awareness, Gender Sensitization, Indian Medicinal system, Drug abuse, Social media & Cyber security.

Virtual Guest Lecture by Dr. R.K. Maheshwari on "Ecofriendly techniques using Hydrotrophy, Mixed Hydrotrophy & Mixed Solvency concept" was delivered in August 2021.

Institute organized National level hand drawn poster competition on Covid-19, Quiz Competition on Covid-19 community awareness safety & management, Academic Webinar on Covid- 19 & career opportunities in pharmaceutical profession, and Online Oration competition.



PARENTS TEACHERS MEETING



SELF - DEFENCE TRAINING

self-defence training aims at empowering women through comprehensive awareness and practical training program. The vulnerability of women and young girls is a major factor contributing to the instances of crime against women.

About 80 women were trained by self-defence trainers (Tang soo do sports association of Khargone, M.P.) by conducting self-defense classes during the period from 13 December 2021 to 11 January 2022.



INDUSTRIAL TOUR



PHARMACIST DAY

PHARMACIST DAY (25th September) It's a day to celebrate the contribution of one million registered pharmacists in India who work hard to keep the society healthy. As most of these pharmacists work silently behind the scene, there arises a need to recognize their hard work and contribution to the society.

On this occasion The Institute organized various events like Speech on pharmacist day, pharmacist oath, poster presentation, Rapid Fire Competition, Essay Competition, T-shirt Painting, Theme dance, Drama, Selfie point decoration, Board decoration etc.





FESTIVAL CELEBRATIONS



Ganesh Chaturthi



Navratri Garba

WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATIONS



SPORTS



PHARMACY WEEK

National Pharmacy week celebrated to acknowledge many significant contributions that pharmacists and technicians make to the health of our communities across variety of healthcare settings. Celebrated in the third week of October, "Pharmacy Week" is a time to recognize the powerful impact you make on your patients. It is an opportunity to raise your patients' and colleagues' awareness about the vital role pharmacists play in the healthcare team. We are taking this time to recognize and honor all of the hardworking pharmacists, professors, mentors, pharmacy students, and more.

Institute organized pharmacy week celebration in third week of October 2021. On this occasion various activities like seminar, science exhibition, debate, play, theme based rangoli, sports & survey were conducted at our campus.



SURYA NAMASKAR



TEACHER'S DAY CELEBRATIONS



FAREWELL TO FINAL YEAR STUDENTS



NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

The National Service Scheme (NSS) is a Central Sector Scheme of Government of India, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. It provides opportunity to the student youth of schools, Technical Institution, Graduate & Post Graduate at colleges and University level of India to take part in various government led community service activities & programs. The sole aim of the NSS is to provide hands on experience to young students in delivering community service.



We conducted various activities like Blood donation camp, Survey in Rural area (Vaccination and health awareness), Surya namaskar, Seminar on Aids, Blood donation awareness and World cancer day, presenting Gali Nukkad natak for enhancing awareness in backward area for their development etc.



BLOOD DONATION



GENDER SENSITIZATION CELL



SPIRITUAL SEMINARS



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Women Empowerment is made up of two words women and empowerment. Empowerment means to give power or authority to someone. So, Women Empowerment means power in the hands of women. It signifies that women should be given equal opportunity in every field, irrespective of any discrimination. Our society comprises men and women.

Women empowerment is the process that creates power in women to live a happy and respectable life in a society. Women are empowered when they are able to access opportunities in a variety of fields such as in education, profession, lifestyle, etc., without any limitations and restrictions. It includes raising their status through education, awareness, literacy and training. It also includes the authority to take decisions. When a woman makes a crucial decision, she feels empowered.

Women's empowerment is the most crucial point for the overall development of a country. Suppose, in a family, there is one earning person, while in another family, both man and woman are earning, then who will have a better lifestyle. The answer is simple, the family where both men and women are earning money. Thus, the country where men and women work together develops at a faster rate.

History says that women were ill-treated. The Sati Pratha in the ancient times to the girl child abortion in the present scenario, women continue facing such violence. Not only this, heinous crimes against women such as rape, acid attack, dowry system, honour killing, domestic violence, etc., are still happening in India.

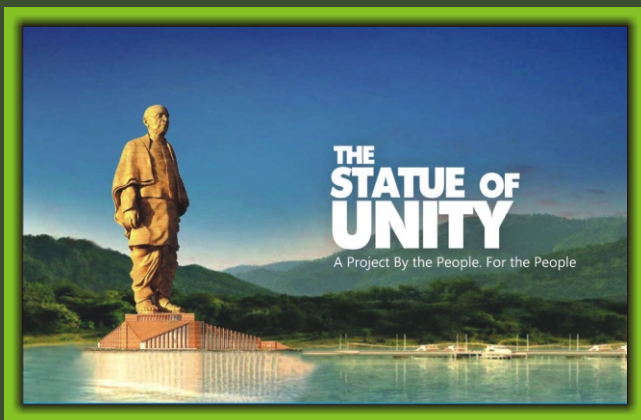
Out of the total population, 50% of the population should consist of women. However, due to female foeticide practices, girl child numbers are decreasing sharply in India. It has also impacted the sex ratio in India. The literacy rate in girls is very low. Most of the girls are not even provided with primary education. Moreover, they are married early and made to raise children and shoulder only household work.

Women can be empowered in various ways. It can be done through government schemes as well as on an individual basis. At the individual level, we should start respecting women and start giving them opportunities equal to men. We should promote and encourage them to take up jobs, higher education, business activities, etc. The Government has come up with various schemes such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana, Mahila-E-Haat, Mahila Shakti Kendra, Working Women Hostel, Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana, etc. to empower women. Apart from these schemes, we as individuals can also empower women by abolishing social evils like the dowry system, child marriage. These small steps will change the situation of women in society and make them feel empowered.



STATUE OF UNITY

The Statue of Unity is a statue of independent India's first deputy prime minister and home minister; Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He was a leading activist in Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent independence movement. He is well respected for his efforts to unite 562 princely states into India's union. The Statue of Unity is currently the tallest statue in the world. Its height is 182 metres or 597 feet. It is almost double the Statue of Liberty's length, which is situated in the USA. It is located in the Narmada district in the state of Gujarat. The statue's construction started in 2013 and was completed by the year 2018. Its inauguration was done by India's honourable prime minister, Shri Narendra Modi.



Facts about the Statue of Unity It is the tallest statue globally and is a symbol of pride for our nation. It has made its place in the Time's List of 100 greatest places in the world. The statue serves as a tribute to a national hero of our country and helps uplift people's sentiments. It fills those who visit it with a feeling of patriotism and unity. The statue is built in a way such that it can withstand 1000 years. This will help boost the tourism industry tremendously. It will lead to numerous businesses' flourishing, including hotels, restaurants, transportation, accommodation, etc. It will lead to the creation of thousands of jobs which is good for the unemployed people.

TRUST YOUR JOURNEY

No matter how many detours we take or delays we encounter, we will always be led back to where we are meant to be. Just trust that you are in your own journey, pace yourself and live your life the way you want to. Don't let someone else's idea of success make you feel like you've chosen the wrong path. Your journey may look different to everyone else's, but it's yours.

Be that person that everyone knew would make it...Independent, fearless, risky, successful person who had done everything, to create a life of dreams. Person who hasn't needed a clap for



motivation and was your own muse. Be "that person, be more than that, you deserve it all."

Your story is unfolding beautifully. Even if you don't see it or feel it,

You'll be amazed at what you attract after you start trusting in what you deserve.

Have the courage and the respect to look at yourself honestly and gently.

Appreciate where you are in your journey. even if it's not where you want to be.

Every season serves a purpose.

Nandani Vani,
Final Year

THE STATE OF NANO ROBOTICS IN MEDICINE

Imagine a world where robots are in the size of cells operate inside our body. This might sound like a science fiction story. From Ant-Man to the Incredible Shrinking Machine, society has long envisioned developing devices tiny enough to enter human cells. Advances in medical robots promise to improve modern medicine and the quality of life. Miniaturization of these robotic platforms has led to numerous applications that leverage precision medicine. Such nanotechnology could revolutionize the diagnosis of diseases like cancer and neurodegeneration, span new methods of precise drug delivery, and even directly repair damaged organs; however, it is conceivable that micro/nanorobotics will soon play a prominent role in medicine.

Although researchers in academia and industry alike have pursued developing nanorobotics in medicine, shrinking any hardware runs into its fair share of problems.

The Size of the Nanoscale

A DNA molecule is 2.5 nm; proteins 10 nm; virus 100 nm; bacterium 1000 nm; human cells 10,000 nm.

In terms of this work, a medical micro/nanorobot is defined as an untethered micro/nanostructure that contains an engine capable of transforming diverse types of energy sources into mechanical force aimed toward performing a medical procedure.

A major challenge seems simple on the normal scale movement. But on the nanoscale, no battery is small enough to power a nanobot. Teams across the globe are exploring different options to control nanorobotics in the body, with approaches ranging from using electromagnetic and chemical tactics, to tapping into nature.

The second challenge is the body itself. To effectively perform a function, nanorobotics must evade the array of defenses the body employs against tiny intruders, surpassing or evading natural barriers (like the blood-brain barrier) and

withstanding sometimes harsh environments, like an acidic human stomach or T-cell-filled bloodstream. What's more, any nanomaterials used in the body would need to be evaluated for toxicity and prevent against an unwanted immune response.



Nanobots in medicine:-

Microbiology

An effective strategy for enabling propulsion of microrobots and nanorobots is coupling them to magnetotactic bacteria such as *Magnetococcus*, *Magnetospirillum magnetotacticum* or *Magnetospirillum magneticum*. The largest component of these nanorobots integrated into magnetotactic bacteria would be the bacterial cell component. The smallest known species of magnetotactic bacteria is the marine magnetotactic spirillum, which is 500 nanometers just above the upper limit of the NNI's definition of the nanoscale. However, the marine magnetotactic spirillum's usefulness is limited by their speed, and magnetotactic cocci are more useful for intravascular function. There are several theorized practical uses to the development of such a device. A highly customizable structure can be ligated to the bacteria, containing therapeutic compounds such as pharmaceuticals and artificial antibodies for function at the target site. There is also the potential for use of this device to collect information and function as sensors.

Hematology

One of the devices currently under design is a nanorobot dubbed a respirocyte. This robot is equipped to have three functions as it travels through the bloodstream. First, collecting oxygen as it passes through the respiratory system for distribution throughout the bloodstream. Second, collecting carbon dioxide from tissues for release into the lungs and finally, metabolizing circulating glucose to power its own functions. The total size of the robot would be about one micron, or 1,000

nanometers. However, the contained components would be constructed on the nanoscale. These include an onboard computer of 58 nm diameter, and oxygen and carbon dioxide loading rotors with a maximum 14 nm diameter in any one dimension. The respirocyte is designed to carry 236 times more oxygen per unit of volume compared to red blood cells. Development and use of this technology could provide an effective and lower risk alternative to blood transfusions.



Dentistry

A field in which nanorobots can have significant routine and specialized use is the field of dentistry. Virtually all the elements of dental care and treatment could incorporate nanorobots and benefit from their use by providing a higher level of care. These uses range from a routine cleaning, to cosmetics and teeth whitening, hypersensitivity, and even orthodontics

Neurosurgery

Advancements in technology have led to the development of devices on the nanoscale which allows manipulation of individual axons. A nanoknife with a 40 nanometer diameter has been developed and found to be effective for axon surgery. The use of dielectrophoresis, which involves the use of electrical fields to manipulate polarizable objects in space, has been found to be effective in achieving controlled movement of axons within a surgical field.

Oncology

The development of a nanorobot that can autonomously detect cancerous cells, and release treatment agents at the site of these cancerous cells has been successfully developed. This nanorobot can be constructed to respond to a number of different cell surface receptors, and the payload it releases upon activation can also be changed as necessary. This nanorobot has been constructed

using engineered DNA strands that have been made to fold into a desired tertiary structure. Upon binding the desired target, the conformation of the DNA nanorobot undergoes a structural reconfiguration and shifts from a closed to an open state, releasing the stored therapy.

According to scientists, nanobots can completely replace pacemakers by treating the heart's cell directly. Research regarding nanobots in medicine offer several opportunities such as artificial antibodies, artificial white blood cells (WBCs) and red blood cells (RBCs), and antiviral nanobots. The major advantage that nanobots provide is that they are extremely durable. Theoretically, they can operate for years without any damage owing to their miniature size, which reduces mechanical damage.

Nilesh Mandloi

Assistant Professor, M. Pharm
Pharmaceutical Chemistry

THINK POSITIVE

"SAY TO YOURSELF EVERY MORNING"

1. Today is going to be a great day !
2. I can handle more than I think I can !
3. I can be satisfied if I try to do my best!
4. I am going to make someone happy today !
5. It's not good to be down !
6. Things won't get better by worrying !
7. There is always something happy today !
8. Life is great, make the most of it.

Rajkumar Dhamande
(3rd Year)

IF SCIENCE MATTERS THEN EVOLUTION DOES MATTER

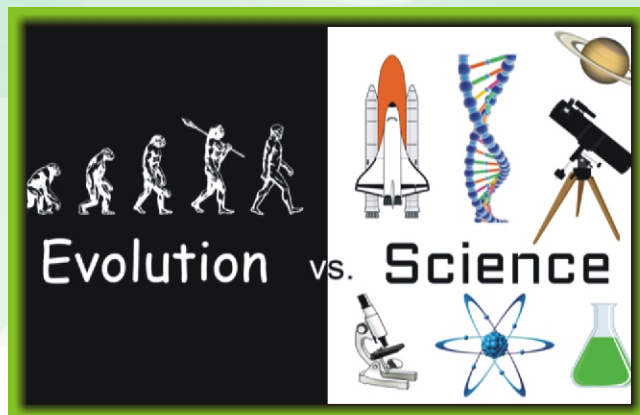
Science is growing day by day in an enormous way. Most of the puzzles which are believed to be unsolved and are the acts of god are now solved through science. The tools of science (molecular biology, genetic engineering) are gaining critical insights these days. Fate of medicine and agriculture are going to be changed completely by understanding and using the tools of molecular biology that are discovered and yet to be discovered. Science made human life easy and comfortable. It is a belief, in fact it is a fact that all living organisms are developed from their earlier forms during the history of the earth.

Nature from the beginning (when there were no human beings) led the organisms to best fit into it. Through the journey of millions of years transforming life from one form to another, the most intelligent and skillful animal has evolved (HUMANBEING). Unlike other living creatures, the human did not stop there. He started manipulating Nature for the benefit of human welfare. In course of time, he created a new path to manipulate the things in Nature and he named it SCIENCE.

Man started exploring Nature and recording the data he explored which is beneficial to the upcoming generations. Through this data another branch of science called EVOLUTION has been framed.

For example, the corn which we are using today is not in its actual form. We have transformed it to a completely different fashion from its real form. The problem is that we have changed corn so much that it now looks very different from any wild grasses.

But understanding that corn has evolved, has allowed agricultural researchers to find its wild cousin. Now, using the science of genetics, genes can be borrowed from that relative to improve corn. It has made more resistant to disease and



insects, and more tolerant of salt and drought.

We studied Lamarcks evolution theory with the example of bug which evolves to best fit into nature to protect itself from the predators. Now let's bring our knowledge of evolution to the present era. If we want to see evolution in action we need to look for the organisms which have very short life period. For example insects and bugs. They have very short time between generations so they evolve very fast. You may rise a doubt , so what ? looking from the farmers point of view pests in his field are evolved in such a way that they gained resistance towards pesticides. Using too much and too fast we ourselves forcing pests to evolve and increase resistance towards pesticides.... This is not just a theory, this is fact. In this process scientists have accidentally "created," by using too many antibiotics, new breeds of super-germs that have evolved resistance to antibiotics. It's now a race: can we find new antibiotics fast enough to keep up with the mutation-and-natural-selection rates of killers like resistant staphylococcus? And if we do find something that kills it, do we run the risk of forcing it to just evolve again into an even more unstoppable forms? So evolution always does matter to understand the things that have gone wrong and discover the things that correct them.

Trapti Jaiswal, Final Year

WHAT IS 'EDUCATION'

1. Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world. - **Nelson Mandela**
2. The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character - that is the goal of true education - **Martin Luther King**
3. Education is not preparation for life: Education is life itself. - **John Demay**
4. Education is the key to unlock the golden door of freedom. - **George Washington**
5. The purpose of education is to replace an empty mind with an open one. - **Malcolm Forbes**
6. An investment in knowledge pays the best interest. - **Benjamin Franklin**
7. The roots of education are bitter; but the fruit is sweet. - **Aristotle**
8. The whole purpose of education is to turn mirrors into windows. - **Sydney J. Jlaris**
9. Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire. - **William Butler Yeats**
10. Education is the movement from darkness to light. - **Allam Bloom**
11. A child miseducated is a child lost. - **John F. Kennedy**
12. All I want is an education and I am afraid of no one - **Malala Yousafzai**

Full form of ' EDUCATION'

E - Energy D- Discipline U- Uniqueness
 C- Confidence A- Art T- Talent
 I- Intelligence O- Opportunity N - Nationality

Aaryansh Rathore (I st Year)

ORGANS-ON-A-CHIP

Organs-on-Chip are miniaturized cellular models that recapitulate key function of human organs. Now the reason we care about organs on chip is because their hope that they can fill the gap in preclinical models for drug discovery. This technology replaces the testing of drugs without animal models. In the typical drug discovery both the cellular and animal model being used and typically mice are used for testing to achieve the goal standard. So, while testing the drug, imagine the drug is successful both in cells and in mice considered as a big achievement. But now today 9 out of 10 these of drug are found to be successful



in mice fails on human. The drug discovery following the typical testing method generally the pharma company spends \$2.5 billions and 10 to 12 years and if the testing fails on human trials it will be a big zero for the company and for the scientists too. And to overcome these, the new technology that has been introduced is "organs- on- chip" . It is a powerful intermediate solution for to test drugs in physiologically relevant environment. Organs on chip are cellular model and more sophisticated model. Thus, replicate better the human response to drugs. This chips are used for lungs, heart, liver, and brain and too on the other vital organs of hand body and these microfluidics are more economic than the the typical method of drug discovery and trials.

Mahi Vani, Final Year

QUALITIES OF A GOOD STUDENT

Historically the term student refers to anyone who learns something. However, the recent definition of a student is that anyone who attends a school, college or university. Based on personal experience and research, I list down the qualities of a good student.



1. **Attitude** : Basically, a good student should possess the ability and willingness to learn new subjects even the subjects are not interesting.
2. **Academic skills** : Acquiring academic skills is the most important quality of a good student. Ability to read comprehensively, to write effectively, to speak fluently, and to communicate clearly are the key areas in which a good student must be proficient.
3. **Ability** : A good student should have the ability to apply the results of his or her learning to achieve the desired goals in a creative way.
4. **Perceptiveness** : How well a student can interpret and perceive meanings from a conversation greatly determine the quality of a good student. A good student always perceives right meaning from conversations, but an average student often misunderstands the original thoughts of a speaker or writer and derives a wrong conclusion.
5. **Self discipline** : Discipline in managing the time is an important factor that every good student must possess. Often, delaying the tasks, such as writing assignments, reading text books, etc. may negatively impact the ability of a student to deliver the goods.
6. **Understanding rather than memorizing concepts** A lot of surveys suggest that students must understand the concepts rather than just memorize them. The memorized facts and

theories will stay in students memory until they leave the school, college or university. Once out of school, the student will totally forget the core concepts that they have learned. A good student always understands instead of memorizing the concepts.

7. **Behaviour** : A student should have to know how to behave with his or her mates, teachers, parents and elders.
8. **Asking doubts** : A good student doesn't hesitate to ask questions in order to clarify his/her doubts

Aditi Gupta II year

EVERYWHERE THERE IS MATHEMATICS

Mathematics, Mathematics, Mathematics,
Everywhere there is Mathematics.

Our Life is full of mathematics,
with the addition of Sorrows,
Subtraction of nature,
Multiplication of money,
and division of humanity.

Our politics is full of mathematics
with the addition of corruption,
Subtraction of Loyalty,
Multiplication of allies,
and division of country.

Our cities are full of mathematics
with addition of pollution,
Subtraction of security,
Multiplication of population
and division of land

Our country is also full of mathematics
With the addition of culture,
Subtraction of depression,
Multiplication of glory
And division of power.
There is mathematics

**Anamika Sawle
(Final year)**

CAREER PLUS

Campus placements or on-campus recruitment gives you the best opportunity to get a good job in a good company or organization. Instead of you going and knocking on the doors of potential employers, here they come to you. To succeed, you just have to be one step ahead of your competitor with the required skills.

PREPARATION

Resume & Certificates should be properly kept ready. Resume should give the total projection of a candidate. Carry all your certificates, achievements for the campus interview.

Good marks Your mark sheet talks a lot about your interest in and commitment to academic studies.

Be smarter than others Learn something other than what you study in your curriculum. That could be a certificate course in a language or soft skills, etc.

Dress Formal attire that's modest and pleasing to the eye.

WRITTEN TEST & G D

Written test: the more you prepare, the better you perform. Always aim to get into the top 10 ranks.

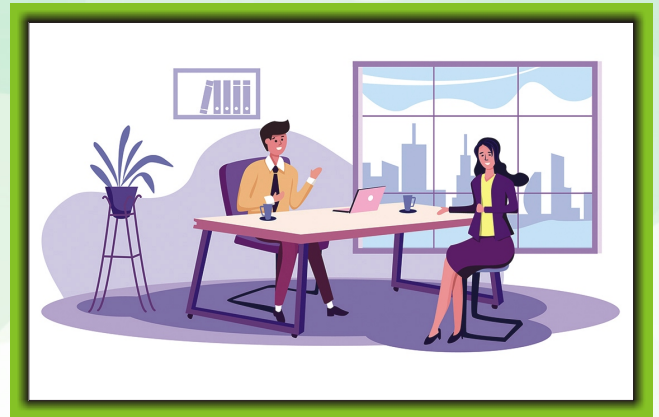
Aptitude test: It tests your problem-solving skills, analytical skills, logical reasoning and communication.

Group Discussion (G.D): GD is nothing but a debate on a topic in presence of judges. A topic is given and a small group of selected candidates express their views on it. Clarity, relevance and confidence are important. Don't deviate from the topic or repeat the points again and again. Group discussion is not a battle ground. Allow others to share their views.

INTERVIEW

It is the most critical and important step in the campus placement process. It is for the first time the company comes face-to-face with you.

Communication is the key: Sharpen your word power. Talking to friends in English, watching English news channels, reading English news papers are some of the common ideas to improve on the use of language. Remember the five 'C' rules. Be Clear, Concise, Courteous, Comprehensive, and have command over language.



Body language: Nonverbal communication plays a vital role in interviews. Read a good book and practice it.

Listen: Don't try to answer before the question is asked. Do not interrupt unnecessarily. Never be silent too.

Know the company well: Research about the company. Gather as much information as you can about the organization your going to be selected for because there is a every possibility of posing questions on this aspect.

Talking about yourself: Make sure you cover all your strengths. First impression is always the best impression.

No sad stories: Do not try to create sympathy by telling family stories.

Do not talk too much: Do not pretend-know everything. Talk what is needed, be honest about your capabilities.

Weakness: Be honest; don't hide if you don't know something. Don't lie about it. Be honest in admitting your weaknesses. Convey confidently that you will overcome it in no time.

Impress the interview panel: With creativity, innovation and out-of-the box thinking you can impress the panel members. Your positive thinking should be your ability to adapt to a new situation, learn new things, and work in a team, and be a good communicator. Analyze and find you're positive before appearing for the interview.

Ms. Palak Mahajan (Final Year)

DEGREE LEVEL PROGRAMMES

The First 25 Years-

The year 1932 marked the beginning of degree level pharmaceutical education in India. The Drugs Enquiry Committee (1930-31) had pleaded for proper organization of pharmaceutical practice and recommended steps which could bring forth order in the confusion which prevailed in the



production, sale and distribution of drugs. It was considered necessary to train qualified pharmaceutical manpower in an upgraded and organized way. In addition to diploma in pharmacy, introduction of degree course in pharmaceutical chemistry was recommended to take care of manufacturing pharmacy and standardization of drugs, and to the drug control departments which were to emerge, the statutory creation of which was impressed upon.

This was the background which possibly prompted Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya (1861-1946) at the Banaras Hindu University to think of a degree course in pharmaceutical chemistry. Pandit Malaviya was a great scholar of Sanskrit and an ardent exponent of Indian culture, a prominent crusader fighting for freedom of the country, and a visionary who was fully conscious of national needs of well groomed scientists, engineers and technologists. He was reverentially known as Mahamana, an enlightened soul. Malaviya founded the Banaras Hindu University in 1916 and remained its Vice-Chancellor from 1919 to 1939. It was with his blessings that pharmaceutical education was established at Banaras, a description of which appears later. This gave lead to other institutions to go in for introduction of facilities for degree level pharmaceutical studies. The Pharm student, organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of the Banaras Hindu University, appropriately brought out a special number around centenary of the Mahamana. It contained messages, reminiscences, an articles from several pharmaceutical educationists, scientists and technologists, appreciating the role of Pandit Malaviya in promoting pharmaceutical education.

Mr. Pankaj Patil, Final Year

QUARREL BETWEEN PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

One day Physics and Chemistry were coming from the opposite side in the college. At one point of gallery, they knocked with each other.

Chem:- Hey, Can't you walk in a straight line?

Phy:- This is not my fault. This is according to law that opposite forces attract each other. I was attracted towards you, that is why, it happened.

Chem:-You Jamm ! I will destroy your face with conc. H_2SO_4

Phy:- No, no Ms. Chemistry, if I will throw you with escape velocity you will be out of this world.

Mathematics was hearing them, He came forward and said " you should walk in two parallel lines. Do you know parallel lines never meet each other?"

Some kitchen items with chemicals combination names

*Sulphur + Gold + Cerium (S + Au + Ce) = Sauce

*Barium + Sodium + sodium (Ba + Na + Na) = Banana

*Oxygen + Radium + Nitrogen + Germanium (O + Ra + N + Ge) = Orange

Amaan khan (Final Year)

VON WILLEBRAND DISEASE

Most commonly inherited bleeding disorder, first described in Aland Islands by Erik Von Willebrand. It occurs as result of decrease in plasma level or defect in Von Willebrand factor which is a large multimeric glycoprotein. Monomers of this glycoprotein undergo N-glycosylation to form dimers which get arranged to give multimers. Binding with plasma protein (especially factor VIII) is the main function of Von Willebrand factor. The disease is of two forms: inherited and acquired forms. Inherited forms are of three major types. The type 1, type 2 and type 3: in which type 2 is subdivided into 2A, 2B, 2M, 2N. Type 1 is more prevalent than all other types. Mucocutaneous bleeding is mild in type 1 whereas it is mild to moderate in types 2A, 2B and 2M. Type 2N has similar symptoms of hemophilia. The pathophysiology of each type depends on qualitative defect in Von Willebrand factor. The diagnosis is based on Von Willebrand factor antigen, Von Willebrand factor activity assay, FVIII coagulant activity and some other additional tests. The management of disease involves replacement therapy, non replacement therapy and other therapies that include anti fibrinolytic and topical agent.

Mr. Nikhlesh Birla

Asst. Professor,
M.Pharm, Pharmacology

KNOWLEDGE FOR MIND

1. The rarest blood type in world is RH-null blood also known as "Golden blood" it is only been identified in 43 people during the last 50 years.
2. A small amount of stress helps you to remember things better but in large amount hinders your memory.
3. You knew that 75% of your body is water. But did you know that 80% of your brain is water.
4. Almost every cell in your physical body is replaced every 11 months. Except for brain cells, which are replaced after 7 years.
5. Your teeth start growing 6 month before you are born.
6. Cornea is the only part of your body without a blood supply, It gets its oxygen directly from air.
7. If you sell every organ and chemicals of your body, you would make around 45 million dollar.
8. The Human brain (when awake) produces enough electricity to power a 40 watt light bulb for 24 hours.
9. The speed of a nerve impulse in your brain is around 274Km/h.



10. The Human brain uses about 20% of the total oxygen absorbed by the lungs.

(Note) -This is the reason why doctors recommend us to breathe deeply before making big decisions).

11. 'Pisanthrophobia' is the fear of trusting people due to bad past experience.
12. World's fastest supercomputer Japanese supercomputer "Fagaku" is now the fastest in the world.

Shivani Rathore (Final Year)

A GEOMETRICAL LOVE LETTER

Circle colony

Rectangular Garden

House no. a-b

City : Geometry, Dist: Arithmetic's

My Dear Imagination,

Yesterday, when I saw you in circle of your friends in the pentagonal park, my two eyes 0 were concentrated on you, making an angle of 45. You were sometime diagonally and other times vertically opposite to my angular view. I tried to meet you, but it was like trying to make two parallel lines meet together. Your thin eyebrows and gentle nose with cylindrical elbow resting at the rectangular table at 90, divided my attention into two halves. Your company could cause either an elevation or a depression in my attitudes.

Mathematically yours,

Acute Angle.

**Simran khan
(2nd Year)**

THE SCIENCE BEHIND WHY WE CRY

The Science Behind Why We Cry Have you ever thought about why humans cry or weep? Physiologically, it's been well established that the process of lacrimation, tears produced through tiny, almond shaped glands located above the eye, help clear the eyes of debris and other irritants, as well as keep eyes moist and lubricated. Yet the human species is the only one to cry because of emotions. Emotional tears, also known as psychic tears, are a part of the human condition. We cry not just because we're sad. We cry when we're full of joy, when we're relieved, when we're angry, or when we're surprised. Although it's not yet well understood why we emotionally cry, there has been some research conducted on this topic. Here are some of the findings. Women cry more often than men. The reason behind this is probably due to hormonal levels. Testosterone, more common in men, would inhibit crying, while prolactin, more common in women, could help promote crying. But these findings are not just based on nature.



Another study showed that Emotional tears have a different chemical composition. Emotional tears, also known as psychic tears, has higher concentrations of protein-based hormones, including prolactin, as well as the neurotransmitter leucine enkephalin—a painkiller produced when one experiences stress. Comparatively, the tears we make when we are chopping onions are less viscous or sticky. So emotional tears will stay on a person's face longer, meaning that they would be more visible to people. Although the science of why we cry is still being researched, emotional crying is a part of our human experience and most likely helps us bond and give each other emotional support. And no matter what eye condition you're dealing with, taking care of your eyesight is of utmost importance.

Ujjawal Ahirwal (2nd Year)

Jab 1st year me mile the tab anjaan the
jo ajj wahi ek dusre ki jaan ho gaye...

Kabhi sochte the 4 lecture niklenge kese
na jane kab yaha 4 saal pure ho gaye...

Sukh_dukh achha_bura sabhi me rhe the sath
class me sabhi se karte the masti majak...

Vo pal jo yaaro ke sath bitaye the ab aakho me
band yad ban jayege
na jane abb kha mulakat hogi der sawer kab bat hogi...



Ladte bhi jhagadte bhi din yahi kat te the
lecture se bunk mar ke cantine me milte the...

Vo sessional me parchi bana ke le jana
vo bich class me teacher se chhup chhup ke tiffin
khana ab yadon me reh jaega...

Aur aj sochte hai kyu hm itne bade ho gaye
kyo future ki dor me apno se dur ho gaye...

Or jb aaye the tb kuch bhi nhi tha hmare hath
jate jate yadon ki baarat le gaye...

To chalo ab in yadon ke saath khusiyo ki inn sogat
ke saath
ek naye safar ki suruat karte hai...

Aayi he ghadi jise biday kehte hai
abhi pr alwida kehne ko dil nhi manta ...

Alwida kehne ko dil nhi manta...

Deepak Prajapat (Final Year)

MY COLLEGE LIFE

My Heart Peevish For Some Time ,
So Beautiful Was College Life ,

No One Can Stop Discussing About,
That How Was His College Life ,

At The Time Of Admission We Said,
So Long Is Our College Life,

The 1st Step Was To Admit To The College,
The 2nd Was To Retire From College Life,

Then To Set In Class 1st Year,
We Begin The College Life,



But After Very Short Time,
The 1st Year Of College Was Ignored From Life,

Then I Was Promoted to The Next Class,
I Felt The Beauty Of College Life,

But The Time Has To Move On And So On!
And Never Wait To Enjoy College Life,

Now Before The End Of The Session ,
To Share The Activities Of College Life

Thank You

Abhishek Tiwari (Final Year)

स्वयं पर विश्वास



संस्कृत में कहा गया है कि मन ही मनुष्य के बंधन और मोक्ष का कारण है 'मन एंव मनुष्याणां कारण बंधानमोक्षयो।' मन की स्थिति अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। मन ही व्यक्ति को सांसारिक बंधनों से बांधता है, मन ही उसे अनबंधनों से छुटकारा दिलाता है। मन ही मन उसे अनेक प्रकार की बुराइयों की ओर प्रवृत्त करता है, तो मन ही उसे अज्ञान से ज्ञान की ओर अंधकार से प्रकाश की ओर ले जाता है। भाव यह है कि मन चाहे तो क्या नहीं कर सकता। इसलिए एक विचारक ने कहा है-

‘जिसने मन को जीत लिया

बस उसने जीत लिया संसार’

सृष्टि के अन्य चराचरों का केवल मानव के पास ही मन की शक्ति है। अन्य प्राणियों के पास नहीं। मन के कारण ही इच्छा-अनिच्छा, संकल्प-विकल्प, अपेक्षा-उपेक्षा आदि भावनाएं जन्म लेती हैं। मन में मनन करने की क्षमता है इसी कारण मनुष्य को चिंतनशील प्राणी कहा गया है। संकल्पशील रहने पर व्यक्ति कठिन से कठिन अवस्था में भी पराजय स्वीकार नहीं करता, तो इसके टूट जाने पर छोटी विपत्ति में भी निराश होकर बैठ जाता है। इसलिए कहा है-

‘दुख-सुख सबकहँ परत है, पौरुषतज हूनमीत।

मन के हारे हार है मन के जीते जीत।।’

अर्थात् दुख और सुख तो सभी पर पड़ते हैं इसलिए अपना पौरुष मत छोड़ो क्योंकि हार-जीत तो केवल मन के मानने अथवा न मानने पर ही निर्भर होती है। ऐसे अनेक उदाहरण हमारे समक्ष हैं जिनमें मन की शक्ति केवल व्यक्ति ने असंभव को संभव कर दिखाया, और पराजय को जीत में बदल दिया। अकबर की विशाल सेना भी केवल मन की शक्ति के बल पर महाराणा प्रताप ने उसकी सेना को नाकौचने चबवा दिए। शिवाजी अपने थोड़ों से सैनिकों के साथ मन की शक्ति के सहारे ही तो औरंगजेब से लोहा ले सके। मन की शक्ति के बल पर ही कमजोर दिखने वाले गांधी अंग्रेजों को भारत से निकालने में सक्षम हुए। इसी शक्ति के बल द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध में बद बार जापान पुनः उठ खड़ा हुआ और कुछ ही समय में पुनः उन्नत राष्ट्रों की श्रेणी में आ गया। इसी प्रकार के अनेक उदाहरण दिए जा सकते हैं।

Shivam Birla (final Year)

बेटी

आज एक गरीब घर में जन्मी बच्ची,
गोल मटोल सुन्दर बड़ी अच्छी
कभी रोए कभी हंसे, कभी घबराए
पर वह अपने मन की बात न कह पाए,
ताने मार रही सास है
पर उसकी माँ, बेहद उदास है
वह बड़ी खामोश और मजबूर है
जैसे मन में कह रही हो
जो खुदा को मन्जूर है
फिर दादी के ताने पिता पर टूट पड़े।
जो पहले से ही सोच में डूबे पड़े।



दादी ने कहा भगवान ये आपने क्या किया।
मांगा था पोता, तुमने पराया धन दिया।
अभी से फिकर करो तभी तो दहेज दे पाओगे
आज इस मंहगाई में कैसे ब्याह पाओगे।
आज दहेज के कारण बच्ची का जन्म सता रहा है।
आज से ही मासूम बच्ची का वर ढूंढा जा रहा है।
उस घर की रस्में देखकर घबरा रही है बच्ची।
पर किसी की बात समझ नहीं पा रही है बच्ची।
कोई तो दूर करो बुराई ये दाज की।
अटूट अंग जो बन गई समाज की।

Varsha Malakar (3rd Year)

क्यूँ खड़ा है हारकर

क्यूँ खड़ा है हारकर !

लक्ष्यों का दीदार कर,

कर रुख मंजिलों का, यहाँ ढेरो रास्ते हैं,

क्यूँ निराशाओं के चौराहो पर खड़ा,

तेरे तो कामयाबियों से वास्ते है।

क्यूँ खड़ा है हारकर!

शक्ति को पुकार कर,

कर रुख हौसलों का, यहाँ ढेरो उड़ाने हैं,

क्यूँ हताशाओं के बादलों पर खड़ा,

तुझे तो और भी कदम बढ़ाने है।

क्यूँ खड़ा है हारकर!

वज्र सा प्रहार कर,

कर रुख मुश्किलों का, यहाँ ढेरो आशियाने हैं,

क्यूँ बाधाओं की डगर में खड़ा,

तुझे तो और भी इरादें बनाने है।

क्यूँ खड़ा है हारकर!

तू क्यूँ खड़ा है हारकर।

Shivam Singh,
Final Year

सम्मान देने से सम्मान मिलेगा

एक फटी धोती और फटी कमीज पहने एक व्यक्ति अपनी 15-16 साल की बेटी के साथ एक बड़े होटल में पहुंचा। उन दोनों को कुर्सी पर बैठा देख एक वेटर ने उनके सामने दो गिलास साफ ठंडे पानी के रख दिए और पूछा- आपके लिए क्या लाना है?



उस व्यक्ति ने कहा- 'मैंने मेरी बेटी को वादा किया था कि यदि तुम कक्षा दस में जिले में प्रथम आओगी तो मैं तुम्हें शहर के सबसे बड़े होटल में एक डोसा खिलाऊंगा। इसने वादा पूरा कर दिया। कृपया इसके लिए एक डोसा ले आओ।'

वेटर ने पूछा- 'आपके लिए क्या लाना है?'

उसने कहा- 'मेरे पास एक ही डोसे का पैसा है।' पूरी बात सुनकर वेटर मालिक के पास गया और पूरी कहानी बता कर कहा- 'मैं इन दोनों को भर पेट नाश्ता कराना चाहता हूँ। अभी मेरे पास पैसे नहीं हैं, इसलिए इनके बिल की रकम आप मेरी सैलरी से काट लेना।'

मालिक ने कहा- 'आज हम होटल की तरफ से इस होनहार बेटी की सफलता की पार्टी देंगे।'

होटलवालों ने एक टेबल को अच्छी तरह से सजाया और बहुत ही शानदार ढंग से सभी उपस्थित ग्राहकों के साथ उस गरीब बच्ची की सफलता का जश्न मनाया। मालिक ने उन्हें एक बड़े थैले में तीन डोसे और पूरे मोहल्ले में बांटने के लिए मिठाई उपहार स्वरूप पैक करके दे दी। इतना सम्मान पाकर आंखों में खुशी के आंसू लिए वे अपने घर चले गए।

समय बीतता गया और एक दिन वही लड़की I.A.S. की परीक्षा पास कर उसी शहर में कलेक्टर बनकर आई। उसने सबसे पहले उसी होटल में एक सिपाही भेज कर कहलाया कि कलेक्टर साहिबा नाश्ता करने आयेंगी। होटल मालिक ने तुरन्त एक टेबल को अच्छी तरह से सजा दिया। यह खबर सुनते ही पूरा होटल ग्राहकों से

भर गया।

कलेक्टर रूपी वही लड़की होटल में मुस्कराती हुई अपने माता-पिता के साथ पहुंची। सभी उसके सम्मान में खड़े हो गए। होटल के मालिक ने उन्हें गुलदस्ता भेंट किया और आर्डर के लिए निवेदन किया। उस लड़की ने खड़े होकर होटल मालिक और उस बेटर के आगे नतमस्तक होकर कहा- हृदयशायद आप दोनों ने मुझे पहचाना नहीं। मैं वही लड़की हूँ जिसके पिता के पास दूसरा डोसा लेने के पैसे नहीं थे और आप दोनों ने मानवता की सच्ची मिसाल पेश करते हुए, मेरे पास होने की खुशी में एक शानदार पार्टी दी थी और मेरे पूरे मोहल्ले के लिए भी मिठाई पैक करके दी थी।

आज मैं आप दोनों की बदौलत ही कलेक्टर बनी हूँ। आप दोनों का एहसान मैं सदैव याद रखूंगी। आज यह पार्टी मेरी तरफ से है और उपस्थित सभी ग्राहकों एवं पूरे होटल स्टाफ का बिल मैं दूंगी। कल आप दोनों को "श्रेष्ठ नागरिक" का सम्मान एक नागरिक मंच पर किया जायेगा।

शिक्षा- किसी भी गरीब की गरीबी का मजाक बनाने के वजाय उसकी प्रतिभा का उचित सम्मान करें।

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