

JIT NEWSLETTER EXPLORE

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UPCOMING EVENTS

1st-20th
 June

End Semester Theory Examination (TE)

21st-26th
 June

End Semester Practical Examination (PE)

5th
 June

World Environment Day

14th
 June

Sant Kabir Jayanti

21st
 June

International Yoga Day

OUR MISSION

To provide quality and affordable education to the less privileged sections of Indian society by leveraging all tools of modern education and to bring up such element sections to be able to find a place of dignity and distinction both within and outside the country.

FROM THE DEPARTMENTS



DR SYED KAZIM MEHDI

CHIEF EDITOR

Unity in Diversity

Dear students/readers,

India is a country with a very old civilization. From ancient times, the learned men of this wonderful country lived in proximity with nature, and pondered over the realities of human life. They observed that a progressive society could come into existence only through a peaceful co-existence of its members. This is the reason that they came up with the idea of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, which means, "The world is One Family." It is a fact that a nation can progress only if there is peace, and its citizens live in harmony. It may be amazing to the western countries that such an idea exists in India, since time immemorial. The feeling of brotherhood and tolerance, enable a nation to stand with dignity and pride. History tells us that many countries could not survive with respect and honor, as they could not include these great values into their constitution. A peaceful society can exist only if its members respect each other's beliefs, values and culture. India is a land of many beliefs, traditions and culture, and it is the success of Indian civilization, that people of so many different backgrounds, live in peace and harmony. The idea of India unites all Indians, and despite many differences, we stand together as one people.

The youths of a country are its future, and you have a big responsibility on your shoulders as students. You have to keep up these values, which let our country survive with respect and dignity. It is well to remember that each one of us should try to spread a feeling of love and brotherhood among fellow citizens. Our survival as a civilization depends simply on a peaceful society, where each person has empathy, which is to respect feelings of others, and a little tolerance. India has earned respect of the countries of the world only because of its great values, through which, many people still recognize us.

I conclude with these beautiful lines written by English poet Alfred Tennyson, and they have a message:

Tho' much is taken, much abides; and tho'
 We are not now that strength which in old days
 Moved earth and heaven, that which we are, we are;
 One equal temper of heroic hearts,
 Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will
 To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.

Best of luck for the New Semester!

FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

 **MR. ZAHID HUSAIN**
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, PHARMACY

Telepharmacy

The use of information and telecommunication technologies has expanded at a rapid rate, which has a strong influence on healthcare delivery in many countries. Rural residents and communities, however often lack easy access to healthcare services due to geographical and demographical factors. Telepharmacy, a more recent concept that refers to pharmaceutical service provision enables healthcare service, such as medication review, patients counseling and prescription verification by a qualified pharmacist for the patients located at a distance from a remotely located hospital, pharmacy or healthcare center. Telepharmacy has many recognizable benefits, patient satisfaction as a result of medication access and information in rural areas, effective patients counseling and minimal scarcity of local pharmacist and pharmacy services. Inherent to the adoption of these practices are legal challenges and pitfalls that need to be addressed. The start-up of telepharmacy (hardware, software, connectivity, and operational cost) involve considerable times, effort and money. For rural hospital with fewer patients the issue of costs appears to be one of the biggest barriers to telepharmacy services. Moreover execution and implementation of comprehensive and uniform telepharmacy law is still a challenge. A well-developed system however can change the practice of pharmacy that is beneficial to both the rural communities and the hospitals or retail pharmacies that deliver these services.

 **MR. SHADAB ALAM**
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, PHARMACY

Herbal Drugs in Diabetes Mellitus

The emergence of diabetes mellitus as the new age killer is possibly one of the direct and visible outcome of secondary lifestyle and fast food culture. About 6 % of Indians are estimated to have diabetes mellitus. As per World Health organization (WHO), the number of person affected with this disease will get double by 2030 A.D. Diabetes mellitus is an endocrine disorder characterized by hyperglycemia. The disease is associated with three times higher mortality rate, three times higher incidence of heart disease and ten times higher incidents of blindness and gangrene.

In modern medicine, no satisfactory effective therapy is available to cure diabetes mellitus. It can be managed by exercise, diet and chemotherapy. The pharmaceutical drugs are either too expensive or have undesirable side effects or contraindication. Therefore, the search for more effective and safer hypoglycemic agents has continued to be an area of active research. The WHO (1980) has recommended the evaluation of the effectiveness of plants in conditions where safe modern drugs are not available.

Plants have always been an exemplary source of drugs and many of the currently available drugs have been derived directly or indirectly from them. The ethnobotanical information reports include about 800 plants that may possess anti-diabetic potential. Several such herbs have shown anti-diabetic activity when assessed using presently available experimental techniques.

Wide arrays of plant-derived active principles representing numerous chemical classes have demonstrated activity consistent with their possible use in the treatment of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus. Among these are alkaloids, glycosides, galactomannan gums, polysaccharides, peptidoglycans, hypoglycans, steroids, terpenoids, amino acids and inorganic ions. Though development of modern medicine resulted in the advent of modern pharmacotherapeutics including insulin, biguanides, sulfonylurea and thiazolidinediones, there is still a need to look for new drugs as no drug has been shown to modify the course of diabetic complications.

 **MR. MOHD VASEEM**
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, PHARMACY

Effect of Hydro-Alcoholic Extract of Polygonum bistorta Lin Root in Indomethacin Induced Gastric Ulcers in SD Rats

Objective: Gastroprotective effect of hydro-alcoholic extract of Polygonum bistorta Linn root (HEPB) was investigated in indomethacin-induced gastric ulcer in Sprague Dawley rats.

Background: Polygonum bistorta has been used as hemostatic drug in Unani system of medicine due to its cold and dry temperament.

1. Methods: The rats were grouped into six groups each consisting of five rats. Group-I, group-II, group-III, group-IV, group-V and group-VI rats received 1 mL/kg/day 1% carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC), 1 mL/kg/day 1% CMC, 500 mg/kg/day HEPB, 1000 mg/kg/day HEPB, 20 mg/kg/day ranitidine and 1000 mg/kg/day HEPB per oral (po) respectively for 10 days. Further, rats of all groups except group-I and group-VI were administered with 20 mg/kg b.wt indomethacin po on eleventh day. Then, rats were sacrificed, stomach was opened, and ulcer index was calculated. Mucus barrier and histopathology was determined. Rest of stomach was homogenized in buffer to evaluate antioxidant parameters thiobarbituric acid, catalase and superoxide dismutase (SOD).

Results: HEPB in group-III and group-IV significantly ($p < 0.01$) and dose dependently increased the levels of mucus, SOD and catalase while, decreased ulcer index and thiobarbituric acid reactive substances compared to that of ulcer control group-II. Histopathological findings showed that indomethacin treatment caused gastric ulcer while; HEPB treatment protected them from indomethacin-induced ulcer. Ulcer protection potency of HEPB 1000 mg/kg/day in group-IV was comparable to that of 20 mg/kg/day ranitidine in group-V.

Conclusion: HEPB protected stomach from indomethacin-induced gastric ulcers in rats by prevention of induced muco-oxidative stress. Thus, HEPB possesses gastroprotective effect against indomethacin-induced gastric ulcers in rats.

STUDENT'S CORNER

 **ALISHA RIZVI**
B.COM-I

DEATHLY

This moment I am present in
Passes like the wind, crosses the sea.

This mortal puzzle of life and oneself
Never seems to have an end is what I feel.

Our very ideas and belief end with us.
Was the previous better or the musk of leaving taste bitter
yet sweet?

Each breath we take is a step towards our death
Yet, death taste sweeter than thee.

What shall be the response to the call?
Must we be like the rest and just fall?

Walking down the road, most of us smile.
In the old days, we lived to the fullest of time.

With these very few moments of thought,
This was a journey that just means a lot .



 **PRACHI SINGH**
DCE-II

EDUCATION

Education is a human right, a powerful driver of development, and one of the strongest instruments for reducing poverty and improving health, gender equality, peace and stability. It delivers large, consistent returns in terms of income, and is the most important factor to ensure equality of opportunities. For individuals, education promotes employment, earnings, health and poverty reduction.

Globally, there is a 9% increase in hourly earnings for every extra year of schooling. For societies, it drives long-term economic growth, spurs innovation, strengthens institutions, and fosters social cohesion. Developing countries have made tremendous progress in getting children into the classroom and more children worldwide are now in school. But learning is not guaranteed, as the 2018 World Development Report (WDR) stressed. Making smart and effective investments in people's education is critical for developing the human capital that will end extreme poverty. At the core of this strategy is the need to tackle the learning crisis, put an end to Learning Poverty, and help youth acquire the skills they need to succeed in today's world. Education systems across the developing world are now experiencing the worst crisis in the last century. With the spread of COVID-19, more than 160 countries at the end of March 2020 mandated some form of school closures, impacting at least 1.5 billion children and youth. Education systems around the world continue to grapple with the complex decisions of when and how to reopen. Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, this global learning crisis was stark. The learning poverty indicator, created by the World Bank and UNESCO Institute of Statistics and launched in 2019, gives a simple but sobering measure of the magnitude of this learning crisis: the proportion of 10-year-old children that are unable to read and understand a short age-appropriate text. In 2019, before COVID hit, an alarming 53% of children worldwide failed to reach this basic bar of proficiency in reading and comprehension, putting the Sustainable Development Goal 4 targets in jeopardy. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the figure reached up to 90% in many countries.



 **MOHD KASHAN ANSARI**
B.PHARM-I

SAY NO TO TABACCO

World No Tobacco Day (WNTD) is observed around the world every year on 31 May. This yearly celebration informs the public on the dangers of using tobacco, the business practices of tobacco companies, what the World Health Organization (WHO) is doing to fight against the use of tobacco, and what people around the world can do to claim their right to health and healthy living and to protect future generations.



The Member States of the WHO created World No Tobacco Day in 1987 to draw global attention to the tobacco epidemic and the preventable death and disease it causes. The day is further intended to draw attention to the widespread prevalence of tobacco use and to negative health effects, which currently lead to more than 8 million deaths each year worldwide, including 1.2 million as the result of non-smokers being exposed to second-hand smoke. The day has been met with both enthusiasm and resistance around the globe from governments, public health organizations, smokers, growers, and the tobacco industry.

 **HIMANSHU GAUTAM**
B.TECH-I



STUDENT'S CORNER

 **MOHD TAIYYAB**
B. PHARM-I

WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY: 31 MAY

Tobacco is a bad thing, let's end it together. Eating tobacco causes a lot of problems in our body, tobacco is a drug. One cannot imagine harm from consuming tobacco. A person who smokes tobacco has a high risk of developing cancer of the mouth, throat or lungs. But tobacco can cause lung cancer as well as a person who consumes tobacco is more at risk of other lung diseases like COPD, TB, pneumonia high blood pressure etc.



World No Tobacco Day (WNTD) is observed every year on 31 May across the world. This annual celebration brings to the public the dangers of tobacco use, the business practices of tobacco companies, what the World Health Organization (WHO) is doing to fight against tobacco use, and what people around the world are doing to claim their right, for good health and healthy life, and to protect the generations to come.

 **MD.ZEYAUH RAHMAN**
B. PHARM-II

A POEM BY ALLAMA IQBAL

*"Hawaida Aaj Apne Zakhm-e-Pinhan Kar Ke Chorun Ga,
Lahoo Ro Ro Ke Mehfil Ko Gulistan Kar Ke Chorun Ga"*

I will surely exhibit all my hidden wounds today,
And will surely change assembly into a garden with
tears of blood.



*"Jalana Hai Mujhe Har Shama-e-Dil Ko Souz-e-Pinhan Se
Teri Tareek Raaton Mein Charaghan Kar Ke Chorun Ga"*

I have to light every heart's candle with hidden pathos,
And will surely create bright illumination in your darkness.

*"Parona Aik Hi Tasbeeh Mein In Bikhare Danon Ko
Jo Mushkil Hai, To Iss Mushkil Ki Asan Kar Ke Chorun Ga"*

If stringing these scattered pearls in a Single rosary is difficult,
I will surely make this difficult task easy.

*"Mujhe Ae Hum Nasheen Rehne De Shughal-e-Seena Kawi Mein
Ke Main Dagh-e-Mohabbat Ko Numayan Kar Ke Chorun Ga"*

O dear! leave me alone in the soul searching effort,
As I will surely exhibit this mark of the ardent love.

*"Dikha Doon Ga Jahan Ko Jo Meri Ankhon Ne Dekha Hai
Tujhe Bhi Soorat-e-Aaeena Hairan Kar Ke Chorun Ga"*

I will show the world what my eyes have seen,
And will surely make you also bewildered like a mirror.

 **MOHD ANAS**
B. TECH-I CE

10 LINES ON TECHNOLOGY

- 1) The knowledge which science implemented for practical use is technology.
- 2) Technology has completely changed the world and our daily life to a significant extent.
- 3) Things, which were not possible a few years ago, have become common now.
- 4) The invention of wheel, spears and tools were the most significant development in the Stone Age era.
- 5) From a simple watch to super computers, the technology has surrounded us in our daily life.
- 6) Video conference, the preferred way of communication, is a gift of technology.
- 7) With the help of technology, we have reached moon and are planning to set up a human colony on Mars.
- 8) Technology is not always a boon, but it has also proved dangerous many times.
- 9) The development of Nuclear Bomb is can both positively and negatively affect the human being.
- 10) We should always remember that technology is a good servant but a bad master.



 **MOHD SHAD**
B. TECH-I CSE



EVENTS



TABLET/ SMART PHONE DISTRIBUTION AT JIT CAMPUS

A Tablet Distribution Program was organized by the Uttar Pradesh Govt. on May 11, 2022, at the JIT Campus. The program commenced with a welcome speech by Dr. A.K.Mishra, Academic Head, JIT. The Chief Guest Mr. Shashank Singh Kushmesh, BJP District President, Barabanki, addressed the students, and elaborated the efforts of U. P. Govt. in helping and supporting the students in their studies. Dr A.A.S.Ghazi, Principal (Engg.) and Dr Shahid Jamil Principal (Pharmacy) were present at the event. The program witnessed active participation of the students as they received their devices. The event concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr A.A.S.Ghazi.



WORKSHOP ON CAREER GUIDANCE AT JIT CAMPUS

A workshop on "Avenues to Career Guidance & Higher Education" was conducted at the JIT campus on May 21, 2022. The program saw active participation of the students, as they freely interacted with the experts.

The Chief Guest at the event was Dr. Mohd Azhar Aziz, Director, Interdisciplinary Nanotechnology Center, Aligarh Muslim University, who could not come in person, and joined the event online. The other speakers were Mr. Azhar Hasan Ansari, PhD Scholar, Clemson University, USA, and Ms. Ifra Ilyas Anasari from Aligarh Muslim University.

Some of the main areas of focus were Personality Development, Leadership and Social skills, and 'How to crack Competition/ Entrance Exams for Higher Education.'