

The Institution of Engineers (India)

U.P. State Centre, Lucknow

"94 Years of Relentless Journey Towards Engineering Advancement for Nation Building"

● e-mail: upsc@ieindia.org

● website : www.ieiup.org.in

● Phone : 0522-2625322

Vol. XXIII

ISSUE: 5-6

May-June, 2014

From Chairman's Desk



Dear Fellow Engineers,

As you know the affairs of IEI, UP State Centre are managed by the State Centre Committee (SCC) which consists of elected members from different Engg. Divisions. The term of the SCC is for two sessions (2 years). The term of the present SCC is going to expire this year. The Notice for the SCC election has been issued by the Board of Scrutineers which has been published in this Newsletter. All the corporate members (FIE, MIE & AMIE) from all over state are eligible for election. For details election notice may be referred. I exhort the members who are desirous of taking IEI to newer heights to come forward & submit their nomination form for election. I hope a vibrant team of SCC members will take over in the next AGM.

It is heartening to note that the Govt. of India has amended Draft Rules under Companies Act 2013 recognizing members of The Institution of Engineers (India) who are in whole time practice for registration as a Registered Valuer. I am also happy to inform that Technician Chapter has been revived at UP State Centre after a long gap. Thanks to Er. R K Pandey, Convener for his relentless efforts.

The months of May & June 2014 were agog with the activities at UP State Centre starting with **Electricity Safety Week** Celebration on **May 07, 2014**. The activity was very well attended. **National Technology Day** was celebrated on **May 11, 2014**. The activity was again well attended & successful. Thanks to **Er. Arun Kumar**, Convener & SCC member. **World Telecom & Information Society Day** was celebrated on **May 17, 2014**. The activity was very well attended & successful. **Er Praveen Malhotra**, Convener & SCC member deserves appreciation for his efforts. **World Environment Day** was celebrated on **June 05, 2014**. A booklet 'Rapid Tips to Save Our Earth & Environment' compiled by Mr R N Bhargava, CMD, Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd was also released on the occasion. The activity attracted a large gathering and was rated as highly successful. Thanks to **Mr R N Bhargava**, Convener & SCC Member. One day Seminar on **National Electrical Safety Code 2011** was organised on **June 11, 2014**. The Seminar was well attended and successful.

We are striving hard to organise more and more technical activities in the coming days. Your active participation is solicited in order to make them meaningful.

V. B. Singh, FIE

Forthcoming Events at IEI, U.P. State Centre

S.N. Date	Event	Convener
01. July 6, 2014	Workshop on 'How to Safeguard Professionals from Litigations'	Er K. Chandra Dr A P Singh
02. July 26-27, 2014	All India Seminar on 'Academia, Institution & Industry'	-
03. August 15, 2014	Independence Day Celebration	-
04. August 24, 2014	Seminar on 'Low Cost Affordable Housing'	Er M K Goel
05. Sept 13-14, 2014	All India Seminar on 'Advances in Chemical Engg.'	Dr R K Trivedi
06. Sept. 15, 2014	Engineers Day (Theme : Making Indian Engineering World-class)	-
07. Sept. 27-28, 2014	19th National Convention of Mechanical Engineering Division at MMMUT, Gorakhpur	Dr Onkar Singh
08. Oct. 11-12, 2014	All India Seminar on 'Heritage to Modern Building Structures: Appreciating Sustainable Architectural'	Ar S B Bhargava
09. Oct. 12, 2014	World Habitat Day	Er. M K Goel
10. Oct. 14, 2014	World Standard Day	-
11. Oct. 27, 2014	Seminar on 'Fire Safety'	-

Report on 'Electricity Safety Week' Celebration

The UP State Centre of The Institution of Engineers (India) celebrated Electricity Safety Week culminating with Lecture Meeting on May 07, 2014 in which Mr G K Singh, Director, Electrical, Safety, UP Govt. was the Chief Guest who gave a talk on various safety measures for preventing electrical accidents/mishaps. He said that according to Vision 2020, our country will be among the developed countries by the year 2020. By then a large growth will have taken place in Electricity Generation, Transmission & Distribution and as well as Electricity Consumer will also grow. We want to develop and adopt such technology to prevent accidents and fire incidents anywhere by electricity. We



Chief Guest Mr. G. K. Singh inaugurating the function

are able to do so if all concerned persons perform their duty with passion & integrity. We prefer the awareness of general people and working institutions from the view of Electrical Safety towards the following points:-

- 1) Now-a-days every person whether a poor person or rich, use the electricity in anyone form. We will start our awareness from home where housewife, old persons and children remain present all the time. People carelessly use the wiring of house, also the meter is installed there in hanging condition. Most of the time cut-outs remain broken. The wire and wiring joints remain open at several places. Neutral joined with earth but no arrangement of proper earthing system that prompts to risk anytime. If the wiring is in a proper way, no accidents will take place. It is to be ensured that the point of commencement of supply, colour coding of Neutral, Phase and Earth wire is done so that no mistake is done in making connection with equipments

Contd. on page 2

ELECTION NOTICE

Election Notice for SCC for the Sessions 2014-16 is given on page no. 6

Report on 'National Technology Day' Celebration

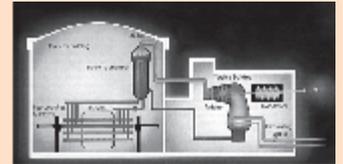
The Institution of Engineers (India), UP State Centre celebrated National Technology Day on May 11th, 2014 at Engineers Bhawan, Lucknow. Dr. O.P. Singh, Former Secretary, National Atomic



Chief Guest Dr O. P. Singh inaugurating the function

Energy Regulatory Board was the Chief Guest who gave a presentation on 'Energy Security in India through Nuclear Energy'. He said that the use of energy has been crucial in raising the standard of living of mankind on this globe through different types of development work and to cope with the harsh environmental vagaries of nature. However, the use of energy, has also led to excessive burden on environmental resources for energy resulting in issues such as global warming, acid rains, etc. that create threat even to human survival. Therefore, realization has emerged on sustainable development and consequently on the use of suitability of energy source that is abundant and is also environment friendly. The speaker, based on the data available from World Energy Council, highlighted the fact that nuclear energy satisfies these criteria as it is available in abundance and there is insignificant emission of chemical gases to the environment. As specific energy (energy per unit mass) in nucleus is more than a million times as compared to the chemical energy released in burning of fossil fuel, the requirement of fuel to produce a unit of electricity is correspondingly less and so is the radio-active waste generated in the reactors. The quantity of the waste can be further reduced by burning them in fast reactors. So nuclear energy is clean and environment friendly. Therefore, in the wake of global warming posing threat to the survival of mankind on this globe, nuclear energy forms a source of energy that is suitable for sustainable development. The renewable energy sources were also discussed but it was stated that their overall potential globally as

well as locally in India is limited and their environmental impact is not fully understood. However, the renewable will play important role in contributing supplementary energy at local levels and therefore, R&D on the development of these energy sources should continue.



Sketch of Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR)

The speaker presented the data on the energy potential of nuclear and fossil fuels and showed that, though the nuclear resource is far more than the fossil fuel, India is an energy deficient country and so depends on import of energy source. Considering the future need of energy to raise the standard of living, he presented the Indian strategy and highlighted that one time import of nuclear energy in the form of Pressurized Water Reactors (PWR) could solve the problem of perpetual import of energy source. He explained in detail the importance of 3-stage nuclear power program of India, and development of new technologies like utilization of thorium through Advance Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR), Accelerator Driven Subcritical System (ADSS) and High Temperature Reactor (HTR) for producing electricity and hydrogen generation for use in transport sector. Presently, 20 nuclear power plants are in operation and 7 reactor projects are under construction. Most of the operating plants are Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR) type.

In the beginning of the talk, the audience were introduced the fission process of the nucleus by bombardment of neutron on the atom and subsequent release of large amount of energy in the process. He introduced nuclear reactors in which nuclear energy gets converted to heat and subsequently to electricity through the conventional route of turbine and generator. The details of various components of nuclear reactors such as fuel, coolant, moderator, and control & shutdown systems were also explained. Regarding radiation, he said that we live in sea of radiation and on the average about 87% of radiation that mankind receives comes from natural sources like radon, terrestrial and cosmic sources. The radiation is not as dangerous as it is perceived and radiation protection measures are well implemented in all the nuclear and radiation facilities.

Earlier Mr. V. B. Singh, Chairman, The Institution of Engineers (India), UP State Centre welcomed the guests and informed that National Technology Day is celebrated every year on 11th May to commemorate the first successful nuclear test done by our country in the year 1998 on this day. In the end Mr. J. S. Mishra, Hony. Secretary proposed vote of thanks. Mr. Arun Kumar, SCC member was the Convener of the event.

Contd. from page 1

- and circuit breaker and ELCB work efficiently during any fault. Every circuit must be designed according to the load capacity and secured by devices. Thus accidents' possibility at home from electricity will be eliminated.
- 2) It is responsibility of Town Planner, Development Authorities, Nagar Palika and District Boards etc to take care about their plans for erecting the electricity lines that they are at sufficient distance from houses and there is no risk from electricity lines to public. Often, it is seen that people and organizations under the high voltage wire, construct their

houses violating the Indian Electricity Regulation of 1956 rule nos. 70, 80 & 82.

- 3) People must use good capacity, main switches, MCCB and LCB in starting point of electricity wire during wiring in homes, shops & offices and earthing system must be installed and 3-pin plug points used duly joined the third pin with earth system. The neutral of wiring must be connected with earth system properly.
- 4) Electric work must be always done standing on insulated platform like Rubber Mat, Dry Wood etc as well wear shoes and gloves of rubber while handling the electric work.

Contd. on page 3

Report on One Day Seminar on 'National Electrical Code 2011'

The Institution of Engineers (India), UP State Centre jointly with International Copper Association of India (ICAI) & supported by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) organised One Day Seminar on 'National Electrical Code 2011' on June 12, 2014. The objective of the Seminar was to enhance Electrical Safety amongst key constituents of building industry and industry stakeholders, through a nationwide awareness campaign. Mr AK Sharma, Addl. Director General, CPWD was the Chief Guest on the occasion. Apart from him, the Seminar was addressed by a panel of experts comprising Dr. RK Bajaj, Scientist 'F' & Head BIS, Mr. GK Singh, Director, Directorate of Electrical Safety, UP State, Mr. Sanjiv Ranjan, MD, ICAI, Mr. Amol Kalsekar, Chief Manager - Building Wire, ICAI and other industry experts. Electricity is one of the essential commodities for human beings today. If uncontrolled, it can present a serious threat of injury to persons or live stocks, or damage to properties by fire. Thus rules & regulations have been framed to ensure that all electrical installations provide adequate degree of safety from fire and shock risks, to those who operate installations and their associated apparatus, equipments and machines. Every person who is involved in design and construction of electrical installation must be familiar with the principle set of regulations issued by Bureau of Indian Standards for Electrical Installation, commonly known as 'National Electrical Code of India'.

Dr. RK Bajaj, Scientist 'F' & Head, BIS – Lucknow commented, "Lucknow is the second largest city of northern India after New Delhi and the eleventh largest city all over India. It has been cited as one of the cities which are blooming into becoming the next upcoming IT hub of North India. Pertaining to all these developments, there is a continuous rise in the number of industries, institutions, malls, hospitals, residential buildings which makes it imperative to follow certain safety rules. Therefore, it's essential for the consultants

dealing with electrical installation to understand the ground safety rules and regulations while installing electricals to avoid any kind of mishap. This is a recommendable initiative to reach out to consultants, urging them to adopt the updated version of the code."

Mr Amol Kalsekar, Chief Manager - Building Wire, ICAI said, "Electrical systems play an important role in energy conversion processes across industries. It is of utmost priority to give attention to the Electrical Safety and Power Quality during any electrical installation. The National Electrical Code of India issued by BIS has undergone revision considering changes in technology, practices and the pattern of usage of electricity in India. To improve electrical safety in India, we want to reach out to the electrical engineers and utilities and impart them with latest provisions in the revised National Electrical Code of India 2011. These provisions are expected to serve as adoption model to keep the electrical installation practice at par with the best practices in the world."

Emphasis was laid on the key provisions in Revised National Electrical code of India 2011 followed by standard good practices in Electrical Wiring System, Earthing of Electrical Installation, Lightning Protection of Electrical Installation and Electrical Safety in Special Buildings. To reduce any threats, prevent property damage and to increase the awareness amongst industry professionals on best practices in electrical wiring and improving electrical safety, this seminar was organized with the aim to provide new thrust to standardization and quality control while installing, handling, repairing or working on electrical installations.

Earlier Mr AS Kapoor, Past Chairman, The Institution of Engineers (India), UP State Centre welcomed the Guests & also presented his views on the subject. Seminar was attended by over 100 professionals including Electrical Engineers, Designers, Electrical Consultants, 'A' grade Electrical Contractors Manufacturing Associations, Policy Makers, Technical Officers across various industrial sectors.

Contd. from page 2

- 5) In case of damage of electricity wire or transformer, information should instantly be given to nearest Electricity office.
- 6) The wiring of High Rise buildings and Commercial buildings etc must be done by authorized electrician having license.
- 7) Parking of Bus, Truck, Trolley below the electricity line can lead to accident after touching the electricity wire during work execution.
- 8) The switches if not connected with earth wire may cause serious accidents.
- 9) Never tie the domestic animals with electricity poles.
- 10) Directions are given in Bureau of Indian Standards, but as they are not followed, we are unable to prevent the accidents in our daily life.
- 11) Currently Multiplex Buildings and Cinema Halls are being constructed where thousands of persons gather. So they must be checked out for zero possibility of short circuits. All circuits must be segregated floor wise in view of security and ease of maintenance. They must also be provided with lightning arrester system.
- 12) The suppliers install transformer and other equipments. They do not take care that the transformers oil is tested or not, fuses are fixed or not, fencing around the transformer has been done according to the standard, circuit breakers/switches are fixed on the primary side and secondary side or not.
- 13) In rural or urban areas insulated cable may be used instead of naked wire in view of increasing population density.
- 14) According to standards, 11 kv line, the clearance of ground 5.8m, road crossing 6.1m and in case of 33 kv line 0.3m excess clearance must be ensured.
- 15) It is also observed that the stay-wire is neither insulated nor properly connected with earthing, due to which accidents take place. Moreover the earthing of poles is also not done properly due to which current flows in poles and accident occurs that may be controlled by the proper earthing.
- 16) Sagging should be minimum in lines. The grouting of poles must be proper. Joints should be minimum in lines. Tapping points near the pole should be as per standards.
- 17) The tripping devices/ Relay protection / Interlocks should be in working condition to close the supply in Switch yard/ Sub-stations so that during repair work electric supply is off.

Contd. on page 4

Report on 'World Telecom & Information Society Day' Celebration

The Institution of Engineers (India), UP State Centre celebrated World Telecom & Information Society Day on May 17th, 2014 on the theme 'Broadband for Sustainable Development'. The Chief Guest was Mr Sunil Parihar, Chief General Manager, BSNL, UP



Chief Guest Mr Sunil Parihar, CGM, BSNL lighting the lamp

Circle who said that as the broadband infrastructure development is a critical element in ensuring that ICTs are used innovatively as delivery vehicles for health, education, governance, trade and commerce in order to achieve sustainable socio-economic growth, BSNL is upgrading its National Internet Backbone with state of art MNGT (MPLS Next Generation Transport) to ensure very high speed and reliable internet backbone throughout India. He also informed the initiatives taken by BSNL in increasing broadband penetration in the country. In Lucknow, two Core Routers with 10G connectivity have been installed. Further 17 Edge Routers will be installed in Circle. The minimum speed in all broadband plans has been upgraded to 512Kbps from 256kbps. In select cities BSNL is extending FTTH (Fiber to the Home) services capable to provide very high speeds (upto 100Mbps) to customers. BSNL is also extending

wireless broadband i.e. Wi-MAX in city areas which is becoming very popular.

Keynote Speaker Dr. V K Singh, Professor & Head, Deptt. of Electronics, Institute of Engineering & Technology, Lucknow said that the sustainable development encompass the desirable future state for human societies in which living conditions and resource-use meet human needs without undermining the sustainability of national systems keeping in mind the need of generations to come. The different domains of sustainable development are ecology, economics, politics as well as culture. The Broadband has its share in sustainable development as well. The Broadband describes high speed, high capacity data communication making use of DSL, cable modem, ethernet, fixed wireless access, optical fiber, wireless-local area network (WLAN) and V-SAT etc. There is no specific international definition for the Broadband. Though there is a common understanding among developed and developing countries that it should be more than 2MBPS. The increasing broadband penetration boosts economic growth equal to 1% or more. Household internet access is associated with better educational performance. Telemedicine provides better access to care, reduces travel and facilitates rapid diagnosis and treatment. Due to penetration of Broadband in remote areas it becomes possible to aware peoples with different beneficiary schemes of government, social sector etc. Therefore, the role of broadband in the sustainable development is very important and can't be ignored. Introducing the theme, Mr. Praveen Malhotra, Convener gave a presentation on the present status of Broadband in India. He told that 4G wireless system has started and would bring a great revolution in the use of broadband. 4G Broadband Wireless Access will provide an easy reach upto 30km radial distances around 4G tower or exchange. Optic-fiber Cables are being laid even by non-telecom companies such as Electricity Transmission Companies of the State & Centre and Indian Railways for Telecom Service Providers. Already more than one lac circuit km has been laid by them in India and it will provide a back bone for long distances.

Earlier Mr. V. B. Singh, Chairman, The Institution of Engineers (India), UP State Centre welcomed the guests and spoke about the importance of further development of Broadband in India, as it has already made in-roads into all aspects of our life. In the end Mr. J. S. Mishra, Hony. Secretary proposed vote of thanks. The programme was attended by a large number of engineers from various departments.

Contd. from page 3

- 18) Sometimes supply is given to more than one feeder from one circuit breaker which is not proper from the point of view of safety.
- 19) In case of HT/LT lines, proper earthing of poles is not possible as earth wire is not provided. Due to which safety relay do not work on breaking the wire, over or short circuiting which cause accidents.
- 20) Technical Staff should be deputed for maintenance work on sub-station and lines to control the accidents from faulty operations. Sometimes for taking shut down/retuning process telephone is used, which may cause accidents.

Electricity safety related all above points are essential and must be followed with work compulsorily so that there may not be

loss of life. Safety from electricity is the key issue than other safety issues. It should not be ignored otherwise there would be big loss of life & property and development work would be jeopardized. Finally he concluded with the remark that prevention is always better than cure.

Earlier Mr. V B Singh, Chairman, IEI, UP State Centre welcomed the guests and urged the consumers to adopt necessary precautions in order to prevent electrical accidents. He also urged the government to increase the compensation amount being given to the wards of victims of electrical accidents on the lines of Life Insurance Companies. Finally Mr. J S Mishra, Hony. Secretary moved vote of thanks. A large gathering attended the meeting including many senior members.

Report on 'World Environment Day' Celebration

The Institution of Engineers (India), UP State Centre celebrated World Environment Day on June 5, 2014. Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh Mr BL Joshi was the Chief Guest on the occasion. He got indisposed suddenly in the evening & hence it was not possible for him to be present on the occasion. He, however, sent his address which was presented in the meeting by Mr ML Gupta, Former Director General, RDSO, on his behalf. He conveyed that the day is an appropriate occasion to re-commit ourselves to ensure that the sustainable development process provides to all our people – health, nutrition, education and housing so that all can live a life of dignity in a clean and healthy atmosphere. He added, "Impact of Climate on Small Island States around the World", is of great significance in today's scenario as it emphasized that islands are as cover among the most important ecosystems in the world. On this day, we should focus our thoughts on keeping the planet safe from degradation, each one of us will have to contribute to this task of conservation of nature and environment. Friends, small islands have limited land area and are more prone to natural hazards which make them highly susceptible to the effects of climate change, sea-level



A view of the dias

rise, and extreme events. Their vulnerability is further aggravated by their low adaptive capacity; and the cost of adapting to the changing climate is high as compared to their GDP. Along with climate related drivers, small islands are also subjected to important local change influences, such as demographic pressure and urbanization, which increases the demand on the local resource base, thereby making them more vulnerable to the changing climate. So they have a very specific set of problems which need to be taken into account. The small island nations and territories are already seeing and feeling the effects of climate change. It is told that by mid-century, climate change is expected to reduce water resources in many small islands to meet demand during low-rainfall period, increase in global temperature, food insecurity and increase in frequency and intensity

of natural disasters like cyclone & flooding. The sea level rise is expected to exacerbate inundation, storm surge and other coastal hazards. Therefore, the deterioration in coastal conditions, e.g. through erosion of beaches and coral bleaching, is threatening to affect local resources.

Mr Subodh Kumar Sharma, Dy. Director General, Geological Survey of India was the Guest of Honour who also delivered the key note address. According to him there are now irrefutable scientific evidences that the climate of earth is visibly changing and it is going to affect the life of every person on this planet. The major scientific indications are—melting and recession of most of the glaciers in the globe, persistent rise in average global temperature of lands and oceans; and most of all, the unprecedented rise in the atmospheric Green House Gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere of the earth. Scientists agree that "global warming" is taking place and also that "it is man-made". Some parts of the earth—like Arctic, large river-deltas near ocean coasts and small islands are going to be affected very severely. There are 47 countries that are situated only on islands. These island nations are at the greatest risk by Climate Change. The risk factors for islands are magnified manifolds due to small physical size and area, non-availability of alternative areas for migration, dense populations near the sea coasts, mostly coastal infrastructure, vulnerability to extreme events from oceans, limited natural resources, erosion of coasts and sea-beaches which are prime economic resources, and the ever-growing threat from rising sea-levels. All these island nations together produce less than 1% of global carbon emissions. Yet they are going to be affected most. In some of the island nations, like Tuvalu in the Pacific, populations have already started migrating towards the inner parts of the islands. However, soon there will be no place to go. Though organizations "Alliance of Small Island States" (AOSIS) are making forceful presentations in the United Nations, yet none of the large carbon-emitting nations have paid any attention. Like the mythological island-civilization of "Atlantis", these island nations are destined to disappear from the face of the earth.

Earlier Mr VB Singh, Chairman, The Institution of Engineers (India), UP State Centre welcomed the Guests. Mr RN Bhargava, Convenor of the event introduced the theme of the year. He emphasized that this year's theme makes us think seriously not only about us but also about small islands around the world whose survival will be at stake. Today is the day when we all will promise to ourselves—to put in efforts together, to see that everyone including Small Islands are safe and for we in India, the sunshine and monsoon brings smiles on the faces of millions. On the occasion a pocket booklet on "Environment Tips", compiled by Mr RN Bhargava was also released and presented to dignitaries and all present. Finally Mr JS Mishra, Hony. Secretary presented vote of thanks. Members & Guests including elite of the city were present in large number.

30th National Convention of Mechanical Engineers 2014

We are pleased to inform that the IEI, UP State Centre is hosting 30th National Convention of Mechanical Engineers 2014 at Madan Mohan Malviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur on September 27-28, 2014 under the guidance of Prof. (Dr.) Onkar Singh, Vice Chancellor, MMTU, Gorakhpur. This is the first ever National Convention of any Division being hosted by UP State Centre. The theme for the convention is 'Green Technology in Power Sector'. The interested members may contact Dr S K Srivastava, Mob: 9235500566, e-mail: ncme.mmmut@gmail.com for further details.

Dr. S K Srivastava
Organising Secretary

The Institution of Engineers (India)

U.P. State Centre

NOTICE

FOR COMMITTEE ELECTION

For the Sessions 2014-15 & 2015-16

To

All Corporate Members

Attached to U.P. State Centre

Be it known that the members of the Committee of U.P. State Centre of The Institution of Engineers (India) shall retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the said State Centre. It has become necessary for the Corporate Members on the Roll as on 31.03.2014 attached to the U.P. State Centre and the various Divisions duly established to elect from amongst themselves Corporate Members to the Committee for the sessions 2014-15 & 2015-16 to fill the vacancies in each Division as follows:

Aerospace Engg Division (AS)	: 1	Elect. & Telecom Engg. Division (ET)	: 1
Agricultural Engg Division (AG)	: 1	Environmental Engg Division (EN)	: 1
Architectural Engg Division (AR)	: 1	Marine Engg. Division (MR)	: 1
Chemical Engg Division (CH)	: 1	Mechanical Engg Division (MC)	: 2
Civil Engg. Division (CV)	: 3	Metallurgical & Materials Engg Division (MM)	: 1
Computer Engg Division (CP)	: 1	Mining Engg Division (MN)	: 1
Electrical Engg Division (EL)	: 2	Production Engg. Division (PR)	: 1
		Textile Engg. Division (TX)	: 1

I, on behalf of the Board of Scrutineers duly constituted by the Committee of the U.P. State Centre, call upon you to propose name(s) of Corporate Members from the same Division and submit your proposals to the Convener, Board of Scrutineers, at the Office of the U.P. State Centre, Engineers Bhawan, River Bank Colony, Lucknow-226018 not later than 5.00 PM on 27th Aug. 2014.

The proposal, to be valid, must contain the names, membership grades and numbers of both the proposer and the proposed Corporate Member together with the written consent of the proposed Corporate Member to serve on the Council / Committee, if elected. The Proposer shall also submit, an acceptable proof of his identity, viz Pan Card or Driving License or Photo ID Card issued by State/Central Government bearing his signature or Photo ID Card of The Institution bearing his signature or first page of his passport duly self attested. The format of the nomination is enclosed.

All retiring Committee Members are eligible for re-election.

Sd/-

Convener

Board of Scrutineers for Election to the Committee of
U.P. State Centre for the Sessions 2014-15 & 2015-16

Date: 26.07.2014

FORMAT OF NOMINATION

To
The Convener
Board of Scrutineers
The Institution of Engineers (India)
U.P. State Centre, River Bank Colony
Lucknow - 226 018

Dear Sir,

Sub: Election for the Committee of U.P. State Centre for the Sessions 2014-2016

I hereby propose the name of Dr/Prof/Mr/Ms*, Membership No. F/M/AM* from Engineering Division for the above mentioned election of the U.P. State Centre Committee for the Sessions 2014-2016.

I submit herewith photocopy, duly self-attested, of my PAN Card/Driving License/Photo ID Card issued by State/Central Government bearing my signature or Photo ID Card of the Institution bearing my signature/first page of my passport as proof of my identity.

Thanking you,

Your's faithfully,

Signature:

Name:

Division:

Membership No: F/M/AM*:

Date:

*I do hereby agree to serve the Committee, if elected. I declare that there are no proceedings by the Council or the Ethics Control Board against me.

OR

*I do hereby agree to serve the Committee, if elected. I declare that there are proceedings by the Council and/or the Ethics Control Board pending against me, the details of which are as attached.

Signature:.....

Name:

Division:

Membership No: F/M/AM*:

Date:

***Strike out whichever is not applicable**

Call for Papers for 'Er. V.S. Chauhan-Mrs. Rajyashree Chauhan Award'

Original & unpublished Technical Papers are invited from the members/ non-members on Environmental Engineering. Papers may be on Applied research, General Topic or Construction Management. The best paper will be presented with '**Er. V. S. Chauhan – Mrs. Rajyashree Chauhan Award**' which carries a cash prize of Rs. 5,000/- and a certificate. The award will be given in the next AGM of UP State Centre scheduled to be held in Oct. 2014. The papers should be neatly computer typed on A-4 size leaving proper margin and submitted in Duplicate. The last date for receiving papers is 20.09.2014

Call for Papers for 'Dr. P.S. Nigam Power Sector Award'

Original & unpublished Technical Papers are invited from the members/non-members on Power Sector preferably Hydropower Engineering & Technology with special reference to Uttar Pradesh. The best paper will be presented with '**Dr. P. S. Nigam Power Sector Award**' which carries a cash prize of Rs. 2,500/- and a certificate. The award will be given in the next AGM of UP State Centre scheduled to be held in Oct. 2014. The papers should be neatly computer typed on A-4 size leaving proper margin and submitted in Duplicate. The last date for receiving papers is 20.09.2014

Call for Papers for Annual Technical Session 94th AGM

Technical Papers are invited from the members /non-members on any discipline of engineering or interdisciplinary in nature. Only original & unpublished papers presented in person during Annual Technical Session to be held along with 94th AGM in Oct. 2014 shall be considered for the following awards:-

- (1) **Er. Hari Mohan Memorial Award** : This award carries a cash prize of Rs. 2,500/- and a certificate and will be awarded to the best paper.
- (2) **The Institution Award** : This award carries a cash prize of Rs. 2,500/- and a certificate. The award will be given to 2nd best paper.
- (3) **Er. Musaddi Lal Memorial Award** : This award carries a cash prize of Rs. 1,000/- and a certificate and will be awarded exclusively to the best Civil Engineering Paper not covered under any other award.

The papers should be neatly computer typed on A-4 size leaving proper margin and submitted in duplicate. The last date for receiving papers is 20.09.2014.

Felicitation of Platinum Jubilee Members

Members attaining 75 years of age in the year 2014 who have not been felicitated earlier, will be felicitated during 94th AGM of UP State Centre to be held in Oct. 2014. Such members are requested to send their names along with membership no., grade, branch of Engineering & brief bio-data latest by 20.09.2014 for making necessary arrangement.

Revised Rates for Auditorium and Guest House etc. w.e.f. 01-07-2014 (per day)

(1) Auditorium		
(i) Auditorium including front and side lawns	Rs. 25,000.00	
(ii) Auditorium only	Rs. 20,000.00	
(2) AC Committee Room	Rs. 10,000.00	
(3) Reading Room and Dormitory	Rs. 5,000.00 (each)	
(4) Guest House	For Members	For Non-Members
(i) A.C. Room	Rs. 500.00	Rs. 990.00
(ii) Non-AC Room	Rs. 300.00	Rs. 600.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

Chairman : Er. V.B. Singh, FIE
Ph.: (M) 8004288301

Hony. Secretary : Er. J.S. Mishra, MIE
(M): 9415901284

Editor :
Er. (Prof.) Jamal Nusrat, FIE
Ph.: (R): 0522-2780679
(M) 9415029050

To

If undelivered please return to:
The Institution of Engineers (India)
U.P. State Centre, Engineers Bhawan
River Bank Colony, Lucknow-226018