

ON RECORDS

Even now our general public looks with contempt upon the men of engineering profession. Time is ripe now for shaking off the old prejudice and making the future generation fit for a better struggle in the life battle—time is ripe now to have technical classes in every school in the towns and villages so that our future youngmen may not be burdens on their respective families and on the society. Time is ripe now to make up our deficiency in technical knowledge with as much vigour and determination as possible ; and towards this end we intend to do our bit.

Vol. 1, No. 1 (April 1925)

The Brotherhood of Engineering, Freemasonry, recognises no sect, caste, creed or colour, and eminence attained by many of its members is recognised by all and the tribute due to merit is ungrudgingly given by all."

B. G. Gupta, President, 1928.

"At the second annual general meeting of the North West Indian Association of the Institution of Engineers (India). Col. Kir-khope, in his presidential address, remarked that the Indian Engineers generally fail on the practical side and that a thorough grounding in practice does not appeal to them as much as it does to others. For some time past it has become a fashion with British engineers, holding privileged position in India, to make such remarks and the Indian engineers are gradually becoming accustomed to pay the scant attention which such remarks deserve. Failure is not a monopoly of the Indian engineer, nor is success of the British engineers. Indeed it would be a very interesting finding if it were possible to investigate how much of the success claimed by big British engineers in India is at bottom an achievement of the Indian subordinates.

Comments in Vol. 4 No. 12 (December 1928)

.....Mr. Triguna Sen, a graduate of the College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal, has been selected for the fellowship in Engineering by Deutsche Akademie. Mr. Sen is attached to the Engineering College at Jadavpur as an Instructor of Mechanical Engineering and is also an Associate Member of this Association. We congratulate him on his success.

Editorial, Vol. No. 5 (October 1929)

"To reduce Calcutta's smoke nuisance, there should be a vast increase in the number of smokeless electric and gas appliances in use. The high prices of electricity and gas prevents this. The stations of the Electric and Gas Corporations are not far apart and in this respect are suited for the introduction of low temperature carbonisation. If the Electric Supply Corporation were to process the raw coal, burn the semi-coke in the boilers, dispose of the oils and deliver cheap gas in bulk to the gas company for distribution to Calcutta, there should be a large reduction in fuel charges and consequently cheaper electricity and gas for Calcutta."

Prof H. C. Guha, Vol. 6 No. 1 (March, 1930)

To meet Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Mayor of Calcutta, an 'At Home' was given by the Association of Engineers on the 16th of December, 1930. Prof. B. C Gupta (B. E.

College), our past President, on behalf of the Association informally proposed whether Mr. Bose could be the Patron of our Association. The Mayor in a nice little speech thanked the Association for honouring him and spoke about the importance of Engineers in modern civilisation. He said, he was always willing and ready to serve the Association in any capacity either as Patron or something else.”

Vol. 6 No. 4 (December, 1930)

The editor and his board will spare no opportunity to make the journal more widely useful and definitely valuable, and its service more effective. In your co-operation is our strength, and in your appreciation is our reward.

Editor, Vol. 9 No. 1 (March 1933)

Antenna—আকাশতার

Arc lamp—স্মুরবর্তি

Asbestos—অভস্ম শীলা

Anode—প্রমুখদার

Arc (Electric)—ধনুস্মুর

Arrester (lightning)—বজ্রবারক

Vol. 9 No. 2 (June 1933)

My earnest desire is to do all in my power to maintain the dignity of the office I hold and I can assure you that you will not find me lacking in endeavour or in loyalty to the cause which the Association has at heart and which it exists to further.There is one point however, in the Annual Report, to which I regret to refer, that is in connection with the building for the Association. But I venture to say that with your support and earnest zeal, the item will materialise before long.

President (Rai Bahadur Amarnath De) Vol. 10 No. 2 (June 1934)

To cope with the increasing activities and growing requirements, this Association stands in need of a suitable building of its own. An application has recently been made to the Corporation of Calcutta for the lease of a plot of land, so that the Association may build a house thereon with necessary equipments, including a suitable laboratory for industrial research works.

Secretary's report (Saileswar Sanyal) Vol 11 No. I (March 1935)

We should be proud of our Association which from its humble start has carried on for nearly two decades through all obstacles and vicissitudes. We who meet today should pay a silent homage to those before us whose hard work and perseverance have made this possible and the best homage that I can suggest is for all our members to strive with eagerness and mutual goodwill for the improvement and growth of the Association and make fruitful thereby the work of those pioneers ahead of us.

Secretary's report (Sachin Bandopadhyaya) Vol.12 No. I (March 1936)

Brother Member, I, who am an incurable optimist look for the dawn of a more glorious day for our Association—a day which will see the fruition of the true spirit that this Association stands for.

Secretary's report (Sachin Bandopadhyaya) Vol. 14 No. I (March 1938)

Representation on Public Bodies.

- (1) Rai G. G. Das Bahadur was co-opted as an additional member of the committee of the Bengal National Chambers of Commerce.

- (2) Rai G. G. Das Bahadur was elected a member of the Bengal Engineering College.
- (3) A. K. Sen was nominated to serve the Governing Body of the Calcutta Engineering College.
- (4) Mr. A. K. Dutta was nominated as a representative of this Association to attend the Indian Science Congress.
- (5) Mr. N. N. Rudra was nominated as a representative in the Bengal Library Association.

In conclusion, I have to say that we should be proud of our Association which from its humble start has carried on for nearly two decades through all obstacles and vicissitudes and grown into its present strength both in number and quality.


Secretary (S. Bandopadhyaya) Vol. 12 No. 1 (March 1936)

The Tennis Club was started last year at Cossipore—Chitpur. Rai Bahadur Amarnath Das served the first ball. The standard of tennis notwithstanding the faded youths of most of our members except Mr. Takurdas Roy, S. K. Roy and J. N. Dasputa who by grace of God possess eternal youth, is fairly good and we have amongst its members who were players of standing in their days.

Vol. 12 No. 2 (June 1936)

The progress made in the past and during last year should encourage us to enlarge our activities and mould the Association in such a manner as to compel recognition at home and abroad. To this end we have made a good beginning this year. I refer to the first paper of the year read before the Association by no less a person than Dr. Howe of Glasgow University. I hope, the secretary will follow up the good beginning and arrange for more of such original dissertations during the year.

Presidential Address (Dr. B. N. Dey) Vol. 14 No. 1 (March 1938)

Our symbol  is a monogrammatic symbol formed by the combination of two syllables *sutti*=*suti* of Pali which is the *Sutya* of Gujrat and the *Swasti* of Sanskrit. *Swasti* is a compound of *Su* meaning well and *Asti* meaning it is. The Greeks adopted the Indian Symbol of *Swastika*. The Buddhists also regard this symbol. The Indian *swastika* is different from German symbol in design and in spirit.

Editorial (S. Basu) Vol. 14 No. 4 (Dec. 1938)

It is a common place talk that the war has unsettled everything and that one must wait until peace is restored in this world of ours. Let us quit being "copy-cats". Let us stop playing the fool of a "*burra-sahib* or *chota-sahib*" a "covenanted hand" or a "gazetted officer". Let us put our houses in order. If we do not do it in our own way, no one else would. Let us develop our resources from within profited by the experience, failure and success of the foreigner. Let us build in the only practical way, Bengal by Bengalees and India by us all Indians. We engineers can only do it.

Presidential Address (Dr. B. N. Dey) Vol. 17 No. 1 (March 1941)

This is a war of Engineers. They have harnessed Science and Engineering for the destruction and devastation of human life and property instead of putting them in the service and comforts

of mankind. They are now engaged in mad frenzy in how best and how quickest a manner one can out-wit the other in producing the armaments and equipping the forces for destruction, which some people call, changes for "New order". G. S. Mitter, Vol. 19 no. 1 (March 1943)

Efforts have, from time to time, been made to enable the Association to have a house of its own. An application was made in 1932 to the Corporation of Calcutta for the lease of a plot of land measuring about 13 cottas, suitable for housing the Association but unfortunately it has not materialised yet.

Though the Association offers no inducement of any form of personal benefit or professional advantage to its members and though no form of compulsion or pressure is brought to bear on applicants for appointment to positions in public service to persuade them to become members of this Association, its membership has steadily grown and spread throughout the provinces of India. Sarojakhsha Basu Vol. 21 no 1. March 1945.

It was about the year 1920, when I was employed under Messrs Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd. that a friend of ours Mr. N. C. Bhattacharjee, the inventor of India Fans and one of the founder members of the Association of Engineers, had been to Jamshedpur and talked round at a social function with the engineers and urged them to become members of the Association of Engineers, started in Calcutta by some of the ex-students of the Shibpur College, at 10, Rammohan Roy Road, the residence of Mr. C. K. Ghosh and then shifted at 63, Mirzapur Street in a rented house. Mr. J. N. Banerjee brought the office at 20, Strand Road. It was the untiring energy of the J. C. Ganguli of Braithwaite & Co. that instilled the life blood to the Association. N. N. Sen Vol. 24 No. 2 (June 1948)

We have amongst us Civil, Mechanical and Electrical engineers of experience and repute. We have amongst us men in all walks of this profession who by their long standing experience are capable of contributing substantially to the growth and development of the State.

Our Association is nearly of thirty years standing but we are not yet recognised by the State as a body of professional engineers. We demand of the State to recognise us an Association of Engineers of long standing. We demand that we should have some say in the future development of our country.

We further demand that we should have representatives both at the Centre and in the provinces in all development schemes as non-official advisers. I consider our Association has earned a right for such representation and our demand is just and reasonable.

Let us all unite and work so that our dreams may come true.

Presidential Address (P. C Bose) Vol. 24 No. 2 (June 1948)

Is it not an anomaly that engineering projects in the country are being controlled by men other than engineers? It is not also strange that when 90% of the capital expenditure of governments and

public bodies are in respect of engineering undertakings, the Governments or Public bodies are not represented by Engineers ! For this, the Engineers are also to be blamed. They never made any attempt in the past to have their voice heard by getting into administration of governments and public bodies.

J. C. Ganguli Vol. 24 No 4 (Dec. 1948)

Members of the Association of Engineers arranged a day-long function in the steamer 'Bhagirathi' with their families.

Vol. 25 No. 1 (March 1949)

Good Friday morning dawned and members of the Association reached Dhanbad. A member of local engineers came to receive us. Shri A. K. Mitra, inspecting officers of the Coal Mines Stowing Board, Govt. of India had made every arrangement for our comforts during our 2 days stay at Dhanbad.

Vol. 25 No. 4 (Dec. 1949)

The introduction of foreign technicians for the purpose of carrying on Indian industries where it is felt that suitably qualified Indians are not available has become so common a practice now that it is becoming positively dangerous to Indian control and a note of warning must be sounded, as the practice is being increasingly exploited by trained foreign advisers in Indian industries and services.

Editorial (S. Bose) Vol. 26 No. 1 (March 1950)

The patriotic feeling that induces one to buy the produce of one's own countrymen in preference to that of foreign goods is being sadly exploited in this country in two ways.

- (1) by raising prices abnormally high for profiteering ;
- (2) by local indifference and complete lack of effort to improve the quality of goods produced for use in this country.

Editorial (S. Basu) Vol 26 No. 2 (June 1950)

Due to lack of encouragement and facilities for higher technical education by the then Govt. of India and also due to indifference shown by the industrialists of the country we find today the shortage of technical personnel and still worse this country of ours remained backward inspite of our enormous resources.

D. S. Desai Vol 26 No. 2 (June 1950)

It is a common complaint against Engineers that they do not share their responsibilities in conducting affairs of the larger social, educational and political organisations of the country. It is a fact that an Engineer is so much absorbed in his specialised job that he scarcely finds time to direct his energy for other work. But still I hold the view that Engineers should come out of their assigned field of work and play their part in better administration of different organisations, social, political, economical etc.

Dr. Eng. J. N. Basu Vol. 26 No. 3 (Sept. 1950)

As one of the trench-diggers and concrete layers in its foundation, I believe it will not be out of place if I say a few words on origin of this Association. Thirty three years ago a batch of young engineers with limited knowledge and still more limited experience felt the need of a engineering reference library and of a meeting place. The lawyers had their bar libraries, the medical men had their clubs but engineers had nothing. These young engineers decided to form an

Association and held the first meeting at 10 Rammohan Roy Road. Just after a year when the talk of birth of the Institution of Engineers (India) was in progress, a deputation from this Association waited on Sir R. N. Mookerjee with a request to take the helm of this Association instead of forming a separate one. Sir R. N. regretted his inability as they had already advanced too far and as this new Institution had the backing of many of the engineers in service—in Railways and Public Works—both European and Indians. He however, advised for merging the Association into the Institution. Probably, for their pride that they were the pioneers in this respect in India or because of Royal charter instead of Indian charter, the Association did not agree to R. N's advice.....' I feel that members of the Association and the Institutions of Engineers have great responsibility in shaping the future progress of the country. We can form a body of consultants and offer our services. We can thus make our existence felt by Govt. and others. I shall give you an example. A few years ago we offered our services to the Railway Board for designing the Ganga Bridge in Bihar free of cost. We requested the Board for data but as usual we did not get any response even after reminders. Then we had to point out that it was not possible to gain experience without mistake and wrote with a sting at the end that it could not matter much if due to an experiment by our Engineers the Ganga Bridge had failed and few hundred lives had been lost and a few crores of rupees had been wasted, when due to experiment by our political leaders—by the partition of Bengal and the Punjab—thousands of men lost their lives and several crores were wasted. This brought the data and we submitted the design of the main spans which was considered creditable. But we were advised not to proceed with details as the project had to be kept in abeyance due to difference of opinion about the site.

President address (J. C. Ganguli) Vol 28 No. I (March 1952)

During the last World War, when stock of petrol was rapidly exhausting, the Germans were trying to utilise all possible resources in their country to substitute petrol. Amongst other things, they had been utilising city sewage to produce gas. In Calcutta, there had been no such move until the environmental hygienic Committee in the year 1948 suggested the use of the sewage at the city of Calcutta for Production of gas. We may now examine the possibilities as described below.

K. B. Banerjee Vol. 32 No. 1 (March 1956)

I am pained to see that an intensive propaganda has been let loose to claim that by building the Ganga barrage at Farracca and injecting fresh head water into the Bhagirathi, the navigability of the Lower Hooghly can be improved. I cannot reconcile my humble knowledge of laws of river hydraulics with this claim.

Kapil Bhattacharya Vol. 33 No. 1 (March 1957)

In our Government, we have noticed that ministers of law are professional lawyers. Ministers for other ministries seldom possess any training for the fields they have to Govern. Ministers are selected on political consideration. Engineers professional ability is unaffected by politics. Indian Engineers who served under British Government are equally serving under the Indian Government. They might have only changed the necktie for the coat (prince) and the hat for the cap. When we are trying to introduce a socialistic pattern of society, the existences of classes as I and II for the same responsibility seem incongruous. Let there be some boldness to abolish class distinction in services.

A. Deb Vol. 33 No. 2 (June 1957)

From the endowment fund of late Mr. P. Bruhl, Professor, Bengal Engineering College, two prizes will be awarded for essay competition. The subject of the essay is "Engineer as a National asset".
Vol. 34 No. 1 (March 1958)

The All-India Power Engineers' Conference held at Bangalore in January 1957, recognised the fact that the exploitation of natural resources for power generation and the scope of its utilisation should not conform to artificial barrier or the political divisions of the country into the various starts.
Dr. M. Datta Vol. 35 No. 1 (January 1959)

We offer Sir M. Visvesvaraya, an engineer and statesman on this unique day, the 15th September, 1960, our felicitations and pray for his happiness. We dedicate this issue of the Journal in his name.
Editorial Vol. 36 No. 3 (Sept 1960)

Dr. Radhakrishnan in his report of the University Education commission recorded, "The engineer tends to carry out other men's purposes rather than to be a determiner of purpose". Only introduction of new pattern of the profession can prove this compliment (!) out-moded.

(Paper read before the 48th session of Indian Science Congress, Roorkee by A. Deb)
Vol. 36 No. 4 (Dec. 1961)

An Afro-Asian Housing Congress was held at Cairo from the 7th December to 12th December, 1963. An invitation to attend the Congress was forwarded to the Association of Engineers by the Government of India and the Association was represented by Sri K. C. Roy, MAE
Vol 39 No. 4 (Dec. 1964)

Year before last a representation waited on the Chief Minister, W. B. and he gave a patient hearing to our case. He felt that the State Government should have no objection to recognise the Association of Engineers as a body of national importance for the benefit of technical advancement of the country.
Presidential Address (A. C. Sen) Vol. 40 No. 1 (March 1965)

Does anybody take notice of what we engineers say? Do the Government take notice of Engineering press just like the political or party paper ? We think the answer is 'NO'. This country is administered and engineering activities steered by civilians. Engineers are executors but not administrators. The thought of engineers, all over the world, has been focussed on this crucial point. If more number of engineers become people representatives, automatically they will constitute the technocracy. If appealing to Government is the negative aspect, forming the Government is the positive aspect and engineers may think of returning capable members of their profession to form the Government.
Editorial (A. Deb) Vol.42 No. 1 (March 1967)

Founded in 1962 E. I. J. C. (Engineering Institution Joint Council) in England, aims to provide the whole engineering profession with a fully representative body, manifestly entitled to speak for all qualified engineers. Could we, in India, aim at similar achievement. In developed countries like England and America, the professional bodies have formed joint council. The Universities in India should admit external candidates for engineering degree examination. In England 50% of the engineers are external graduates.

Editor (A. Deb) Vol. 42 No. 3 (July 1967)

In his speech, before the First All-India Engineers Conference held in Dec. 1968, by the Association of Engineers, Mr. J. M. Parsons, President, Bengal Chamber of Commerce & Industry suggested that dialogue should be established between Engineers and the Industry so that technical education in the country become more job-oriented than now.

Vol. 44 No. (March 1969)

'Fifty years is not a long period. Those who nursed it from the embryo stage are no more with us. But on this happy occasion, we recall their sacrifice and service and pay our homage. Let the light kindled by them burn unabated.

With the Golden Jubilee, the Association has tured round the corner and opened up more scope to pursue activities for improvement of the journal, for recognition of AMAE examination as comparable to university degree.

A. Deb Vol 44 No. 4 (Dec. 1969)

An evening seminar was arranged on the subject "Introduction of Regional language (mother tongue) in the field of Applied Sciences in which national Prof. Satyendra Nath Bose presided.

Vol. 45 No. (March 1970)

In order to establish our position as a high ranking technical Association, concerted efforts and active participation of members of all grades are necessary in the line suggested below.

- i) To get the recognition of the Association by the Govt. of India.
- ii) To construct a building for the Head Quarters of the Association.
- iii) Recognition of the graduate engineers of the Association by the Public Service Commission as equivalent to university graduates.

Presidential Address (S. Chatterjee) Vol. 45 No. 1 (March 1970)

The Annual get together was celebrated on 17 April 1970 in the Conference room of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industry. Shri Ashoke Sarker, Editor Ananda Bazar Patrika, was present as Chief Guest.

Vol. 45 No. 2 (June 1970)

I am glad that the Association of Engineers have taken a very imaginative step towards tackling the problems of urban development and growth. Material and Equipment can alone bring about the transformations and I trust the deliberations of the conference will be fruitful.

R. K. Khadilker (Minister) Vol. 45 No. 3 (Dec. 1970)

We are anxious to ensure that during every monsoon roads do not crack up. Most of the road repair is done manually but should we use more machines ? Is there any quick method of laying pipes? We often see the spectacle of a road being dug up to put pipes in and left in that condition for a year or two causing enormous difficulties. Must garbage clearance continue to be a dirty task as at present? There are many more things which you will certainly consider.

B. B. Ghosh (Chairman CMDA) - Vol. 45 No. 3 (Dec. 1970)

Bengal is proud of itself being in the forefront of advancement in science and engineering.

It is really heartening to see that Engineers, the members of the Association of Engineers, India, have thought of their importance and urgency of the problem of electrification, the importance of roads, the extraction of water so that we may not need to depend on the whims of nature. I have much confidence on you. Just now you have heard the hymns of vedas. It has urged people to work. I wish that you rest on hard works and solve our problems.

National Professor Satyen Bose, Vol. 46 No 4 (Dec. 1971)

To harness the upsurge of all round growth to purposeful ends the corresponding preparedness of the country need be assessed and with this objective in mind, the Association of Engineers, India has sponsored the Engineering Materials and Equipments conference.

Editorial (A. K. Bhunia) Vol. 47 No. 4 (Dec. 1972)

I am very much happy to be here among so many distinguished engineers. I hope the conference of this nature will stimulate us so that we can take up the problems of the city in right earnest.

Sankar Ghosh (Minister) Vol. 47 No. 4 (Dec. 1972)

The research is not meant for attending so called conferences, is not meant to be used as one's career making tool, is not meant for creating highly paid covenanted research post to accommodate man of so called choice, but is meant to do something positive towards our country's benefit.

Dr. M. Bhattacharyya Vol. 47 No. 2 (June 1972)

Engineers in their official orbit are faced with complexities of relation with non-technical administration in technical department. It is rightly argued why the specialists are denied the responsibility to run their show in matters technical. We have Hanumantiya commission here ; Foulton report in U. K. We only hope better sense will prevail and everyone would be given their dues.

—Editorial (A. K. Bhunia) Vol. 48 No. 4 (Dec. 1973)

We are engineers and we must deliver the goods. This, I have ever remembered during my working life of 49 years. Progress of the country depends to a very large extent on engineers. I am pained to see engineers not given the freehand of working by the so called administrators. Engineers are being suppressed and oppressed for the last 27 years of independence. I am always with the technocrats and support their movement launched for their just cause.

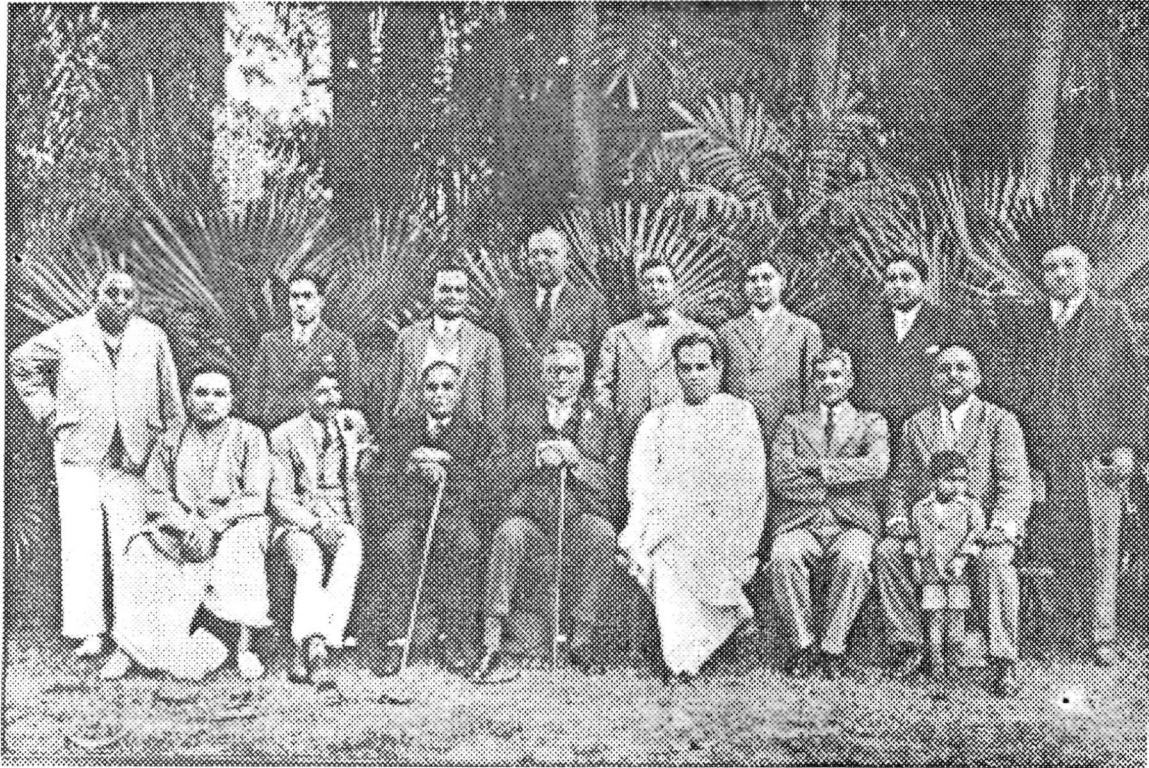
—M. Ganapati (Karmavirattom) Vol. 49 No. 1 (March 1974).

Technocrats all over India, are exhibiting anxious concern against bureaucratic control they are subjected to. It is felt that should this have taken place just after independence, the face of India would have been far better than what it is today.

—Editorial (Dr. M. Bhattacharyya) Vol. 49 No. 1 (March 1974)

The Engineers' life in India is not very easy, specially these days, when materials are scarce, labour problem is difficult and opportunities are not available. Engineers find their hands tied up and politics rules decisions. If we are to build a new India we must think of the country as a whole and forget about politics.—B. C. Ganguli (Karmavirattom) Vol. 50 No. 1 (March 1975)

THE ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERS COUNCIL 1933



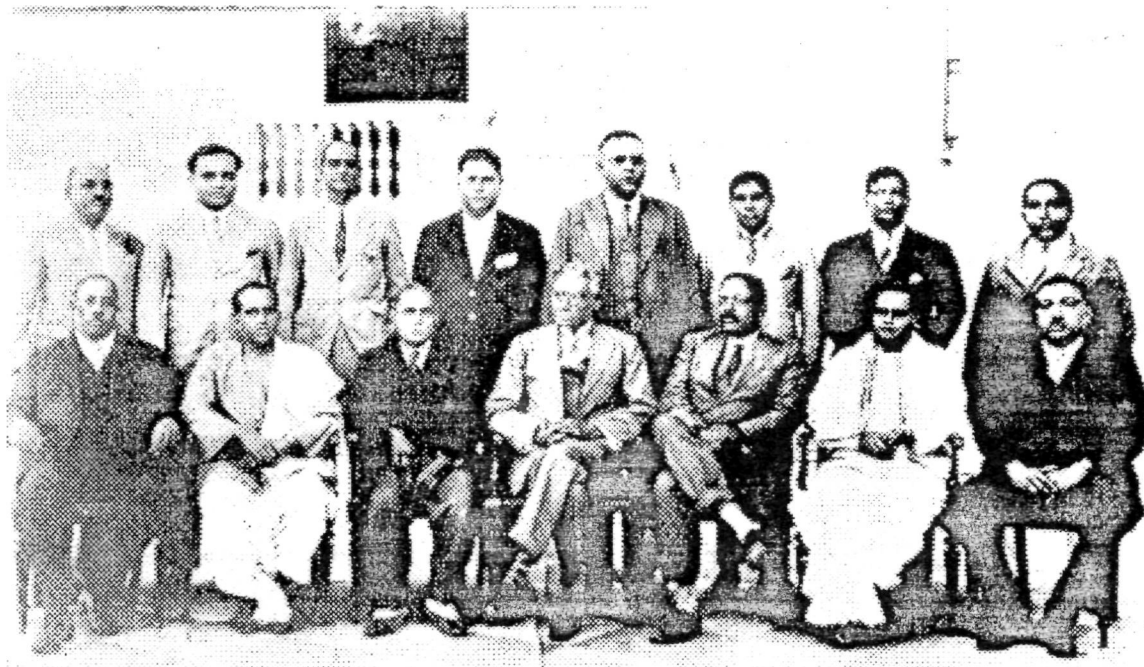
Sitting from left :-

Mr. A. K. Sen, Mr. K. C. Biswas, Rai G. C. Das Bahadur (Vice-President), Rai A.N. Das Bahadur (President), Dr. B. N. Dey (Vice-President), Mr. J. N. Das Gupta, Mr. R. K. Ganguli (Hony. Secretary)

Standing from left :-

Mr. R. M. Ghosh, Mr. S. Basu (Hony. Asstt. Secretary), Mr. C. C. Sinha, Mr. K. M. Mukherjee, Mr. N. N. Sen, Mr. O. A. Rahaman, Mr. J. C. Ganguli, Mr. K. M. Chowdhury (Hony. Librarian)

THE ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERS COUNCIL 1930



Sitting from left :-

Mr. R. M. Ghosh (Asstt. Secretary), Mr. J. N. Basu (Editor), Rai G. C. Das Bahadur (Vice-President), Rai A. N. Das Bahadur (President), Mr. H. K. Banerjee (Secretary), Mr. C. C. Sinha (Asstt. Secretary Mr. K. M. Choudhury (Librarian).

Standing from left :-

Mr. R. K. Ganguli, Mr. A. K. Sen, Mr. J. N. Chakravorty, Mr. M. N. Ghosh, Mr. K. M. Mukherjee, Mr. N. N. Sen, Mr. Q. A. Rahaman, Mr. H. N. Mukherjee