Aspect I: Studies on nutrition of College Students is a multifaceted problem. Banerjee et al. (1957) presented one facet of it by their work:

"Studies on the nutritional value of the Cooked diets consumed by students of Eden Hindu Hostel, Calcutta."

Our present work on 'students' can be considered the second facet not only complementary or contributory to a common aspect of nutritional study, but also a sine qua non towards a purposive background for standardisation or classification of intake food materials by the wherewithals gathered from a perspective demographic survey of dietary habits — necessarily another statistical aspect of nutritional study — so necessary for the 'students' of this subcontinent of India with motley characteristics of regional gastronomical habits and diets stemming out from ancient days. Thus our present work may be construed to have some significance, while we have chosen as our experimental species, a specimen of
typical students of ages 17 to 27 years having the most viable life history period of Homo-sapiens, expected as they are to be the 'building materials' of a promising nation, thus imparting a national importance as well, to our subject of physiological importance working out the standard energy cost as a physiological norm, as it were, that could remain helpful just only as an index for calculating economically and physiologically sound standard of food according inter alia to regions, religions, races, regimens, etc. for the college students — the budding citizens of India, the Central Food Technological Institute of Bangalore taking care for costing out the energy values of foods gathered from national flora and fauna and products thereof.
Aspect II: Studies on metabolic inter-relationship of Thiamin, Riboflavin, and Acid Nicotinic in humans.

The prima facie imp proving independently an int itself, castigates the unwar for its relevancy with the ' on the College students' and have to expose that the subj posed as a prosthetic moiety but a secondary or may we sa thought import lying only in

that (i) We had to work pref 'Student' - humans as our ex of species.

that (ii) We had to work on t normal-energy-cost, fed on n studies'-diet in order to ge regarding B vitamins.

that (iii) it raises an issue can venture to suggest that excess of bodily needs as dr 'Nutritional-studies'-diet (
may not appreciably contribute towards extra-reinforcement of diet for normal healthy 'Students' as ours during their academic activities.

and that (iv) whether to venture that we could debunk the vitamin B Complex of higher doses (than drawn from normal diet) of its pseudo-potentiality of a general tonic considered by Indian laity having any effect on any normal subject on normal occupational diet.