

Anatomical Society of India

تاریخ ::: HISTORY :: تاریخ

ANNUAL REPORT

FIRST

Report of the Society by the General Secretary, Dr. S. K. Basu for the year 1952

Dr. S. K. Basu, General Secretary of the Society in presenting his annual report at the 2nd Annual Conference (Lucknow – session) said:-

During the year under review, the Society was mainly concerned with extending its membership and consolidating its position. In order to enthuse anatomists who still remained outside the Society, a regular stream of letters and requests were addressed to them. By November 1952, 119 members were enrolled. The table below shows the strength of membership

State	No. of Members
Assam	2
West Bengal	47
Bihar	3
Bombay	11
Burma	4
Madhya Bharat	3
Madhya Pradesh	3
Madras	22
Mysore	2
New Delhi	1
Orissa	1
PEPSU	1
East Punjab	3
Rajasthan	3
Simla Hilla	1
Travancore-Cochin	1
Uttar Pradesh	11
TOTAL	119

Arrangements were made to announce the formation of the Society in some of the Journals in India and abroad.

Letters of introduction were given by the General Secretary, on behalf of the Society, to three members proceeding abroad for studies. The Society also helped some members in the preparation of references for their subject of research.

During the year under review, there were four executive committee meetings (abstracts of proceedings of these meetings have already been published in No. 1 of Vol. II of the Society's Journal.).

Source: Journal of The Anatomical Society of India, Vol: 2, No. 2 October 1953, Appendix- IV

THE FIRST ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND CONGRESS OF THE SOCIETY

The First Annual Conference and Congress of the Society was held at the Lecture Theatre of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine on 2-1-1952 at 2 p.m.

Among the members present were Drs. Ayer (Madras), Appaji (Mysore), Chacko (Vellore), Souri (Guntur), Narayanaswami (Madras), Sukumaran (Madras), S. C. Guha (Gwalior), T. P. Sinha (Patna), besides 30 members from Calcutta and about 100 student-visitors.

The General Secretary presented a review of the Society's activities since its inauguration.

The President read his address "**the outlook of anatomy in the Indian horizon.**" The venue of the next General Meeting and the Congress was fixed at Lucknow, the date to be announced later. This would be known as the 2nd Conference of the Society.

from the reminiscences of the yesteryears

The election of Honorary members and Patrons was postponed till the next conference.

There was tea at 3-15 p. m. At 4 p. m. the suggestion of Dr. Janardhanam embodied in his note (regarding arrangements to be made in the departments of Anatomy in all institutions) were discussed.

On 3-1-1952 at 11 a. m. the **Scientific Session** was held at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Calcutta Medical College.

1. Dr. Chacko read her paper on "**lateral geniculate body in primates on the basis of the morphological characters.**" This paper was worked on materials from 12 primates including man. A discussion on the paper followed. Drs. T. P. Sinha, A. A. Ayer and S. K. Basu took part in it.
2. Dr. H. K. Chatterjee read a paper on "**Accessory Liver.**"
3. Dr. S. J. Souri read her paper on "**Pelvimetry.**" Drs. T. P. Sinha, S. K. Basu, A. K. Saha, Appajee and Ayer took part in the discussion.
4. Dr. Narayanaswami read a paper on "**Comparative anatomy of lumbosacral plexus in frogs, chameleon, large bat, loris, rabbit, cat, macaque and man.**"
5. Dr. Chacko read a paper on "**Prespondylolisthesis in subjects from the dissection hall at Vellore.**" She said that the ratio in the skeletons from Vellore was very high (1 in 5). Dr. Ayer wondered that Madras which was 90 miles from Vellore did not show this high figure. Dr. A. K. Sinha thought that the term should be spondylosis and that it was diagnosed radiologically as "Terrier's collar."
6. Dr. Ayer described with photographs an incidence of three **armless (congenital) children** in one family. Drs. Chatterjee, Chacko and Saha took part in the discussion. Dr. Ayer further reported a case of "Os penis" in man. Drs. Chatterjee and Chacko discussed the case.
7. **Cyclopia.**
Dr. S. K. Basu demonstrated a case of cyclopia and proboscis formation in a pig and explained how it occurred. Dr. Chatterjee dwelt on the case and the interesting role played by the unter-lagerung" in determining the incidence of cyclopia.