



स्टैंडर्ड्स इंडिया Standards India

Technical Textiles

MARKS OF TRUST



भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

V. 32
I. 01
—
APR
'18
MAY
'18
—
NEW
DELHI

Open Your Eyes To Gold, Look For Hallmark.



Look For These Symbols Before Buying Gold



22K916

For 22 Karat
Jewellery



Assaying Centre's
Identification Mark



Mark
Of Jeweller

www.bis.gov.in | complaints@bis.gov.in

Assured Purity • Correctly Priced • Safeguarded • Karat-Certified



मानक: पथप्रदर्शकः

Bureau Of Indian Standards

Hallmark Makes It Gold

स्टैंडर्ड्स इंडिया Standards India

Volume 32 Issue 01 | Apr-May 18 | ISSN 0970-2628

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

President

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
Minister For Consumer Affairs,
Food & Public Distribution, Government Of India

Vice President

SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY
Minister of State For Consumer Affairs,
Food & Public Distribution, Government Of India

Director General

SMT. SURINA RAJAN (IAS)

Additional Director General

SHRI CHANDRA BHAN SINGH (IES)

Chief Vigilance Officer

SHRI ANAND MOHAN (IFS)

Deputy Director General

SHRI R.K. MITTAL (Standardization)

SHRI R.K. MITTAL (Policy, Planning & Coordination)

SHRI. P.M. PANTULU (Southern Region)

SHRI JOY VARGHESE (Management System Certification (MSC)

SHRI A.K. SHARMA (Northern Region)

SHRI VISHNU GUPTA (Eastern Region)

DR. R.K. BAJAJ (Training)

SHRI T. KALAIVANAN (Laboratories)

SHRI M.V.S.D. PRASADA RAO (Certification)

SHRI T. KALAIVANAN (Hallmarking & Performance)

SHRI MAHIM JAIN (Western Region)

SHRI H.R. AHUJA (Finance)

SHRI ANUJ KUMAR (Administration)

Editor & Publisher

BINOD KUMAR SINHA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

₹ 700.00 | £175.00 | \$245.00

© Copyright 2017 Bureau of Indian Standards

Edited and published by Shri Binod Kumar Sinha of Bureau of Indian Standards, and printed by Burda Media India Private Limited, Plot 378-379, 2nd Floor, Udyog Vihar, Phase 4, Gurgaon, Haryana-122015 at Galaxy Offset India Pvt. Ltd. B-83, Naraina Industrial Area Phase-II, New Delhi 110028. All communication should be addressed to The Editor, Standards India, BIS, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002, India. The writing artwork and/or photography contained herein may not be used or reproduced without the express written permission of Bureau of Indian Standards and Burda Media India Private Limited. The views expressed in the journal are not necessarily those of the Bureau of Indian Standards or Burda Media India Private Limited. No claim for missing issues will be accepted after six months following the month of publication of the issue. For past issues and further information, visit www.bis.gov.in

Registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India with Regd. No. R.N. 45929/87

For feedback and queries write to us at standardsindia@bis.gov.in.



This issue of Standards India magazine is dedicated to the subject of Technical textiles. Technical textiles are the textile materials and products manufactured primarily for their technical performance and functional properties rather than for aesthetics or decorative characteristics. This is a sunrise sector of Indian economy and also finds a place in the "Make in India" initiative taken by the Government of India, and standards on this segment plays an important role. Technical textiles have applications across various industries including protective textiles, FR textiles, automobiles, construction, agriculture, healthcare and hygiene, industrial safety, etc.

Based on their end uses, the Technical textiles sector has been broadly classified into 12 categories namely Agrotech, Buildtech, Clothtech, Geotech, Hometech, Indutech, Mobiletech, Medtech, Oekotech, Packtech, Protech and Sporttech. BIS has exhaustive standards to map these 12 segments and as many as 350 Indian Standards of national importance in this area has been published. Further, 150 subjects have been identified for standardization on urgent basis. We hope this issue will shed some light on the relevance of these standards and further deepen our initiative towards the national standardization in high potential topics in the field of Technical textiles. Your feedback is welcome at dg@bis.gov.in

Smt. Surina Rajan
Director General, BIS

स्टैंडर्ड्स इंडिया पत्रिका का यह अंक तकनीकी कपड़ा के विषय को समर्पित है। तकनीकी कपड़ा वह कपड़ा सामग्री और उत्पाद हैं जो मुख्य रूप से सौंदर्यशास्त्र या सजावटी विशेषताओं के बजाय उनके तकनीकी प्रदर्शन और कार्यात्मक गुणों के लिए निर्मित होते हैं। यह भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था का एक सूर्योदय क्षेत्र है और भारत सरकार द्वारा की गई "मेक इन इंडिया" पहल में भी एक स्थान पाता है और इस खंड पर मानक एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। तकनीकी वस्त्रों में सुरक्षात्मक वस्त्र, एफ आर वस्त्र, ऑटोमोबाइल, निर्माण, कृषि, स्वास्थ्य देखभाल और स्वच्छता, औद्योगिक सुरक्षा, आदि सहित विभिन्न उद्योगों के अनुप्रयोग हैं।

उनके अंत उपयोगों के आधार पर, तकनीकी वस्त्र क्षेत्र को मोटे तौर पर 12 श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है, जैसे कि एगोटैक, बिल्डटेक, क्लोथेक, जियोटेक, हेमेटैक, इंड्यूटेक, मोबिलेटैक, मेडटेक, ओटेकोट, पैकटेक, प्रोटेक और स्पोर्टैक। बी आई एस के पास इन 12 खंडों को मैप करने के लिए संपूर्ण मानक हैं और इस क्षेत्र में राष्ट्रीय महत्व के 350 भारतीय मानक प्रकाशित किए गए हैं। इसके अलावा, तत्काल आधार पर मानकीकरण के लिए 150 विषयों की पहचान की गई है। हमें उम्मीद है कि पत्रिका का यह अंक इन मानकों की प्रासंगिकता पर कुछ प्रकाश डालेगा और तकनीकी वस्त्रों के क्षेत्र में उच्च संभावित विषयों में राष्ट्रीय मानकीकरण की दिशा में हमारी पहल को और गहरा करेगा। आपकी प्रतिक्रिया dg@bis.gov.in पर स्वागत है।

श्रीमती सुरिना राजन
महानिदेशक (बी आई एस)

CONTENTS

APRIL–MAY 2018



FEATURES

10 ORGANIC FABRICS

Sustainable fashion is taking over the market with an increased demand for organic fabrics

14 TECHNICAL TEXTILES

How agrotextiles help enhance crop productivity, organic farming and conservation of water

24 BAMBOO AND SUSTAINABILITY

Need for new fabrics and the changes required in technology used for manufacturing textiles

28 RETAIL DESIGN

Take a look at the innovators in the field of textile and fashion

NEWS

04 INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Standards are constantly debated and edited, so here's a worldview on its most recent developments

46 CONSUMER NEWS

Useful for the domestic market, this section sheds light on the most important developments in Indian standards

DEPARTMENTS

08 BIS—THE GLORIOUS PAST

These photographs take you back in time to show how BIS was born and grown

22 KNOW YOUR STANDARDS

Take a look at the most important standards for agrotextiles and related industries, relevant for both consumers and the industry

32 NEW STANDARDS

The latest standards established by the BIS, as well as additions and revisions

44 LIBRARY UPDATES

The most recent additions to the BIS Library, which is a repository of knowledge

विषय सूची

अप्रैल-मई 2018

उल्लेख

10 आर्गेनिक वस्त्र

आर्गेनिक फैब्रिक की बढ़ती डिमांड के साथ सस्टेनेबल फैशन मार्केट में छा रहा है

14 तकनीकी वस्त्र

एगोटेक्स्टाइल कैसे फसल उत्पादकता, जैविक खेती और पानी के संरक्षण को बढ़ाने में मदद करता है

24 बैम्बू और सस्टेनेबिलिटी

नए वस्त्रों की आवश्यकता और विनिर्माण वस्त्रों के लिए उपयोग की जाने वाली तकनीक में आवश्यक बदलाव

28 खुदरा डिजाइन

भारत में सुरक्षित स्वच्छता के लिए अंतिम छोर तक समाधान प्रदान करना

समाचार

04 अंतरराष्ट्रीय समाचार

मानकों पर लगातार बहस और संपादन किया जाता है, इसलिए यहां इसके सबसे हालिया घटनाक्रम पर एक विश्वदृष्टि है

46 उपभोक्ता समाचार

घरेलू बाजार के लिए उपयोगी, यह खंड भारतीय मानकों में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विकास पर प्रकाश डालता है

विभाग

08 बी आई एस का गौरवशाली अतीत

दुर्लभ तस्वीरों के माध्यम से बी आई एस का इतिहास, कुछ व्यक्तियों के साथ जिन्होंने भारतीय जीवन शैली को प्रभावित किया है

22 अपने मानकों को जानिये

एगोटेक्स्टाइल्स और संबंधित उद्योगों के लिए सबसे महत्वपूर्ण मानकों पर एक नज़र डालें, जो उपभोक्ताओं और उद्योग दोनों के लिए प्रासंगिक हैं



32 नए मानक

बी आई एस द्वारा स्थापित नवीनतम मानक, साथ ही परिवर्तन और संशोधन

44 पुस्तकालय में परिवर्धन

हाल ही में बी आई एस लाइब्रेरी में शामिल की गई किताबें, जो ज्ञान का भंडार हैं

NEW STANDARD

THE NEW ISO 31000 KEEPS RISK MANAGEMENT SIMPLE

Risk enters every decision in life, but clearly some decisions need a structured approach. For example, a senior executive or government official may need to make risk judgements associated with very complex situations. Dealing with risk is part of governance and leadership, and is fundamental to how an organization is managed at all levels.

ISO 31000:2018 delivers a clearer, shorter and more concise guide that helps organizations use risk management principles to improve planning

Yesterday's risk management practices are no longer adequate to deal with today's threats and they need to evolve. These considerations were at the heart of the revision of ISO

31000, Risk management – Guidelines, whose latest version has just been published. ISO 31000:2018 delivers a clearer, shorter and more concise guide that will help organizations use risk management principles to improve planning and make better decisions. Following are the main changes since the previous edition:

- a) Review of the principles of risk management, which are the key criteria for its success
- b) Focus on leadership by top management who should ensure that risk management is integrated



into all organizational activities, starting with the governance of the organization

c) Greater emphasis on the iterative nature of risk management, drawing on new experiences, knowledge and analysis for the holistic revision of process elements, actions and controls at each stage of the process

d) Streamlining of the content with a greater focus on sustaining an open systems model that regularly exchanges feedback with its external environment to fit multiple needs and contexts.

REVISED STANDARD

ISO/IEC 27000 – KEY INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR INFORMATION SECURITY REVISED



ISO/IEC 27000:2018 provides the overview of information security management systems (ISMS), and terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS ISO/IEC 27001 family of standards. Designed to be applicable to all types and sizes of organizations from multinational businesses to small- and medium-sized enterprises, the new version, released in February 2018, is equally valuable to government

agencies or not-for-profit organizations.

There are more than a dozen standards in the 27000 family. The recently published ISO/IEC 27000 provides an understanding of how the standards fit together: their scopes, roles, functions and relationship to each other.

The ISO/IEC 27001 community will find this standard useful, since it brings together all the essential terminology used by other standards in the ISO/IEC 27000 family.

ISO/IEC 27000:2018 was developed by joint technical committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, subcommittee SC 27, IT security techniques, whose secretariat is held by DIN, the ISO member for Germany.

The recently published ISO/IEC 27000 provides an understanding of how the standards fit together: their scopes, roles, functions and relationship to each other

A SOUND BODY

HOW ISO STANDARDS SUPPORT WORLD HEALTH DAY

Health matters, and access to health services, quality care and safe medical practices and equipment is a fundamental right for everyone, everywhere. Good health and well-being are also one of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

ISO technical report ISO/TR 14639, Health informatics – capacity-based eHealth architecture roadmap, for example, provides best-practice guidance on the implementation and use of information and communication technology, and a framework for authorities to use when building their own e-Health architecture.

In addition, standards like ISO 13485, Medical devices – Quality management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes, help ensure medical devices meet all the regulatory requirements for quality. A new ISO technical committee has recently been formed to help reduce global healthcare costs of health facilities.



INTELLIGENT USE

SAVING LIVES WITH NEW STANDARDS FOR SANITATION

Human waste safely transformed into useful resources such as clean drinking water? Seems inconceivable, yet work is underway to develop international guidance to help new technologies flourish, starting with the world's first international workshop agreement.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), it is estimated that 2.3 billion people around the world have no access to safe, clean toilets, and where there are sanitation facilities, the waste is often not safely managed. The cost of lives is enormous, contributing to an estimated 2,80,000 deaths every year, not to mention the detrimental impact on people's well-being and the environment.

New technologies such as community-scaled faecal sludge treatment units, which essentially treat the waste at a community level even where there are no suitable wastewater treatment systems in place, are emerging to address this, providing a lifeline for many. Yet in order for this new technology to take off, internationally agreed guidelines are required.

As a first step, a new ISO International Workshop Agreement (IWA) has just been published, developed in partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and led by ANSI, ISO's member for the USA.

IWA 28, Faecal sludge treatment units – Energy independent, prefabricated, community-scale resource-recovery units – Safety and performance, will help to facilitate the commercialization and expansion of such treatment units into the market, making them safer and more accessible to those who need them.

The new ISO will help to facilitate the commercialization and expansion of such treatment units into the market, making them safer and more accessible to those who need them

WORKPLACE CONCERNS

HOW ISO STANDARDS SUPPORT WORLD DAY FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

28 April is World Day for Safety and Health at Work. Celebrated under the auspices of the International Labour Organization (ILO), whose recent statistics

The standard provides a framework for organizations to plan what they need to do to minimize the risk of harm, both in terms of long-term health issues and absence from work, as well as the risk of accidents

suggest that 2.78 million people die from accidents and illnesses related to the workplace every year, its objective is to promote the prevention of occupational accidents and diseases globally.

Moving towards safer workplaces will also help progress towards the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: “Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.”

Earlier this year, ISO launched ISO 45001, Occupational health and safety management systems – Requirements with guidance for use, a standard designed to help organizations implement a management system to improve the health and safety of all workers, regardless of age or gender.

The standard provides a framework for organizations to plan what they need to put in place to minimize the risk



of harm, both in terms of long-term health issues and absence from work, as well as risks that give rise to accidents in the workplace. It also requires organizations to have processes in place for the consultation and participation of workers at all levels and functions, meaning that even the most vulnerable of workers should have a voice.

To mark World Day for Safety and Health at Work, ISO Secretary-General Sergio Mujica urged organizations around the globe to think seriously about health and safety at the workplace.

LEARNING NEVER ENDS

EDUCATION SECTOR TO BENEFIT FROM A NEW INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Helping education providers deliver a better service is the aim behind the world's first international management system standard for the sector just published.

ISO 21001, Educational organizations – Management systems for educational organizations – Requirements with guidance

for use, is intended to meet this challenge by defining the requirements of a management system that will help education providers better meet the needs and expectations of their learners and other beneficiaries, and demonstrate greater credibility and impact. Educational organizations will benefit through delivering a more impactful learning experience. Learners will benefit more because the education service can be more personalized.

By making available a comprehensive set of practices that are applicable to learning service providers across the board, ISO 21001 will help build a stronger education sector and stimulate innovation and the economy.

It will help education providers better meet needs and expectations of their learners, and demonstrate greater credibility and impact

DATA PRIVACY BY DESIGN

A NEW STANDARD ENSURES CONSUMER PRIVACY AT EVERY STEP

The Internet-driven world shook when Facebook was recently exposed for having shared personal information about 87 million users to a private company, the aftershocks of which are still being felt as it becomes clear this is not a one-off event.

The new ISO project committee, ISO/PC 317, Consumer protection: privacy by design for consumer goods and services, was developed by ISO/COPOLCO, the ISO committee that deals with consumer issues in standardization. Its remit is to develop a standard that will not only enable compliance with regulations, but generate greater consumer trust at a time when it is needed most.

The project covers areas such as the impacts of data protection, artificial intelligence, the sharing economy and legislation for the online consumer. The standard will be of use to providers of digitally connected consumer products standardization experts from 34 countries and provided an opportunity for the new committee to share ideas and advance the project. It covered areas such as the impacts of data protection, artificial intelligence, the sharing economy and legislation on the online consumer experience.


The standard will be of use to those providing digitally connected consumer products, such as home appliances and wearable devices, mobile application developers, online service providers and more.



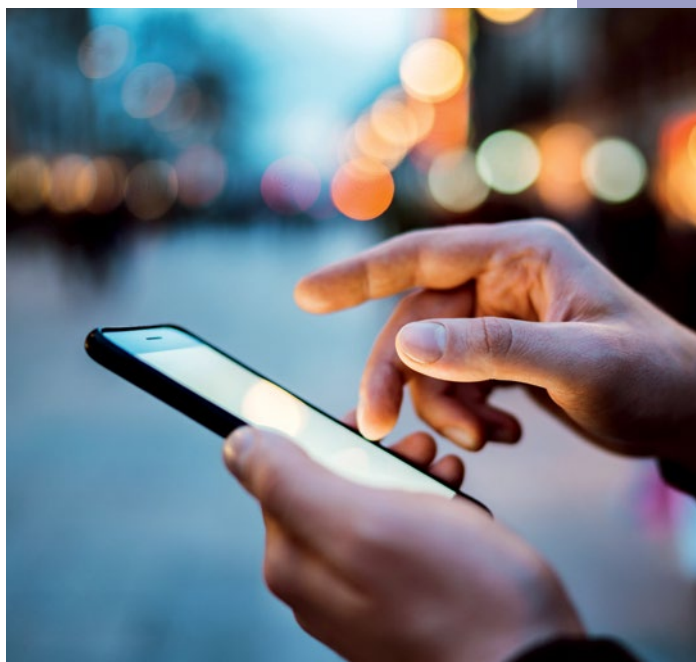
REVOLUTION OF UNITS

CELEBRATING CONSTANT EVOLUTION ON WORLD METROLOGY DAY

The theme for World Metrology Day 2018 is "Constant Evolution of the International System of Units." This theme was chosen because in November, the General Conference on Weights and Measures is expected to conclude its review of one of the largest changes to the International System of Units (SI) since its inception. The proposed changes are based on the results of research into new measurement methods that used quantum phenomena as the basis for fundamental standards. The SI would be based on a set of definitions, each linked to the laws of physics, and have the advantage of being able to embrace further improvements in measurement science and technology, meeting the needs of users for many years to come.

The Convention of 1875 established the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), one of the organizations responsible for worldwide uniformity of measurement. The BIPM is the hub of a network of national metrology institutes that continue to realize and disseminate the chain of traceability to the SI into national accredited laboratories and industry. They work together with the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which was established in 1955 with the primary aim of harmonizing the regulations and metrological controls applied by the national metrological services, or related organizations. 

News credits: ISO, NSF and QAI



BIS—THE GLORIOUS PAST



1



4



2



5



3



6

1 Shri H.K. Mahtab, the then President of the ISI, delivering his address at a Conference of State Directors of Industries in March 1952

2 A meeting of the Directors of Industries of States was held on March 20, 1952

3 Delegation of International Statistical Conference at ISI

4 The members of the Planning Commission visit the Indian Statistical

Institute Directorate in 1950

5 Planning Commission members at the ISI headquarters in 1950

6 Members of the Planning Commission visit the ISI Directorate on May 3, 1950

**7****8****9****10**

7 The Indian delegation to the Commonwealth Standards Conference in June, 1951—(from left to right) Major Harbans Lal, Shri J.P. Mehrotra, Lt.Col. Lacey and Dr. S. Krishna

8 Site for the Indian Standards Institution, photographed in 1949

9 Heads and leaders of 25 delegations to the ISO Session at the reception given by the President of the French Republic at his Paris residence

10 Dr. Lal C. Verman; M. Jean Birle, Director General, AFNOR; M. Rene Travernier, General Secretary, Standards Commissariat France, at the Plenary Session of ISO in Paris, June-July 1949

RISE OF THE **ORGANIC YARN**



Sustainable fashion is taking over the market with an increased demand for organic fabrics, promoting a sustainable world

BY ASHWINI M. BHUTADA & AMEESHA RAIZADA



What is the growing hype about organic clothing? As people are becoming more conscious of what they are putting in and, on their body, toxin-free fabrics are entering the market. We're experiencing a shift toward conscious buying and a preference for clothing brands that are going organic to serve their customers better while promoting a sustainable world. While it's safe to say we can all appreciate the intention, many consumers can't help but contemplate if this trend is worth revamping their closets and spending hard-earned cash. Absolutely, and here we discuss why.

Understanding the fashion in a century has always been tricky because trends come and go. The current clothing industry utilizes a round-up of about 8,000 synthetic chemicals. These fabrics might help create new clothing designs or styles, better in terms of looks and form, but the chemicals that make up most of these clothes are harmful for our health. Toxins that are found in clothing materials were never an issue in the past when most items were made from natural fibres or materials. However, due to the increasing demand for clothes as well as the latest innovations in clothing technology; fashion has drastically changed with the rise of synthetic fibres. People are putting their health at risk because of these fabrics.

Toxic chemicals found in these fabrics can also cause multiple environmental problems, which is why it is very important to focus on how clothes are manufactured and processed and not just on how they look on you. These toxic chemicals are found in numerous clothing items, that may cause health problems such as respiratory diseases, infertility, contact dermatitis or allergies, and even cancer. Skin is the largest organ of the body and it is of course at higher risk of

getting in contact with toxins which come from the clothes that we wear. A person who wears synthetic clothing often is more exposed to the danger of absorbing toxic chemicals.

Conventional clothing makes use of pesticides and insecticides, which are harmful to the environment. The exorbitant use of toxic conventional chemicals has led to environmental pollution. Organic clothing sales have been consistently rising yearly since 2009, when it hit 35 percent. People are making these conscious choices, not just because it's trendy but it has become more of a lifestyle. Organic fibres like cotton, wool, hemp, linen and other natural fibres are grown without the use of any chemical pesticides. These organic fibres are grown according to national organic standards with minimum or no use of toxic pesticides.

In organic farming, the seeds are not manipulated genetically nor treated with chemical pesticides. That does not mean that organic farming does not require protection from weeds. The weeds are removed by





hand hoeing, bio-fertilizers are used for pest control and the fertilizers are not chemical-based. Throughout the process, right from sowing the seeds to harvesting, storing and processing, the methods used are traditional and natural. Organic clothing is made up of materials that meet the organic agricultural standards. Textiles that use organic labels are not necessarily made-up of 100 percent organic fibres. Organic fabrics are used for both apparels and home textiles. Organic fabrics are eco-friendly and have less impact on the environment.

In view of the growing demand for organic textiles and to support the organic claims of textiles industry, the Indian Standard for Organic Textiles (ISOT) has been developed under the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP), which will provide a major boost to the textile industry as well to the producers. These certification standards have been formulated by a Technical Committee (Textiles) of the NPOP and are being introduced at the national level under the legal regime administered by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry as part of the Foreign Trade Policy.

Organic fibres use less water in both production and washing, and manufacturers have started growing interest in this eco-fashion. Environment-friendly clothing is accepted by people of all age groups. It is soft to touch, and the fabric cannot be dyed easily. Generally, there is no retention

Organic cotton fabric has a distinctive fresh smell and it is soft to touch, in comparison to other fabrics



SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED DURING ORGANIC TEXTILE PROCESSING

Sr.No.	Substances
1.	Solvents: Aromatic, Halogenated
2.	Phenols and Chlorophenols
3.	APEO-based detergents
4.	Complexing agents such as EDTA, DTPA, and similar persistent complexing agent
5.	Formaldehyde, Glyoxal
6.	Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and their derivatives(Enzymes)
7.	Inputs containing heavy metals such as Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Zinc, Copper and Tin-beyond ETAD limit
8.	Fluorocarbons
9.	Organotin compounds
10.	Quaternary Ammonium compounds namely DTDMAC, DSDMAC and DHTDMAC
11.	Plastisols
12.	Flame proofing chemicals

*Table courtesy: APEDA

of chemicals from organic clothing. Thus, people with different chemical or skin allergies or other chemical sensitivity can benefit greatly from these organic fabrics. Eco-friendly organic fabrics absorb moisture and have a characteristic smoothness. Also, they reflect and absorb light, and are thus suitable to be worn in any weather. Chemical dyes are not used for organic clothing, so the colour palette for organic fabrics is generally limited, a palette of earthy colours. Organic fabrics are easy to take care of, and they can be washed in machine with cold water.

ORGANIC COTTON

Organic cotton fibres are made up of natural cotton seeds, rather than processed ones. It is made up of cotton fibres that have not been treated with chemical pesticides for at least three years. Organic cotton fabric has a distinctive fresh smell and it is soft to touch, in comparison to other fabrics. Also, this eco-friendly fabric does not trigger allergies. They tend to feel cool in summers and warm in winters, thus making the fabric desirable throughout the year. The natural process of organic cotton fibres reduces the pollution of soil and water.

HEMP FABRIC

Hemp is often considered as the environmental fibre and it is the perfect choice for summers. It is a breathable textile that absorbs the right amount of moisture. It also has UV resistant qualities. This eco-friendly clothing has superb tensile strength that forms strong and durable clothing. Hemp fabric forms natural clothing that does not harm the skin of the wearer or the environment. This fabric looks like classic linen and it softens after every wash.

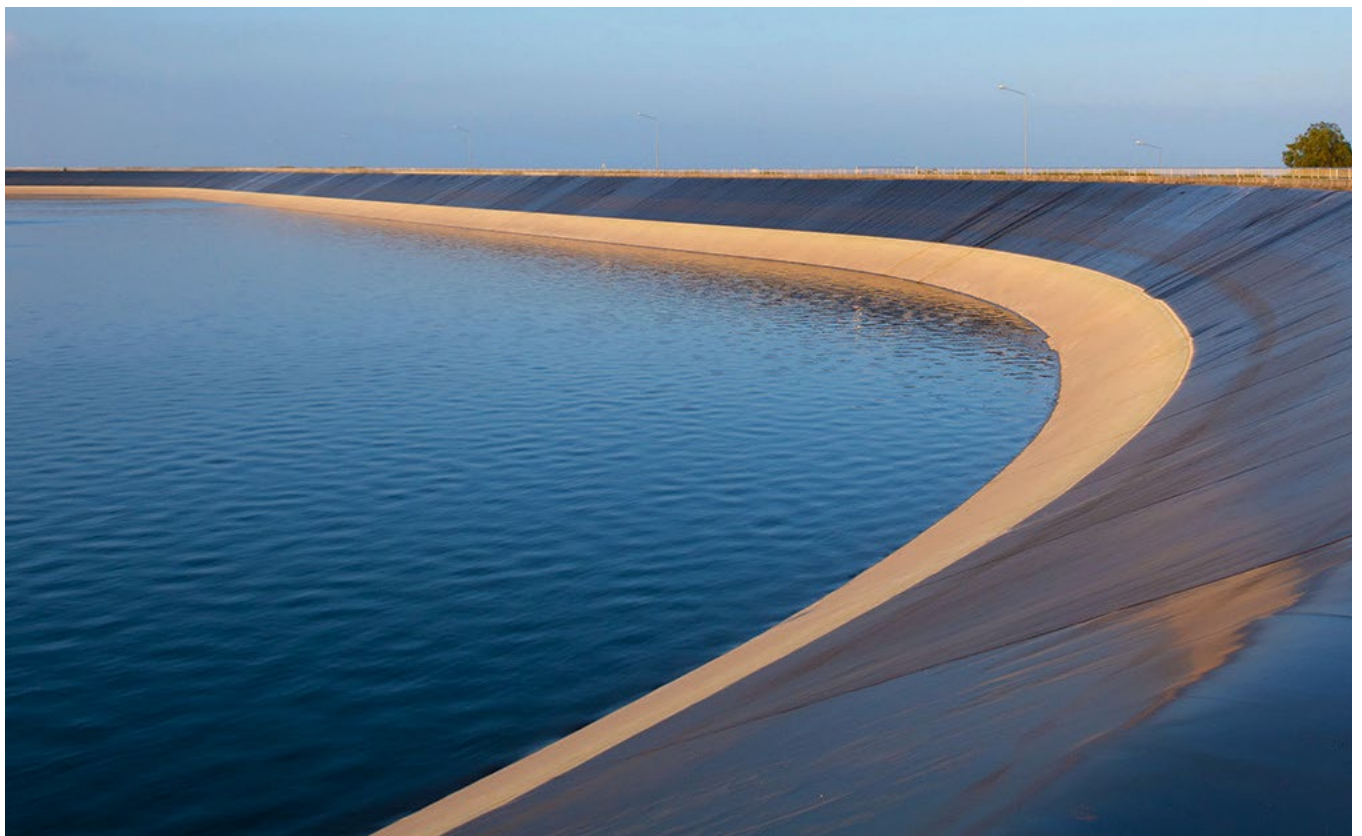


JUTE FABRIC

A rain-fed crop, jute uses little or no chemical fertilizers; and it does not harm the skin of the wearer or the environment. Jute is also one of the most affordable natural fabrics in the market. This eco-friendly fabric is also known as the golden fibre. Organic jute fabric is made up of strong and durable fibres and has many advantages as a textile for home use. Generally, organic jute is blended with cotton to form natural clothing that is comfortable to wear during the warm seasons. It is the eco-friendliest fabric, as the jute fibres can be recycled again and again before its final use.

Other than these three, fabrics made up of soy, natural silk, bamboo and linen can also be grown naturally. Organic farmers grow these materials through nature-friendly methods that help conserve biodiversity, improve land quality and prevent water contamination. So, it is best to opt for organic apparel for a sustainable environment. 🌱

–Ashwini M. Bhutada is a Textile Designer at Usha Manufacturing and a NIFT alumni and Ameesha Raizada is a Bachelor of Design from NIFT



TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Technical textiles are crucial in terms of value addition. Let us analyse the importance of agrotextiles in enhancing crop productivity, organic farming and conservation of water
J.K. Gupta

Homotech, Indutech, Mobiletech, Medtech, Oekotech, Packtech, Protech and Sporttech.

It is a known fact that India's textile and apparel industry is one of the mainstays of the Indian national economy. It is also one of the largest contributing sectors of India's exports worldwide. Of late, technical textiles has emerged as one of the most innovative sectors with their ever-widening applications in view of the growing industrialization. Technical textile products derive their demand from development and industrialization in a country. In India, the technical textile sector has witnessed a growth of 12.4 percent over the last five years.

Standardization of technical textiles has been undertaken at the national level through the specially constituted Technical Committees on protective textiles, agricultural textiles, industrial textiles, geotextiles,

Technical textiles can be defined as textile materials and products manufactured primarily for their technical performance and functional properties rather than for aesthetics or decorative characteristics. The term technical textiles in common sense can be referred to as industrial textiles, functional textiles, performance textiles, high-tech textiles, etc. Some of the major reasons for the recent demand of technical textiles pertain to their cost effectiveness, durability, high strength, versatility, user friendliness, eco friendliness, logistic convenience, etc. Technical textiles constitute woven, knitted and non-woven fabrics made from natural fibres (cotton and wool), synthetic fibres (polyester, polyamide, polypropylene, polyethylene, acrylic, elastomeric, p-aramid, m-aramid and other high-performance synthetics), regenerated fibres (viscose rayon, acetate rayon) and inorganic fibres such as carbon, glass, ceramics and steel fibres. Based on the end-use applications, the technical textiles have been broadly classified into 12 categories, namely Agrotech, Buildtech, Clothtech, Geotech,



buildtech, packtech and medical textiles. The Textiles Division of BIS has published more than 1,250 standards, out of which about 45 percent are on the technical textiles and its test methods.

STANDARDIZATION OF AGROTECH

Agrotech includes technical textile products used in agriculture, horticulture, fisheries, animal husbandry and forestry. The key products include shade nets, crop covers, vermibeds, mulches, fishing nets, insect nets, anti hail nets and bird protection nets, lay flat tubes, gloves for tobacco harvesters, etc. Standardization in the field of agrotech is handled by Technical textiles for Agrotech Applications Sectional Committee, TXD 35 with mandate to formulate Indian Standards for terminology, testing and specifications for technical textiles for agrotech application such as horticulture, agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, etc. The standards on fishing nets are formulated by Textile Materials for Marine/Fishing Purposes Sectional Committee, TXD 18. The synopsis of the important standards published by TXD 35 is detailed below:

Some of the major reasons for the recent demand of technical textiles pertain to their cost effectiveness, durability, high strength, versatility, user friendliness, eco friendliness, logistical convenience, and others

i) IS 15351:2015 Agro textiles - Laminated high density polyethylene woven geomembrane for water proof lining: This standard prescribes requirements for high-density polyethylene (HDPE) woven geomembrane laminated with low-density polyethylene (LDPE) or suitable combination of LDPE and LLDPE for use as lining for canal, pond and reservoir to control seepage and for proper disposal of industrial effluents, etc. This standard specifies four types of geomembranes of 0.25, 0.50, 0.75 and 1.00 mm thickness.

The primary function of the geomembrane applied in ponds/reservoirs is to prevent loss of water due to seepage. The successful performance of geomembrane is based on a good quality material, installation and appropriate design of ponds/reservoirs. To improve

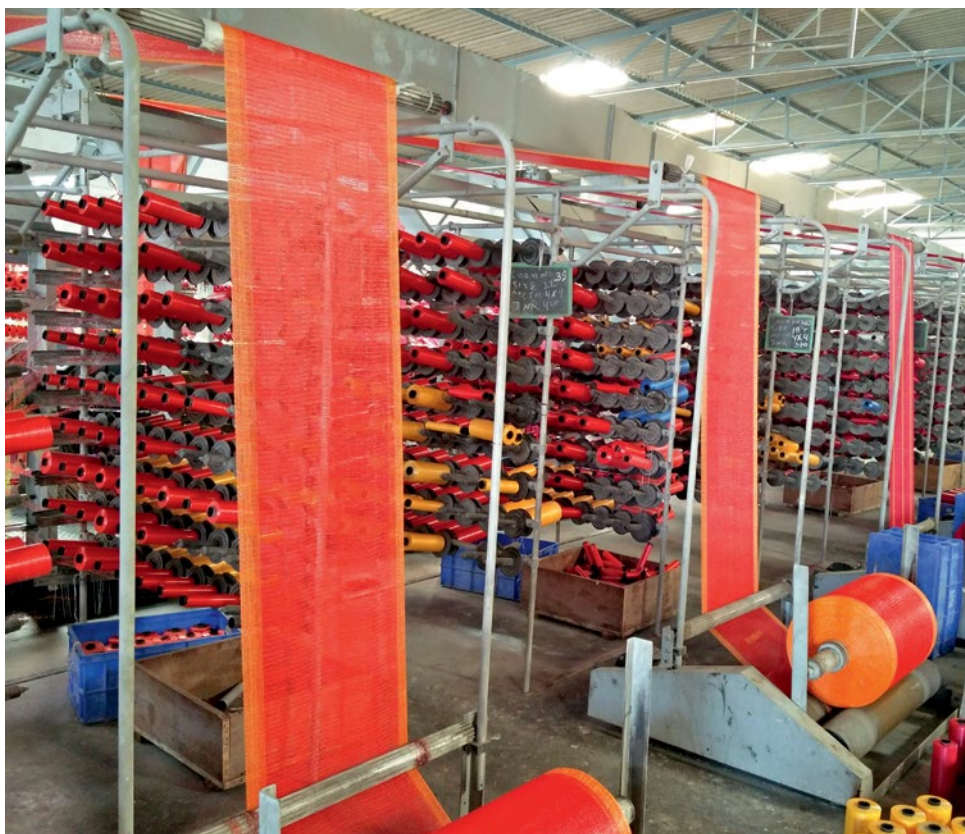


the service lifetime of geomembrane, it is essential that the geomembrane is placed on the pond/reservoir surface according to the dimensions and contours of the pond/reservoir, ensuring full contact with the sub-grade. To achieve this onsite laying, joining and fixing is imperative.

ii) IS 15907:2010 Agro textiles - High density polyethylene (HPDE) woven beds for vermiculture: This standard prescribes constructional and other requirements for high-density polyethylene (HDPE) woven beds for vermiculture used in producing compost for agricultural purposes made from 340 GSM, seven-layer laminated fabric. It can produce about 800 to 1000 kgs of vermicompost in one cycle of about 45 days and has the provision of collecting vermiwash. These vermibeds enjoy greater advantages over the traditional concrete ones in terms of space, durability, ease of handling, yield of compost, cost, etc.

iii) IS 16008 (Part 1):2016 Agro textiles - Shade nets for agriculture and horticulture purposes Part 1 Shade nets made from tape yarns: This standard prescribes constructional and other requirements for Agro shade nets manufactured from tape yarns for agriculture and horticulture purposes in protecting/increasing crop yield by providing controlled climatic conditions for the intended crops. This standard specifies three types of shade nets based on the shading factor of 50, 75 and 90 percent. Shading percentage is determined on the basis of the amount of light transmitted through the sample and the same is measured with the help of a PAR sensor.

The shade nets are mostly used for agriculture and horticulture applications particularly in countries like India where the scorching heat of the sun plays a major role in damaging the crops by sun burning and thus causing severe financial losses. The varying climatic conditions throughout the year, together with the slow but constant rising temperature in the summer months, prove the need for shade nets to maximize growth and crop yields. The shade nets helps in controlling the temperature by accumulating the day heat to withstand the low temperatures of night, thus helping in the off season ripening of fruits and vegetables. It also



acts as a wind shield and protects young plants from damage.

iv) IS 16008 (Part 2):2016 Agro textiles - Shade nets for agriculture and horticulture purposes Part 2 Shade nets made from mono filament yarns: This prescribes constructional and other requirements for Agro shade nets manufactured from mono filament yarns for agriculture and horticulture purposes in protecting/increasing crop yield by providing controlled climatic conditions



for the crops. This standard specifies four types of shade nets based on the shading factor of 35, 50, 75 and 90 percent.

v) **IS 16202: 2014 Agro textiles – Woven ground covers for horticulture application:** This standard prescribes constructional and other requirements for 100 GSM woven ground covers made from UV stabilised polypropylene tape yarns for applications in horticulture. The ground covers are used to meet diverse needs of crops in the horticulture sector like suppression of weed growth around the plant, water conservation,

The ground covers are used to meet diverse needs of crops like suppression of weed growth, water conservation, soil temperature moderation, increase in yield, etc.



soil temperature moderation, increase in yield, etc., by blocking extreme climatic conditions or fluctuations.

vi) IS 16190:2014 Agro textiles – High density polyethylene (HDPE) laminated woven fabric lay flat tubes for irrigation purpose: This standard prescribes constructional and other requirements for high density polyethylene (HDPE) laminated woven lay flat tube of internal diameter 50, 63, 75, 90, 110, 125, 150, 175 and 200 mm for irrigation purpose. These lay flat tubes are used at the delivery lines of the agriculture pump sets, which may be exposed to atmosphere and sunlight.

These lay flat tubes are manufactured from 260 GSM, HDPE 5 layer laminated fabric and can sustain bursting pressure of 2.6 Kg/cm².

Transportation of water from ponds, canals or borewells to the various parts of the field for agriculture is of paramount importance. High-density polyethylene laminated woven lay flat tubes have been developed to easily transport water in the agriculture field and have an advantage of being lighter in weight. These lay flat tubes do not require fixed installation and can transport water at the place of choice easily. Farmers are expected to incur less fixed expenditure to irrigate their field at a considerably lower running cost as compared to the existing piping systems. These lay flat tubes can sustain the actual field conditions like uneven field surface, extreme climatic conditions, resistance to puncture, etc.

vii) IS 16187:2014 Agro textiles — High density polyethylene (HDPE) /polypropylene (PP) leno woven sacks for packaging and storage of fruits and vegetables: This standard prescribes the requirements of high density polyethylene (HDPE)/polypropylene (PP) leno woven sacks for packaging and storage of fruits and vegetables. The fabric used in the manufacture of leno sacks shall be woven on circular or flat looms. This standard covers leno bags of 25- and 50-kg capacity.

viii) IS 16390:2015 Agrotexiles-Nylon knitted seamless gloves for tobacco harvesters: This standard prescribes the constructional details and performance requirements of knitted seamless gloves, white, made from nylon yarn for tobacco harvesters. This standard specifies five sizes of gloves from Size 0 to Size 4.

Tobacco farming presents several hazards to those who cultivate and harvest the plant. Although some of these hazards, such as pesticide exposure and musculoskeletal trauma are faced by workers in other types of agricultural production, tobacco production presents some unique hazards, most notably acute nicotine poisoning, a condition also known as green tobacco sickness. Green tobacco sickness is an occupational poisoning that can affect workers who cultivate and harvest tobacco. It occurs when workers absorb nicotine through the skin as they come into contact with leaves of the mature tobacco



Standards can play a pivotal role in enhancing the quality and productivity of agriculture to help farmers double their income in the next five years

plant. Use of the knitted seamless nylon gloves by the workers, while cultivating and harvesting the tobacco plants, can significantly reduce the above hazards.



ix) IS 16513:2016 Agrotextiles – Insect nets for agriculture and horticulture purposes: This standard prescribes constructional and other requirements for insect nets for agriculture and horticulture purposes in protecting crop from insects such as aphids, whitefly, carrot fly, cabbage root fly, caterpillars, etc. This standard specifies three types of insect nets based on their mesh size: 30, 40 and 50 mesh.

x) IS 16089:2013 Jute Agro-Textile— Sapling bags for growth of Seedling/ Sapling — Specification: This standard specifies requirements of a jute sapling bag made from hessian cloth to use for the growth of saplings in nurseries. JAT is a natural fabric, made of jute fibre, that helps retain soil humidity at a conducive level, arrest desiccation of soil and attenuates extremes of temperature due to the intrinsic characteristics of jute and capacity to absorb water/moisture up to about five times its dry weight. On bio-degradation, jute coalesces with soil, increasing its permeability



and supplementing its nutrient level. JAT provides all these advantages without affecting eco-ambience adversely.

xi) IS 16718:2017 Polypropylene spun bonded non-woven crop cover fabric for agricultural and horticultural applications: This standard prescribes the requirements for polypropylene spun bonded non-woven fabric used as crop cover for agricultural and horticultural applications and includes Type 1 and Type 2 crop covers of 17 and 22 GSM. Generally crop covers are placed over plants, seedlings, and/or used as low tunnel to create a micro-climate and ensure early growth and development of the plant/crop with the valuable end result of both improvement in quality and yield. They also helps in protecting the plant from cold/frost and helps in reducing use of pesticides.

xii) IS 16627: 2017 Agro textiles — HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube for use in mains and submains of drip irrigation system: This standard prescribes constructional, performance and other requirements for high density polyethylene (HDPE) laminated woven lay flat tube for use in mains and submains of drip irrigation system. These lay flat tubes are not suitable for use in sprinkler system. Based on the nominal internal diameter, lay flat tube for drip irrigation of size 50, 63, 75 and 90 mm have been included.

Drip irrigation systems using HDPE/PVC pipes as main lines have limitation of installation at undulated surfaces, cost and storage constrains, etc. The flexible, foldable, light weight, easy to install drip irrigation system has been developed so that farmers with low resources (having small land holding) can take advantage of the drip technique. In areas where land is undulated, these lay flat tubes can be installed very easily. HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube can be installed single-handedly by a farmer, by using manual hand-held tool. Secondly, these lay flat tubes are usually supplied in lengths of 100 m which enable the farmers to incur lesser cost for accessories like clamps, joiners to increase length as compare to HDPE/PVC pipes.

The drip irrigation system used today requires use of controlled compression to make water flow to all the plants. This



is again an additional cost to the farmers as pressure instruments and electricity is used. In some parts of the country where there is crisis of electricity, and for smaller fields, water pressure is maintained through gravity by installing the water container (above the ground) so that the water flows directly to the roots of the plants. The water container can be filled by using a ladder. HDPE laminated woven lay flat tube for use in main and submain of drip irrigation system is ideally suited for gravity mechanism.

CONCLUSION

Standardization in the field of agrotextiles has been carried out by BIS taking into consideration the latest technological advancement in the field through a consultative process of all the stakeholder. Role of standards is vital for growth and development of this sunrise sector of economy. Standards can play a pivotal role in enhancing the quality and productivity of agriculture keeping in pace with government priority to help farmers double their income in the next five years. 🏠

– The writer is from the Textile Department,
Bureau of Indian Standards



TEXTILE STANDARDS FOR AGRICULTURE AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

DISCOVER THE
SPECIFICATIONS AND
STANDARDS FOR
AGRO-TEXTILES, AND
ITS IMPLEMENTATION IN
RELATED SECTORS

BIS STANDARD	DESCRIPTION
IS 15351	Textiles-Laminated high-density polyethylene (HDPE) woven fabric (Geo-membrane) for water proof lining (First revision)
IS 15907	Agro textiles-High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Woven Beds for Vermiculture -Specification
IS 4401	Textiles-Twisted nylon fishnet twines (fifth revision)
IS 4402:2005/ISO 1107	Textiles -Fishing nets -Netting -Basic terms and definitions (second revision)
IS 4640:1993/ISO 858	Fishing nets-Designation of netting yarns in the tex system (first revision)
IS 4641:2005/ISO 1530	Textiles -Fishing nets -Description and designation of knotted netting (second revision)
IS 5815(Part 4):1993/ISO 1805	Fishing nets: Determination of breaking load and knot breaking load of netting yarns (first revision)
IS 5815(Part 5):2005/ISO 1806	Textiles -Fishing nets -Determination of mesh breaking force of netting (second revision)
IS 5815(Part 6):1993/ ISO 3090	Netting yarns -Determination of change in length after immersion in water (first revision)
IS 5815(Part 7):1993/ ISO 3790	Fishing nets -Determination of elongation of netting yarns (first revision)
IS 6348	Basic terms for hanging of netting
IS 6920:1993/ISO 1532	Fishing nets -Cutting knotted netting to shape ("Tapering")
IS 8746:1993/ISO 3660	Fishing nets -Mounting and joining of netting -Terms and illustrations (first revision)
IS 9945	Fishing nets -Method for determination of taper ratio and cutting rate (first revision)

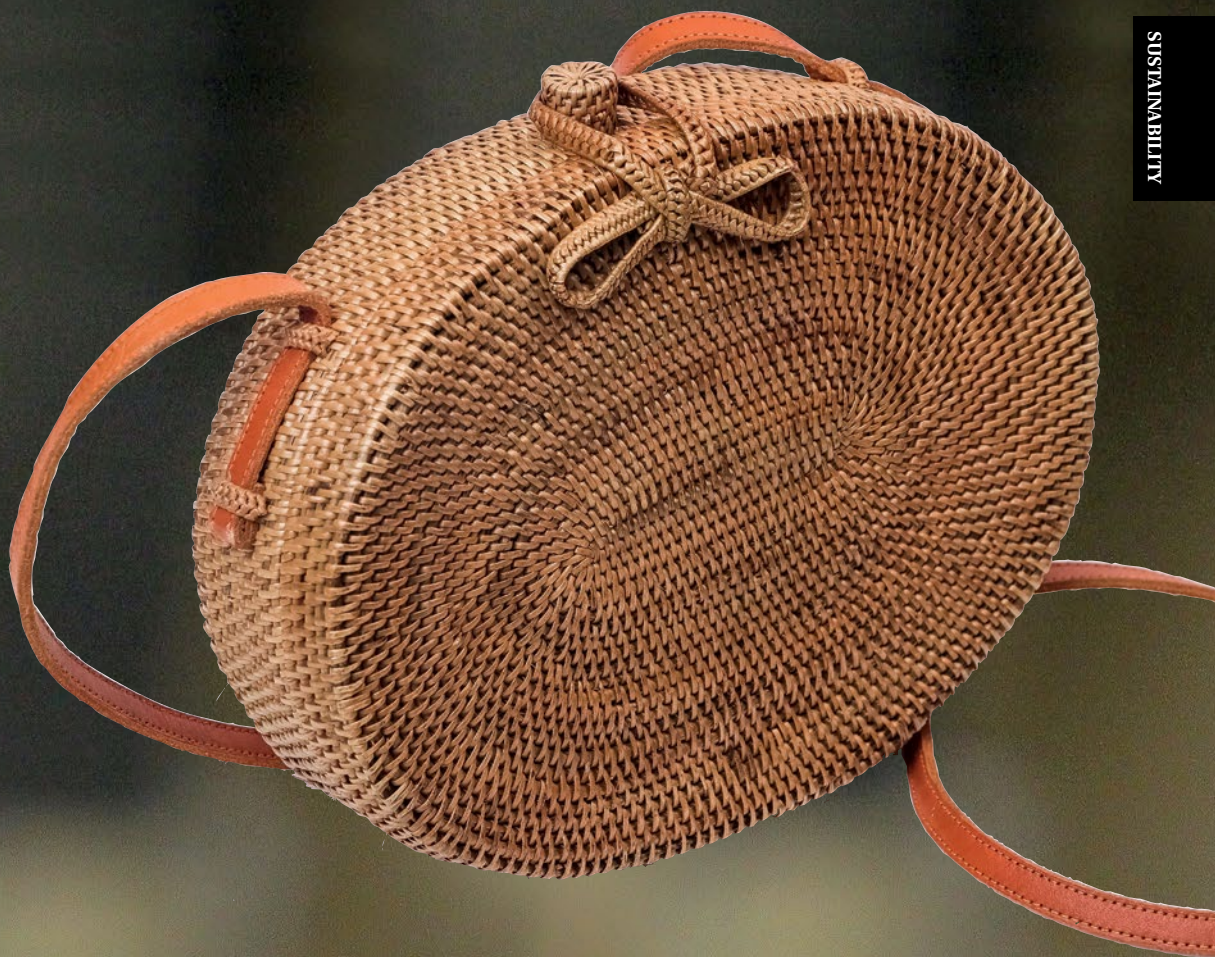
IS 15788	Fishing nets -Method of test for determination of mesh size -Opening of mesh
IS 15789	Fishing nets -Method of test for determination of mesh size -Length of mesh
IS 5508 (Parts 1 to 24)	Guides for fishing gears
IS 7533	Polyamide monofilament line for fishing
IS 14287	PP Multifilament netting twine
IS 6347	PE Monofilament twine for fishing
IS 16008	Agro Textiles -Shade Nets for Agriculture and Horticulture Purposes –Specification (Clubbed the specifications of 3 Shade net standards, i.e. Specifications for Shade net 50%, 75% and 90% for Agriculture Application. Thus, have 1 standard against 4proposed standards)
IS 11871	Methods for determination of flammability and flame resistance of textile fabrics
IS 13162 (Part 2)	Geotextiles -Methods of test Part 2 Determination of resistance to exposure of ultra-violet light and water (Xenon arc type apparatus)
IS 14986	Jute geo-grid for rain water erosion control in road and railway embankments and hill slopes
IS 1097	Handloom cotton mosquito netting (first revision)
IS 1178	Cotton Filter Cloth
IS 1719	Industrial Textile-Pressed Wool Felt
IS 4388	Specification for Cotton Fabrics for Reinforcement of Rubber Hoses
IS 11915	Specification for Nylon Fabric for Making Mountaineering Equipment
IS 11986	Industrial Textiles -Cotton Backing Cloth for Abrasives
IS 14402	Glass fibre reinforced plastics (GRP) pipes, joints and fittings for use for sewerage, industrial waste and water (other than potable) —specification



SUSTAINABILITY WITH **BAMBOO TEXTILES**

With rapid urbanization and population growth, there's an influx of textiles that's hitting the market; changes are required in the technology being used, along with the textiles that play the main role

ANWITA SARIN

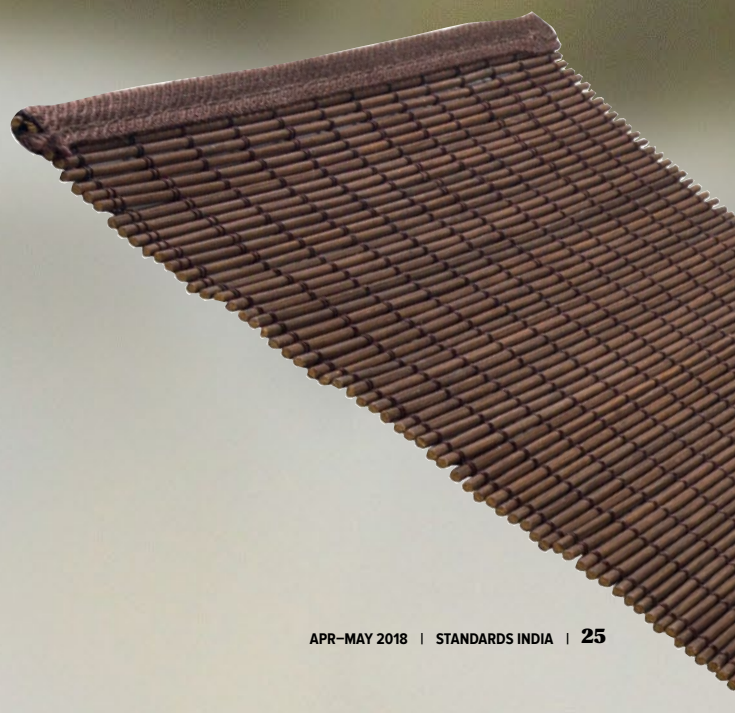


At present, the textile industry has a reputation for being a major contributor to the growth of the carbon footprint. And due to its importance and requirement all across the world, it's safe to say that it's impacting the global footprint. Rooted primarily in terms of its treatment and consumption of water, the rampant pollution is leading to a situation that is becoming all the more dire, and regulations and standards are a must for all players in the industry if any progress is to be made towards a more sustainable future.

The exact nature of the waste produced depends on the type of textile being produced. Usually, a variety of chemicals are involved for dyeing, bleaching, printing, etc., and these organic and inorganic substances amplify the pollution in waterbodies, should they be disposed without proper treatment. It doesn't help that the processes are most harmful for two of the most widely used textiles—cotton and polyester. And India is a major producer of the former, a 2017-2018 report by the Ministry of Textiles has estimated that the country had an output of over six million metric tonnes during that period.

There are certain standards that deal with the amount of organic fibres required in a textile product, the toxicological and environmental criteria that the chemical inputs must meet, and the waste-water treatment plants. While these guidelines exist for the prevalent textiles, there's been an upsurge in the usage of materials that are more sustainable from the get-go itself, whether it comes to their harvesting, treatment, and water usage. Bamboo as a raw material is one such example, and its appeal boils down to five main factors: fast renewability, biodegradability, space consumption, low water usage, and an organic status. The fabric

There's been an upsurge in the usage of materials that are more sustainable from the get-go itself





Bamboo replaces 30 percent of its biomass in a year, and is one of the fastest growing plants in the world



that's derived from it has proven to be viable due to its softness, antimicrobial properties, and moisture-wicking capabilities.

The harvesting method for bamboo usually employed is clear cutting—this has large areas of bamboo forests being cleared at regular intervals—or selective cutting—here, a few culms are removed, leaving the rest intact. The most important part of the bamboo is the cellulose, as bamboo textiles are basically made from fibres of this. Essentially, to make bamboo textile, the culms are cut into strips, which are then boiled to remove the inner fibres. Natural enzymes are then added to break down the bamboo into a soft mass. The individual fibres are then combed out and spun into yarn.

The advantages of using the plant itself have already been covered, but its ability to regenerate itself needs to be reiterated. Bamboo replaces 30 percent of its biomass in a year, and is one of the fastest growing plants in the world. This growth can be sustained by rain water, doing away with the need for pesticides and fertilizers. It also yields much more fibre per acre than cotton. The gaps in the fibre allow moisture from one's skin to evaporate quickly, a clear advantage of the fibre itself.

The challenges faced by the bamboo industry like the textile industry need to be globally highlighted in order to make a substantial difference. There are organizations



stimulating the drive to collect and share information to expand the sustainability movement in this industry. The ASTM's textile standards have in place specifications and test methods related to the chemical properties of textiles, fabrics and cloth, and for the fibres that they are made up of.

But the dearth that needs to be addressed is the tests for toxicity of plants manufacturing these textiles. Being the centre of the industry in terms of production, phytotoxicity tests need to be in place to protect the integrity of the soil.

The Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) has its own set of definitions, right from the harvesting of raw materials to the labelling of the products. All across the organic textiles supply chain, high-level environmental criteria are put in place, along with social criteria, seeing as the poor working condition of the labourers in the textile industry leaves too much to be desired.

Bamboo, while offering tremendous scope to handle the needs of the moment, isn't the only sustainable textile with potential to revamp the industry. Soya bean fibres have similar properties to silk, and the wastes produced can be used as soyabean oil and animal feed. Jute is another eco-friendly option in both the geotextile and agrotextile departments. The plant fibre actually enriches the fertility of the soil during its natural degradation, and with almost 893 thousand hectares of land under raw jute cultivation, it makes sense to encourage its production.

Once a benchmark is put in place for the technology that needs to be involved, it leads to innovations geared towards making every step on the supply chain one that has the ultimate goal of being sustainable. Despite there being natural materials that help minimize wastage, there are still limitations in the sense that the same plants will be treating them, with outdated technology. Should a pool of knowledge regarding the way forward be put in place and standardized across borders, it'll push producers to cater to the growing demand for goods that comply with the same. 🏠

– The writer, a Design Consultant is a graduate of Lucknow University who pursued Textile Designing at NIFT and went on to do a masters in Textile Design from the Chelsea College of Art and Design, London



A GREEN RUNWAY

Innovators in the field of textile and fashion are changing the world of contemporary retail design

BY ANUPAM DABRAL

India is one of the few places in the world that has a large population of skilled men and women involved in three key areas that impact fashion: Cultivation of natural fibres, handloom and handicrafts, and apparel/garment manufacturing. Gautam Vazirani, a curator and strategist at IMG Reliance, says, "The industry and consumers are yet to fully awaken to core realities that make fashion one of the most polluting industries on the planet. As a result, we continue to make choices in an ignorant state. There aren't strict regulations or policies to monitor the impact of fashion we create, both as producers and consumers. If every cheap T-shirt sold has a warning label indicating the thousands of litres of water it has consumed apart from chemicals while being produced, we will think twice before buying them indiscriminately."

Sustainable fashion is not just a buzzword that's having a moment among high-brow insiders anymore. Increasingly brands are taking cognizance of it and recognizing the need to make various aspects of their design and functioning more relevant to the environment and local workforce. Here are those who are taking this cause further.

KA-SHA STUDIO BY KARISHMA SHAHANI KHAN FOCUSES ON UPCYCLING

Launched in 2011, Karishma Shahani's label Ka-Sha has been at the forefront of upcycling. Since its inception, Shahani has

ensured she operates on a zero-wastage policy. Be it using old vegetable sacks and rejected plastic bags to make jackets or creating pieces out of old Banarasi saris or even making denim jackets from discarded jeans, Shahani is promoting upcycling in all possible ways. She also creates signature pom poms, footwear and scarves from leftover fabric.

DOODLAGE BY KRITI TULA

If you thought upcycling would result in monotonous, shabby pieces, then you need to only look at Doodlage. With sustainability and innovation at its heart, Kriti Tula's label boasts edgy patchwork jackets, delicate shrugs and exquisite shirts. Tula, who launched Doodlage in 2012, was first drawn to the idea of sustainability during her internship, where she came across large mounds of rejected fabric pieces; she took on the challenge of putting them to better use than to discard them. Over the years she has worked with a number of fabric manufacturers from all over India, using their leftover pieces to create something new and meaningful.

USAGE OF ORGANIC COLOURS, DYES AND CLEANSERS BY SOHAM DAVE

Dave was always intrigued by rural India's use of indigenous techniques for dyeing, and when he launched his eponymous





label in 2011, he made sure to incorporate this facet of sustainability in his work. He uses natural ingredients to dye and cleanse his fabrics, and washes and dries them under the sun, ensuring minimum wastage of resources. The intricately done tie-and-dye pieces and bandhini are soaked in organic colours, and the printing happens with hand blocks.

11.11/ELEVEN ELEVEN

The brainchild of Shani Himanshu and Mia Morikawa, 11.11/eleven eleven focuses on sustainable modes of production, specific to their work with khadi and silk. They have created Khadi Denim, 200-count Khadi Cotton, Silk and Ahimsa Silk, which they use to create 11.11/eleven eleven products. Vegetable dyes and block printing also form the bedrock of their sustainable fashion initiatives. The designers ensure that their quirky ensembles and home decor pieces are dyed in colours made from barks, leaves and petals, which are then also used to hand-paint prints on the pieces.

Intricately done tie-and-dye pieces and bandhini are soaked in organic colours, and printing is done with hand blocks

ALEXANDER ALAN KALEEKAL EXPERIMENTS WITH NATURAL FABRICS

Launched in 2015, the label KALEEKAL employs traditional Indian handlooms in ways that appeal to discerning buyers. To minimise large-scale industrial wastage and dependency on synthetic fabrics, the designer eventually switched to natural



Behno takes the cause of improved working conditions and safety at the workplace for craftsmen further

fabrics like organic cotton, silk, wool and linen. This has resulted in the lesser use of pesticides and chemicals on the soil, and also reduced consumption of natural resources.

BHU: SATTVA

With bhu:sattva, Jainam Kumarpal, the founder, is heading a silent revolution in India. With its 100 percent organic cotton made in Gujarat, the label is wholly about sustainable fashion. Besides this, the brand is also expanding its research and development, and trying to blend fabrics made from banana, bamboo and even soyabean fibres with silk, khadi and cotton.

IMPROVED WORKING CONDITIONS AT BEHNO

Shivan Punja, the founder of Behno, has ensured that his label takes the cause of improved working conditions and safety at the workplace for craftsmen further. The brand closely works with MSA Ethos, a Gujarat-based garment factory specializing in knits and woven ready-to-wear. From providing health care, education, fair wages and elimination of child labour to giving its workers accessibility to free family planning education, Behno is doing it all.

THE HOUSE OF WANDERING SILK BY KATHERINE NEUMANN

Neumann's global experience as a humanitarian aid worker took her around the world, which allowed her to gain some first-hand experience in understanding the craft involved behind creating beautiful ethnic pieces. In 2010, she finally launched her label in New Delhi. Since then, she has worked with a number of NGOs and women's cooperatives, recognising vulnerable groups

and collaborating with them to create pieces. She also ensures that there are no mediators involved and workers are given their fair share of remuneration.

"Rajesh Pratap Singh, Anavila, Eka, Pèro, Naushad Ali, and Maku—they are practicing strong values and principles in sustainability. Also joining the league are some younger labels such as I Was A Sari, Kurio and Bombay Hemp Company. This is a great sign of change," says Vazirani. The concept of sustainability looks at viability for people, plant and profits. Be it materials, fibres, fabrics or processes involved in making textiles or a garment, such as dyeing/printing techniques, embellishing and stitching that minimize on creating toxic wastes or exploring new solutions, designers have explored the idea of sustainability. 

—The writer is Sr. Associate Editor, Lifestyle Asia India who studied fashion journalism at London College of Fashion



STANDARDS FIRST

THE LIST OF INDIAN STANDARDS PUBLISHED/REVISED

No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16309 (Part 4) : 2017/ISO 21415-3 : 2006 Wheat and Wheat Flour—Gluten Content Part 4 Determination of Dry Gluten from Wet Gluten by an Rapid Drying Method	आई एस 16309 (भाग 4) : 2017 / आई एस ओ 21415-3 : 2006 गेहूं और गेहूं का आटा - लस सामग्री भाग 4 रैपिड ड्रायिंग विधि द्वारा वेट ग्लूटेन से ड्राई ग्लूटेन का निर्धारण
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 8162 : 1998/ISO 5531 : 1978 Wheat Flour— Determination of Wheat Gluten (First Revision) IS 15470 : 2004/ISO 6645 : 1981 Wheat Flour— Determination of Dry Gluten	आई एस 8162 : 1998/ आई एस ओ 5531 : 1978 गेहूं का आटा- गेहूं के लस का निर्धारण (पहला संशोधन) आई एस 15470:2004/आई एस ओ 6645 : 1981 गेहूं का आटा - सूखी लस का निर्धारण
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16471: 2017 Protection of Below Ground Structures Against Water from the Ground— Guidelines	आई एस 16471: 2017 जीम ग्राउंड से पानी के नीचे जमीन के ढांचे का संरक्षण-दिशानिर्देश
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16547 : 2017 Investigations for Foundation of Existing Earth and Rock Fill Dams—Guidelines	आई एस 16547 : 2017 मौजूदा पृथ्वी और रॉक फिल डैम के दिशानिर्देशों की जांच-दिशानिर्देश
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16571 : 2017/ ISO 4369 : 1979 Measurement of Liquid Flow in Open Channels—Moving-Boat Method	आई एस 16571 : 2017/ आई एस ओ 4369 : 1979 खुले चैनलों में तरल प्रवाह का मापन-सूचक-बोट विधि
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16626 : 2017/ ISO 19136 : 2007 Geographic Information— Geography Markup Language (GML)	आई एस 16626 : 2017/ आई एस ओ 19136: 2007 भौगोलिक जानकारी- भूगोल मार्कअप लैंग्वेज (जी एम एल)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16676 : 2017 Solventless Liquid Epoxy System for Application on Interior and Exterior Surfaces on Steel Water Pipeline—Specification	आई एस 16676 : 2017 सोलर वाटर पाइपलाइन पर आंतरिक और बाहरी सतहों पर आवेदन के लिए सोल्वेंटलेस लिक्विड एपॉक्सी सिस्टम
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 17742 : 2015 Energy Efficiency and Savings Calculation for Countries, Region and Cities	आई एस/ आई एस ओ 17742:2015 ऊर्जा दक्षता और बचत देशों, क्षेत्रों और शहरों के लिए गणना
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 21940-13 : 2012 Mechanical Vibration— Rotor Balancing Part 13 Criteria and Safeguards for In-Situ Balancing for Medium and Large Rotors	आई एस/ आई एस ओ 21940-13:2012 मैकेनिकल वाइब्रेशन-रोटर बैलेंसिंग पार्ट 13 क्राइटेरिया और इन-सीटू बैलेंसिंग फॉर मीडियम एंड लार्ज रोटर्स
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 22702 : 2003 Utility Lighters— General Consumer-Safety Requirements	आई एस/आई एस ओ 22702:2003 यूटिलिटी लाइट-जनरल उपभोक्ता-सुरक्षा आवश्यकताएँ
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	22 Nov 2017	22 नवंबर 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 8481 : 2005 Oxidation Hair Dyes, Liquid, Gel and Cream – Specification (Third Revision)	आई एस 8481:2005 ऑक्सीकरण हेयर डाईस, तरल, जेल और क्रीम - विशिष्टता (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	5 Dec., 2017	5 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 2 November, 2017	संशोधन नंबर 2 नवंबर, 2017
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	As on June	आज की तारीख में
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11169 (Part 1) : 1984 Steel for Cold Heading/ Cold Extrusion Application Part 1 Wrought Carbon and Low Alloy Sheets	आई एस 11169 (भाग 1):1984 में स्टील के लिए कोल्ड हेडिंग/कोल्ड एक्सट्रूजन एप्लीकेशन पार्ट 1 गढ़ा कार्बन और लो मिश्र धातु
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	5 Dec., 2017	5 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	Amendment No.1 November, 2017	संशोधन नंबर 1 नवंबर, 2017
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	5 Dec., 2017	5 दिसंबर, 2017

NEWS YOU CAN USE

THE NUMBERS

During the month of March 2018, BIS held 44 sectional committee meetings, 84 new standards were formulated and 87 standards were revised. Besides, 50 draft standards were issued for wide circulation and 48 draft standards were finalized. During the month, 1,155 standards were reviewed and 1,134 standards were reaffirmed. At the end of March 2018, 19,294 standards were in force.



No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 8593 (Part 1) : 2017 Recommendations for Centralised Lubrication as Applied to Plant and Machinery Part 1 Oil Lubrication (First revision)	आई एस 8593 (भाग 1):2017 केंद्रीकृत स्नेहन के लिए सिफारिशें जैसा कि संयंत्र और मशीनरी के लिए लागू होता है भाग 1 तेल स्नेहन (पहला संशोधन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 8593 (Part 1) : 1977 Recommendations for Centralised Lubrication as Applied to Plant and Machinery Part 1 Oil Lubrication	आई एस 8593 (भाग 1):1977 संयंत्र और मशीनरी के लिए लागू के रूप में केंद्रीकृत स्नेहन के लिए सिफारिशें भाग 1 तेल स्नेहन
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 9419 : 2017 Pusher Legs – Specification (Second Revision)	आई एस 9419: 2017 पुशर लेग्स-स्पेसिफिकेशन (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 9419 : 1993 Pusher Legs – Specification (First Revision)	आई एस 9419:1993 पुशर लेग्स - स्पेसिफिकेशन (पहला संशोधन)
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 14004 : 2016 Environmental Management Systems – General Guidelines on Implementation (Second Revision)	आई एस/ आई एस ओ 14004:2016 पर्यावरण प्रबंधन प्रणाली-कार्यान्वयन पर सामान्य दिशानिर्देश (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 14004 : 2004 Environmental Management Systems – General Guidelines on Implementation (First revision)	आई एस/ आई एस ओ 14004:2004 पर्यावरण प्रबंधन प्रणाली - कार्यान्वयन पर सामान्य दिशानिर्देश (पहला संशोधन)
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 14982 : 2017 Anti-Stripping Agents for Bitumen Addition – Specification (First revision)	आई एस 14982:2017 बिटुमेन एडिशन के लिए एंटी-स्ट्रिपिंग एजेंट - विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 14982 : 2001 Anti – Stripping Agents (Amine Type) - Specification	आई एस 14982:2001 एंटी-स्ट्रिपिंग एजेंट्स (अमीन टाइप) - विशिष्टता
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15646 : 2017/ ISO/TR 9824 : 2007 Hydrometry – Measurement of Free Surface Flow in Closed Conduits (First Revision)	आई एस 15646: 2017/ आई एस ओ/टी आर 9824:2007 हाइड्रोमेट्री – बंद सतह में फ्री सर्फेस फ्लो का मापन (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 15646 (Part 1) : 2006 Measure of Free Surface Flow in Closed Conduits Part 1 Methods IS 15646 (Part 2) : 2006 Measure of Free Surface Flow in Closed Conduits Part 2 Equipment	आई एस 15646 (भाग 1):2006 बंद डिब्बों में मुक्त सतह प्रवाह का माप भाग 1 तरीके 15646 (भाग 2) :2006 बंद किए गए संघनित्र भाग 2 उपकरण में मुक्त सतह प्रवाह का माप
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15932 (Part 2) : 2017 Selection and Use of Various Types of Lignocellulosic Panel Products – Code of Practice Part 2 Hardboards	आई एस 15932 (भाग 2): 2017 लिग्नोसेल्युलॉसिक पैनल उत्पादों के विभिन्न प्रकारों का चयन और उपयोग – अभ्यास संहिता 2 कीबोर्ड
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16555 : 2017 Environmental Labels and Declarations – Selfdeclared Environmental Claims (Type II Environmental Labelling)	आई एस 16555:2017 पर्यावरणीय लेबल और घोषणाएँ – स्व-घोषित पर्यावरणीय दावे (प्रकार II पर्यावरण लेबलिंग)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16700 : 2017 Criteria for Structural Safety of Tall Concrete Buildings	आई एस 16700: 2017 लंबा कंक्रीट भवनों की संरचनात्मक सुरक्षा के लिए मानदंड
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	AN	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60079-5 : 2015 Explosive Atmospheres Part 5 Equipment Protection by Powder Filling “q” (First Revision)	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-5:2015 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 5 उपकरण संरक्षण पाउडर भरने से “क्यू” (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 60079-5 : 2007 Explosive Atmospheres Part 5 Equipment Protection by Powder Filling “q”	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-5:2007 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 5 उपकरण संरक्षण पाउडर भरने से “क्यू”
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60079-6 : 2015 Explosive Atmospheres Part 6 Equipment Protection by Liquid Immersion “o” (First Revision)	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-6:2015 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 6 उपकरण संरक्षण द्वारा तरल विसर्जन “ओ” (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 60079-6 : 2007 Explosive Atmospheres Part 6 Equipment Protection by Oil Immersion “o”	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-6:2007 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 6 उपकरण संरक्षण द्वारा तेल विसर्जन “ओ”
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60079-7 : 2015 Explosive Atmospheres Part 7 Equipment Protection by Increased Safety “e” (First Revision)	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-7:2015 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 7 उपकरण सुरक्षा में वृद्धि से सुरक्षा “ई” (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 60079-7 2006 Explosive Atmospheres Part 7 Equipment Protection by Increased Safety “e”	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-7 2006 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 7 उपकरण सुरक्षा में वृद्धि से सुरक्षा “ई”
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60079-10-2 : 2015 Explosive Atmospheres part 10 Classification of Areas Section 2 Explosive Dust Atmospheres (First Revision)	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-10-2: 2015 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 10 क्षेत्रों का वर्गीकरण 2 खंड विस्फोटक विस्फोट वायुमंडल (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 60079-10-2 : 2009 Explosive Atmospheres : Part 10 Classification of Areas, Section 2 Combustible Dust Atmospheres	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-10-2:2009 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 10 क्षेत्रों का वर्गीकरण, धारा 2 संयुक्त धूल वायुमंडल
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60079-13 : 2010 Explosive Atmospheres Part 13 Equipment Protection by Pressurized Room “p”	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-13: 2010 विस्फोटक वायुमंडलीय भाग 13 दबाव संरक्षण कक्षा “पी” द्वारा उपकरण संरक्षण
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 11064 : 1984 Guide for Construction and use of Rooms or Buildings Protected by Pressurization, for Installation of Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres	आई एस 11064:1984 निर्माण और विस्फोटक गैस वायुमंडलों के लिए विद्युत उपकरण की स्थापना के लिए दबाव या संरक्षण के द्वारा निर्मित कमरों या इमारतों के उपयोग के लिए गाइड।
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60079-17 : 2013 Explosive Atmospheres Part 17 Electrical Installations Inspection and Maintenance (First Revision)	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-17:2013 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 17 विद्युत प्रतिष्ठान निरीक्षण और रखरखाव (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 60079-17 : 2007 Explosive Atmospheres Part 17 Electrical Installations Inspection and Maintenance	आई एस/आई ई सी 60079-17:2007 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 17 विद्युत प्रतिष्ठान निरीक्षण और रखरखाव
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60079-18 : 2014 Explosive Atmospheres Part 18 Equipment Protection by Encapsulation "m" (Second Revision)	आई एस/ आई ई सी 60079-18:2014 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 18 उपकरण संरक्षण द्वारा एनकैप्सुलेशन "एम" (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 60079-18 : 2009 Explosive Atmospheres Part 18 Equipment Protection by Encapsulation "m" (First Revision)	आई एस/ आई ई सी 60079-18:2009 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 18 उपकरण संरक्षण द्वारा एनकैप्सुलेशन "एम" (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60079-29-2 : 2015 Explosive Atmospheres Part 29 Gas Detectors Section 2 Selection, Installation, Use and Maintenance of Detectors for Flammable Gases and Oxygen (First Revision)	आई एस/ आई ई सी 60079-29-2:2007 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 29 गैस डिटेक्टर, धारा 2 चयन, स्थापना, उपयोग और ज्वलनशील गैसों और ऑक्सीजन के लिए डिटेक्टरों का रखरखाव
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 6079-29-2 : 2007 Explosive Atmospheres Part 29 Gas Detectors, Section 2 Selection, Installation, Use and Maintenance of Detectors for Flammable Gases and Oxygen	आई एस/ आई ई सी 6079-29-2:2007 विस्फोटक वायुमंडल भाग 29 गैस डिटेक्टर, धारा 2 चयन, स्थापना, उपयोग और ज्वलनशील गैसों और ऑक्सीजन के लिए डिटेक्टरों का रखरखाव
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16647 : 2017 Oriented Unplasticized Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC-O) Pipes for Water Supply— Specification	आई एस 16647: 2017 ओरिएंटेड अनप्लास्टिक पॉलिविनाइल क्लोराइड (पीवीसी-ओ) पाइप्स फॉर वाटर सप्लाई-वर्चुअलाइजेशन
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2483 : 2017 Specification for Ticket Board (Second Revision)	आई एस 2483:2017 टिकट बोर्ड के लिए विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 2483 : 1986 Specification for Ticket (First Revision)	आई एस 2483:1986 टिकट के लिए विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2887 : 2017 Laundry Soap Powders/Flakes – Specification (Third Revision)	आई एस 2887: 2017 लॉन्ड्री साबुन पाउडर/फ्लेक्स – विशिष्टता (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 2887 : 1993 Laundry Soap Powders/ Flakes – Specification (Second Revision)	आई एस 2887:1993 कपड़े धोने का साबुन पाउडर/गुच्छे – विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

NEWS YOU CAN USE

HALLMARKING CERTIFICATION

During March 2018, 387 licences for Hallmarking of gold and 36 licences for Hallmarking of silver were granted, whereas 149 licences for Hallmarking of gold, 15 licence for silver were cancelled/ expired. Total number of operative licences under this scheme as on March 2018 stood at 21,580 and 1,762 for gold and silver respectively. During the month, 19 Assaying & Hallmarking centres were recognized and three Assaying & Hallmarking centres were derecognized. At the end of March 2018, 608 Assaying and Hallmarking centres recognized by BIS were in operation. Implementation of Time Norms in this regard is given under Annex I.



No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 4378 (Part 1) : 2017/ ISO 5749 : 2004 Pliers and Nippers Part 1 Diagonal Cutting Nippers – Dimensions and Tests Values (Third Revision)	आई एस 4378 (भाग 1): 2017/ आई एस ओ 5749 :2004 सरौता और नीपर भाग 1 विकर्ण कटिंग निपर्स – आयाम और परीक्षण मान (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 4378 (Part 1) : 1990 Nippers—Specification Part 1 Diagonal Cutting Nippers (Second Revision)	आई एस 4378 आई एस (भाग 1): 1990 निपर्स-विशिष्टता भाग 1 विकर्ण कटिंग निपर्स (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 5030 (Part 1) : 2017/ ISO 4875-1 : 2006 Metal-Cutting Band Saw Blades Part 1 Vocabulary (Second Revision)	आई एस 5030 (भाग 1): 2017/ आई एस ओ 4875-1:2006 मेटल-कटिंग बैंड साव ब्लेड्स भाग 1 शब्दावली (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 5030 (Part 1) : 1983 Specification for Metal Cutting Band Saw Blades Part 1 Definitions & Terminology (First Revision)	आई एस 5030 (भाग 1): 1983 मेटल कटिंग बैंड साव ब्लेड्स भाग 1 परिभाषाओं और शब्दावली के लिए विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 5856 : 2017/ISO 14343 : 2009 Welding Consumables – Wire Electrodes, Strip Electrodes, Wires and Rods for Arc Welding of Stainless and Heat Resisting Steels – Classification (Second Revision)	आई एस 5856: 2017/ आई एस ओ 14343: 2009 वेल्डिंग उपभोग्य सामग्रियों – वायर इलेक्ट्रोड, स्ट्रिप इलेक्ट्रोड, स्टेनलेस और हीट रेजिंग स्टील्स के आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए तार और छड़ – वर्गीकरण (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 5856 : 2017/ISO 14343 : 2009 Welding Consumables – Wire Electrodes, Strip Electrodes, Wires and Rods for Arc Welding of Stainless and Heat Resisting Steels – Classification (Second Revision)	आई एस 5856:2017/आई एस ओ 14343: 2009 वेल्डिंग उपभोग्य सामग्रियों – वायर इलेक्ट्रोड, स्ट्रिप इलेक्ट्रोड, स्टेनलेस और हीट रेजिंग स्टील्स के आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए तार और छड़ – वर्गीकरण (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 6118 : 2017/ISO 8976 : 2004 Pliers and Nippers – Multiple Slip Joint Pliers – Dimensions and Test Values (Second Revision)	आई एस 6118:2017/ आई एस ओ : 8976:2004 सरौता और नीपर – एकाधिक पर्ची संयुक्त सरौता – आयाम और परीक्षण मूल्य (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 6118 : 1991 Multiple Slip Joint Pliers – Specification (First Revision)	आई एस 6118: 1991 मल्टिपल स्लिप जॉइंट प्लायर्स – विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 6560 : 2017/ISO 21952 : 2012 Welding Consumables – Wire Electrodes, Wires, Rods and Deposits for Gas Shielded Arc Welding of Creep – Resisting Steels – Classification (Second Revision)	आई एस 6560: 2017 / आई एस ओ 21952: 2012 वेल्डिंग कंज्यूमेबल्स – वायर इलेक्ट्रोड, वायर, रॉड और गैस के लिए डिपॉजिट क्री के चाप ढालने वाली आर्क वेल्डिंग – रेजिस्टेंट स्टील्स – वर्गीकरण (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 6560 : 1996 Molybdenum and Chromium-Molybdenum Low Alloy Steel Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes for Gas Shielded Arc Welding – Specification (First Revision)	आई एस 6560:1996 मोलिब्डेनम और क्रोमियम-मोलिब्डेनम कम मिश्र धातु इस्पात वेल्डिंग छड़ और गैस शील्ड आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए नंगे इलेक्ट्रोड – विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 6855 : 2017/IEC 60475 : 2011 Methods of Sampling Insulating Liquids (Second Revision)	आई एस 6855:2017/ आई ई सी 60475:2011 सैंपलिंग इंसुलेशन लिक्विड्स (दूसरा संशोधन) के तरीके
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 6855 : 2003 Methods of Sampling for Liquid Dielectrics (First Revision)	आई एस 6855: 2003 लिक्विड डाइलेक्ट्रिक्स (पहले संशोधन) के लिए नमूने लेने के तरीके
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

NEWS YOU CAN USE

SARSO MEET

BIS hosted the meetings of Technical Management Board and Governing Board of South Asian Regional Standards Organization (SARSO) during 7-9 March 2018 at New Delhi. DG BIS chaired the meeting of SARSO Governing Board held on 8-9 March 2018. Delegates from all SAARC countries, except Maldives, attended the meetings. Various policy decisions regarding the functioning of SARSO, implementation of SAARC agreements and review of SARSO statutory documents were taken during the meetings.



No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 9639 : 2017 Visual Inspection of Low Pressure Welded Steel Gas Cylinders During Manufacture – Code of Practice(First Revision)	आई एस 9639:2017 निर्माण के दौरान कम दबाव वेल्डेड स्टील गैस सिलिंडर का दृश्य निरीक्षण - अभ्यास संहिता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 9639 : 1980 Code of Practice for Visual Inspection of Low Pressure Welded Steel Gas Cylinders During Manufacture	आई एस 9639:1980 निर्माण के दौरान कम दबाव वेल्डेड स्टील गैस सिलिंडर के दृश्य निरीक्षण के लिए अभ्यास संहिता
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11179 (Part 1) : 2017/ISO 1004-1 : 2013 Information Processing – Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Part 1 Print Specification for E13B (Second Revision)	आई एस 11179 (भाग 1): 2017/ आई एस ओ 1004-1: 2013 सूचना प्रसंस्करण - चुंबकीय स्थायी चरित्र मान्यता भाग 1 प्रिंट ई13 बी के लिए विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 11179 : 2005/ ISO 1004 : 1995 Information Processing – Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Part 1 Print Specification (First Revision)	आई एस 11179: 2005/ आई एस ओ 1004: 1995 सूचना प्रसंस्करण - चुंबकीय स्थायी वर्ण पहचान भाग 1 प्रिंट विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 12233 (Part 2) : 2017/ CISPR/TR 18-2 : 2010 Radio Interference Characteristics of Overhead Power Lines and High-Voltage Equipment Part 2 Methods of Measurement and Procedure for Determining Limits (First Revision)	आई एस 12233 (भाग 2): 2017/सी आई एस पी आर/ टी आर 18-2: 2010 ओवरहेड पावर लाइन्स के रेडियो हस्तक्षेप के लक्षण और उच्च-वोल्टेज उपकरण भाग 2 सीमाएं निर्धारित करने के लिए माप और प्रक्रिया के तरीके (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 12233 (Part 2) : 1993/CISPR/TR 18-2 : 1986 Electromagnetic Interference Characteristics of Overhead Power Lines and High Voltage Equipment Part 2 Methods of Measurement and Procedure for Determining Limits	आई एस 12233 (भाग 2): 1993/सी आई एस पी आर / टी आर 18-2: 1986 ओवरहेड पावर लाइन्स और उच्च वोल्टेज उपकरण के ओवरहेड हस्तक्षेप के इलेक्ट्रोमैग्नेटिक हस्तक्षेप के लक्षण पार्ट 2 माप के तरीके और सीमाएं निर्धारित करने के लिए प्रक्रिया।
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 13611-2 : 2017/ ISO/IEC 8473-2 : 1996 Information Technology – Protocol for Providing the Connectionless- Mode Network Service Part 2 Provision of the Underlying Service by an ISO/IEC 8802 Subnetwork	आई एस 13611-2: 2017/ आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 8473-2: 1996 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी - कनेक्शन रहित प्रदान करने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल- एक आईएसओ / आई ई सी 8802 सबनेटवर्क द्वारा कनेक्शन सेवा का प्रावधान।
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 13611 : 1993/ISO 8473 : 1988 Protocol for Providing the Connectionless-Mode Network Service in Data Communications for Information Processing System	आई एस 13611: 1993/ आई एस ओ 8473: 1988 सूचना प्रसंस्करण प्रणाली के लिए डेटा संचार में कनेक्शन रहित मोड नेटवर्क सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 13611-3 : 2017/ ISO/IEC 8473-3 : 1995 Information Technology – Protocol for Providing the Connectionless – Mode Network Service Provision of the Underlying Service by an X.25 Subnetwork	आई एस 13611-3: 2017/ आई एस ओ/ आई ई सी 8473-3: 1995 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी - एक्स 25 नेटवर्क सेवा के कनेक्शन रहित - मोड नेटवर्क सेवा प्रावधान प्रदान करने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल।
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 13611 : 1993/ISO 8473 : 1988 Protocol for Providing the Connectionless-Mode Network Service in Data Communications for Information Processing System	आई एस 13611: 1993/ आई एस ओ 8473:1988 सूचना प्रसंस्करण प्रणाली के लिए डेटा संचार में कनेक्शन रहित मोड नेटवर्क सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल।
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 13611-4 : 2017/ ISO/IEC 8473-4 : 1995 Information Technology – Protocol for Providing the Connectionless- Mode Network Service : Provision of the Underlying Service by a Subnetwork that Provides the OSI Data Link Service	आई एस 13611-4: 2017/आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 8473-4: 1995 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी - कनेक्शन रहित-मोड नेटवर्क सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल: उप-नेटवर्क द्वारा अवर सेवा का प्रावधान जो ओ एस आई लिंक सेवा प्रदान करता है
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 13611 : 1993/ISO 8473 : 1988 Protocol for Providing the Connectionless-Mode Network Service in Data Communications for Information Processing System	आई एस 13611: 1993 / आई एस ओ 8473: 1988 सूचना प्रसंस्करण प्रणाली के लिए डेटा संचार में कनेक्शन रहित मोड नेटवर्क सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 13611-5 : 2017/ISO/IEC 8473-5 : 1997 Information Technology – Protocol for Providing the Connectionless- Mode Network Service : Provision of the Underlying Service by ISDN Circuit- Switched B-Channels	आई एस 13611-5: 2017 / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 8473-5: 1997 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – कनेक्शन रहित-मोड नेटवर्क सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल: आई एस डी एन सर्किट द्वारा स्विचिंग सेवा का प्रावधान- स्विच किए गए बी – चैनल
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 13611 : 1993/ISO 8473 : 1988 Protocol for Providing the Connectionless-Mode Network Service in Data Communications for Information Processing System	आई एस 13611: 1993 / आई एस ओ 8473: 1988 सूचना प्रसंस्करण प्रणाली के लिए डेटा संचार में कनेक्शन रहित मोड नेटवर्क सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल:
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 14225 : 2017 Automotive Vehicles – Locking Systems and Door Retention Components – General Requirements (First Revision)	आई एस 14225: 2017 ऑटोमोटिव वाहन – लॉकिंग सिस्टम और डोर रिटेंशन घटक – सामान्य आवश्यकताएँ (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 14225 : 1995 Automotive Vehicles – Locking Systems and Door Retention Components – General Requirements	आई एस 14225: 1995 ऑटोमोटिव वाहन – लॉकिंग सिस्टम और डोर रिटेंशन घटक – सामान्य आवश्यकताएँ
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 14700 (Part 4/Sec 7) : 2017/IEC 61000-4-7 : 2009 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4 Testing and Measurement Techniques Section 7 General Guide on Harmonic and Interharmonics Measurements and Instrumentation,for Power Supply Systems and Equipment Connected thereto (First Revision)	आई एस 14700 (भाग 4 /सेक 7): 2017/ आई ई सी 61000-4-7: 2009 विद्युत चुम्बकीय संगतता (ई एम सी) भाग 4 परीक्षण और मापन तकनीक धारा 7 सामान्य गाइड हार्मोनिक और इंटरहार्मोनिक माप और इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन पर, विद्युत आपूर्ति प्रणाली और उपकरण से जुड़े उपचार (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 14700 (Part 4/Sec 7) : 2006/IEC 61000-4-7 : 2002 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4 Testing and Measurement Techniques Section 7 General Guide on Harmonic and Interharmonics Measurements and Instrumentation,for Power Supply Systems and Equipment Connected thereto	आई एस 14700 (भाग 4 / सेक 7): 2006 / आई ई सी 61000-4-7: 2002 विद्युत चुम्बकीय संगतता (ई एम सी) भाग 4 परीक्षण और मापन तकनीक धारा 7 सामान्य गाइड हार्मोनिक और इंटरहार्मोनिक मापन और इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन पर, विद्युत आपूर्ति प्रणालियों और उपकरणों से जुड़े इस के सिवा
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 14700 (Part 4/ Sec 34) : 2017/IEC 61000-4-34 : 2009 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4 Testing and Measurement Techniques Section 34 Voltage Dips, Short Interruptions and Voltage Variations Immunity Tests for Current More than 16 A Per Phase	आई एस 14700 (भाग 4 / सेक 34): 2017 / आई ई सी 61000-4-34: 2009 इलेक्ट्रोमैग्नेटिक कम्पैटिबिलिटी (ई एम सी) भाग 4 परीक्षण और मापन तकनीक ६ ारा 34 वोल्टेज डिप्स, लघु रुकावटें और वोल्टेज भिन्नताएँ वर्तमान के लिए टेस्ट 16 से अधिक प्रति। अवस्था
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15326 (Part 2) : 2017/ISO 3834-2 : 2005 Quality Requirements for Fusion Welding of Metallic Materials Part 2 Comprehensive Quality Requirements (First Revision)	आई एस 15326 (भाग 2): 2017/ आई एस ओ 3834-2: 2005 धातु सामग्री के फ्यूजन वेल्डिंग के लिए गुणवत्ता की आवश्यकताएँ भाग 2 व्यापक गुणवत्ता आवश्यकताएँ (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 15326 (Part 2) : 2003/ISO 3834-2 : 1994 Requirements for Fusion Welding of Metallic Materials Part 2 Comprehensive Quality Requirements	आई एस 15326 (भाग 2): 2003 /आई एस ओ 3834-2:1994 धातु सामग्री के फ्यूजन वेल्डिंग के लिए आवश्यकताएँ भाग 2 व्यापक आवश्यकताओं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

NEWS YOU CAN USE

AN ETHIOPIAN DELEGATION

An Ethiopian delegation led by their State Minister, Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST), and accompanied by eight government officials including those of the National Standardization Body, visited BIS during 12-16 March 2018. The delegation discussed the practices being followed by India with regard to standards development, system's governance, participation in International standardization, certification, accreditation, testing and other activities of BIS and related issues for benchmarking and adoption. The delegation sought assistance from BIS for building their quality infrastructure.



No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15326 (Part 3) : 2017/ ISO 3834-3 : 2005 Quality Requirements for Fusion Welding of Metallic Materials Part 3 Standard Quality Requirements (First Revision)	आई एस 15326 (भाग 3): 2017 / आई एस ओ 3834-3: 2005 धातु सामग्री के फ्यूजन वेल्डिंग के लिए गुणवत्ता की आवश्यकताएँ भाग 3 मानक गुणवत्ता आवश्यकताएँ (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 15326 (Part 3) : 2003/ISO 3834-3 : 1994 Quality Requirements for Fusion Welding of Metallic Materials Part 3 Standard Quality Requirements	आई एस 15326 (भाग 3): 2003 /आई एस ओ 3834-3: 1994 धातु सामग्री के फ्यूजन वेल्डिंग के लिए गुणवत्ता की आवश्यकताएँ
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	-	-
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15326 (Part 4) : 2017/ ISO 3834-4 : 2005 Quality Requirements for Fusion Welding of Metallic Materials Part 4 Elementary Quality Requirements (First Revision)	आई एस 15326 (भाग 4): 2017 / आई एस ओ 3834-4: 2005 धातु सामग्री के फ्यूजन वेल्डिंग के लिए गुणवत्ता की आवश्यकताएँ भाग 4 प्राथमिक गुणवत्ता आवश्यकताएँ (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 15326 (Part 4) : 2003/ISO 3834-3 : 1994 Quality Requirements for Welding - Fusion Welding of Metallic Materials Part 4 Elementary Quality Requirements	आई एस 15326 (भाग 4): 2003 / आई एस ओ 3834-3: 1994 वेल्डिंग के लिए गुणवत्ता आवश्यकताएँ - धातु सामग्री का फ्यूजन वेल्डिंग भाग 4 प्राथमिक गुणवत्ता आवश्यकताएँ
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15617 : 2017/IEC 61954 : 2013 Static Var Compensators (SVC) Testing of Thyristor Valves (First Revision)	आई एस 15617: 2017 / आई ई सी 61954:2013 स्थिरांक वाल्वों का परीक्षण (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 15617 : 2005/IEC 61954 : 2003 Power Electronics for Electrical Transmission and Distribution Systems - Testing of Thyristor Valves for Static Var Compensators	आई एस 15617: 2005 / आई एस ओ 61954: 2003 विद्युत पोरेषण और वितरण प्रणाली के लिए पावर इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स - स्टेरिक वार कम्पेन्सेटर के लिए थाइरिस्टर वाल्व का परीक्षण
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16198 : 2017/ ISO 9362 : 2014 Banking - Banking Telecommunication Messages - Business Identifier Code (BIC) (First Revision)	आई एस 16198: 2017 / आई ई सी 9362: 2014 बैंकिंग - बैंकिंग दूरसंचार संदेश - व्यापार पहचानकर्ता कोड (बी आई सी) (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 16198 : 2014/ISO 9362 : 2009-2014 Banking - Banking Telecommunication Messages - Business Identifier Code (BIC)	आई एस 16198:2014 / आई ई सी 9362: 2009-2014 बैंकिंग - बैंकिंग दूरसंचार संदेश - व्यापार पहचानकर्ता कोड (बी आई सी)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16486 : 2017 Method for Calibration and Classification of Torque Measuring Devices Including Torque Wrench Tester	आई एस 16486: 2017 टोक मापने और टोक मापने के उपकरणों के वर्गीकरण के लिए विधि जिसमें टॉर्क रिंग परीक्षक शामिल है
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16504 (Part 32) : 2017/IEC 60204-32 : 2008 Safety of Machinery—Electrical Equipment of Machines Part 32 Requirements for Hoisting Machines	आई एस 16504 (भाग 32): 2017 / आई ई सी 60204-32: 2008 मशीनरी की सुरक्षा-मशीनों के विद्युत उपकरण भाग 32 उत्पादन मशीनों के लिए आवश्यकताएँ
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16528 : 2017/ IEC 62232 : 2011 Determination of RF Field Strength and SAR in the Vicinity of Radio communication Base Stations for the purpose of Evaluating Human Exposure	आई एस 16528: 2017 / आई ई सी 62232: 2011 मानव एक्सपोजर का मूल्यांकन करने के उद्देश्य से रेडियो संचार बेस स्टेशनों के आसपास के क्षेत्र में RF फ़ील्ड स्ट्रेंथ औपतन का निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16566 : 2017/ ISO 24502 : 2010 Ergonomics— Accessible Design— Specification of Age-Related Luminance Contrast for Coloured Light	आई एस 16566: 2017/आई एस ओ 24502: 2010 एर्गोनॉमिक्स-एक्सेसिबल डिजाइन- उम्र की विशेषता-रंगीन रोशनी के लिए संबंधित संबंधित प्रकाश व्यवस्था
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16602 (Part 2) : 2017/ISO 28560-2 : 2014 Information and Documentation – RFID in Libraries Part 2 Encoding of RFID Data Elements Based on Rules from ISO/ IEC 15962	आई एस 16602 (भाग 2): 2017 / आई एस ओ 28560-2: 2014 सूचना और प्रलेखन – पुस्तकालयों में आर एफ आई डी भाग 2 आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 15962 से नियमों के आधार पर आर एफ आई डी डेटा तत्वों का एनकोडिंग
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16602 (Part 3) : 2017/ISO 28560-3 : 2014 Information & Documentation—RFID in Libraries Part 3 Fixed Length Encoding	आई एस 16602 (भाग 3): 2017 / आई एस ओ 28560-3: 2014 सूचना और प्रलेखन – पुस्तकालयों में आर एफ आई डी भाग 3
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16665 : 2017/IEC/ TS 61973 : 2012 High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Substation Audible Noise	आई एस 16665: 2017 / आई ई सी / टी एस 61973: 2012 हाई वोल्टेज डायरेक्ट करंट (एच वी डी सी) सबस्टेशन श्रव्य शोर
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16666 : 2017/IEC/ TR 62544 : 2010 High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Systems – Application of Active Filters	आई एस 16666: 2017 / आई ई सी / टी आर 62544: 2010 हाई वोल्टेज डायरेक्ट करंट (एच वी डी सी) सिस्टम – सक्रिय फिल्टर का अनुप्रयोग
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16737 (Part 99) : 2017/ISO 8216-99 : 2002 Petroleum Products – Fuels (Class F) – Classification Part 99 General	आई एस 16737 (भाग 99): 2017 / आई एस ओ 8216-99: 2002 पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद – ईंधन (कक्षा एफ) – कक्षा 99 सामान्य
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 20022-1: 2013 Financial Services – Universal Financial Industry Message Scheme Part 1 Metamodel (First Revision)	आई एस / आई एस ओ 20022-1: 2013 वित्तीय सेवाएँ – यूनिवर्सल वित्तीय उद्योग संदेश योजना भाग 1 डेटा मॉडल (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 20022-1: 2004 Financial Services – Universal Financial Industry Message Scheme Part 1 Overall Methodology and Format Specifications for Inputs to and Outputs from the ISO 20022 Repository	आई एस / आई ई सी 20022-1: 2004 वित्तीय सेवाएँ – यूनिवर्सल फाइनेंशियल इंडस्ट्री मैसेज स्कीम पार्ट 1 समग्र तरीके और आउटपुट के इनपुट के लिए प्रारूप विनिर्देश
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 20022-3: 2013 Financial Services – Universal Financial Industry Message Scheme Part 3 Modelling (First Revision)	आई एस / आई एस ओ 20022-3: 2013 वित्तीय सेवाएँ – यूनिवर्सल वित्तीय उद्योग संदेश योजना भाग 3 मॉडलिंग (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO/TS 20022-3 : 2004 Financial Services – Universal Financial Industry Message Scheme Part 3 ISO 20022 Modelling Guidelines	आई एस / आई एस ओ / टी एस 20022-3: 2004 वित्तीय सेवाएँ – यूनिवर्सल वित्तीय उद्योग संदेश योजना भाग 3 आई एस ओ 20022 मॉडलिंग दिशानिर्देश
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 60669-2-1 : 2008 Switches for Household and Similar Fixed Electrical Installations Part 2 Particular Requirements Section 1 Electronic Switches	आई एस / आई ई सी 60669-2-1: 2008 घरेलू और इसी तरह के फिक्स्ड इलेक्ट्रिकल प्रतिष्ठान के लिए स्विच पार्ट 2 विशेष आवश्यकताएं धारा 1 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक स्विच
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 61850-4 : 2011 Communication Networks and System for Power Utility Automation Part 4 System and Project Management	आई एस / आई ई सी 61850-4: 2011 संचार नेटवर्क और पावर उपयोगिता स्वचालन के लिए सिस्टम भाग 4 सिस्टम और परियोजना प्रबंधन
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 61968-8 : 2015 Application Integration at Electric Utilities – System Interfaces for Distribution Management Part 8 Interfaces for Customer Operations	आई एस/ आई ई सी 61968-8: 2015 इलेक्ट्रिक यूटिलिटीज में एप्लीकेशन इंटीग्रेशन – डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन मैनेजमेंट फॉर डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन मैनेजमेंट पार्ट 8 इंटरफेस फॉर कस्टमर ऑपरेशंस
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 61970-452 : 2015 Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) Part 452 CIM Model Exchange Specification	आई एस / आई ई सी 61970-452: 2015 एनर्जी मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम एप्लीकेशन प्रोग्राम इंटरफेस (ई एम एस-ए पी आई) पार्ट 452 सी आई एम मॉडल एक्सचेंज विश्वसनीयता
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 62209-2 : 2010 Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-Held and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices— Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures Part 2 Procedure to Determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for Wireless Communication Devices Used in Close Proximity to the Human Body (Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6GHz)	आई एस / आई ई सी 62209-2: 2010 हैंड-हेल्ड और बॉडी-माउंटेड वायरलेस कम्युनिकेशन डिवाइसेस से रेडियो फ्रिक्वेंसी फील्ड्स के लिए मानव एक्सपोजर- मानव मॉडल, इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन और प्रक्रिया भाग 2 वायरलेस कम्युनिकेशन डिवाइसेस के लिए विशिष्ट अवशोषण दर (एस ए आर) निर्धारित करने की प्रक्रिया का उपयोग किया जाता है। मानव शरीर के निकट निकटता (30 गीगाहर्ट्ज की आवृत्ति रेंज 6जी एच जड)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	14 Dec., 2017	14 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

NEWS YOU CAN USE

STANDARDIZATION STRATEGY

BIS organized a roundtable on 'Evolving National Standardization Strategy' on 7 March 2018 at New Delhi. Leading industry associations of India and ISO Secretary General Mr. Sergio Mujica attended the roundtable. BIS made presentations on the challenges and opportunities in developing the National Standardization Strategy of India. Mr. Mujica shared ISO's perspective on the importance and role of standardization strategy in the context of international standardization.



No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 14543 : 2016 Packaged Drinking Water (Other Than Packaged Natural Mineral Water) – Specification (Second Revision)	आई एस 14543: 2016 पैकेज्ड ड्रिंकिंग वाटर (अन्य पैक नेचुरल मिनेरल वाटर) – विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	15 Dec., 2017	15 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 2 December, 2017	संशोधन नंबर 2 दिसंबर 2017
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	15 Dec., 2017	15 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1866 : 2017/IEC 60422 : 2013 Mineral Insulating Oils in Electrical Equipment Supervision and Maintenance Guidance (Fourth Revision)	आई एस 1866: 2017 / आई ई सी 60422: 2013 विद्युत उपकरण पर्यवेक्षण और रखरखाव मार्गदर्शन (चौथा संशोधन) में खनिज इन्सुलेट तेल
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec., 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन का नंबर एवं वर्ष	IS 1866 : 2000 Code of Practice for Electrical Maintenance and Supervision of Mineral Insulating Oil in Equipment (Third Revision)	आई एस 1866: 2000 विद्युत रखरखाव के लिए अभ्यास का कोड और उपकरण में खनिज इन्सुलेट तेल का पर्यवेक्षण (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 Dec., 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 14993 : 2017/IEC 61236 : 2010 Live Working—Saddles, Stick Clamps and their Accessories (First Revision)	आई एस 14993: 2017 / आई ई सी 61236: 2010 लाइव वर्किंग- सैडल्स, स्टिक क्लैम्प्स और उनके सहायक उपकरण (पहला संशोधन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 14993 : 2001/ IEC 61236 : 1993 Saddles, Pole Clamps (Stick Clamps) and Accessories for live working	आई एस 14993: 2001 / आई ई सी 61236: 1993 सैडल्स, पोल क्लैम्प्स (स्टिक क्लैम्प्स) और लाइव वर्किंग के लिए सहायक उपकरण
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15416 : 2017/IEC 60743 : 2013 Live Working —Terminology for Tools, Devices and Equipment (First Revision)	आई एस 15416: 2017 / आई ई सी 60743: 2013 लाइव वर्किंग –टर्मिनोलॉजी फॉर टूल्स, डिवाइसेज एंड इक्विपमेंट (फर्स्ट रिविजन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 15416 : 2003/ IEC 60743 : 2001 Live Working — Terminology for Tools, Devices and Equipment	आई एस 15416: 2003 / आई ई सी 60743: 2001 लाइव वर्किंग – उपकरण, उपकरण और उपकरण के लिए शब्दावली
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017

No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16102 (Part 2) : 2017 Self- Ballasted LED Lamps for General Lighting Services Part 2 Performance Requirements (First Revision)	आई एस 16102 (भाग 2): 2017 स्व-रोशनयुक्त एलईडी लैंप के लिए सामान्य प्रकाश सेवा भाग 2 प्रदर्शन आवश्यकताएँ (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 16102 (Part 2) : 2012 Self-Ballasted LED Lamps for General Lighting Services Part 2 Performance Requirements	आई एस 16102 (भाग 2): 2012 सेल्फ-रोस्टेड एलईडी लैम्प्स जनरल लाइटिंग सर्विसेज पार्ट 2 के प्रदर्शन की आवश्यकताओं के लिए
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16339 : 2017 Mepiquat Chloride, Aqueous Solution (AS) —Specification	आई एस 16339: 2017 मेपिकेट क्लोराइड, जलीय घोल (ए एस)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

NEWS YOU CAN USE

ROUND TABLE ON INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS

Round table on infrastructure standards in India's Transport Sector was organized by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) in collaboration with IIT Jodhpur. Discussions took place on the following three themes: Developing Standards; Implementing Standards; and

Capacity Building. An officer representing BIS, briefed the members about publications of BIS related to infrastructure sector including disaster management, the National Building Code of India 2016, standards on loading, seismic design, landslides, hill area development, etc. The standardization work done by RDSO, IRC and IRS were also discussed.



No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16503 (Part 1) : 2017/IEC 61310-1 : 2007 Safety of Machinery—Indication, Marking and Actuation Part 1 Requirements for Visual, Acoustic and tactile Signals	आई एस 16503 (भाग 1): 2017 / आई ई सी 61310-1: 2007 मशीनरी की सुरक्षा-संकेत, अंकन और सक्रियण भाग 1 दृश्य, ध्वनिक और स्पर्श संकेत के लिए आवश्यकताएँ
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16503 (Part 3) : 2017/IEC 61310-3 : 2007 Safety of Machinery—Indication, Marking and Actuation Part 3 Requirements for the Location and Operation of Actuators	आई एस 16503 (भाग 3): 2017 / आई ई सी 61310-3: 2007 मशीनरी की सुरक्षा-संकेत, अंकन और सक्रियण भाग 3 स्थान और संचालनकर्ताओं के संचालन के लिए आवश्यकताएँ
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16624 : 2017/IEC 61230 : 2008 Live Working —Portable Equipment for Earthing or Earthing and Short-Circuiting	आई एस 16624: 2017 / आई ई सी 61230: 2008 लाइव वर्किंग-अर्थिंग या अर्थिंग और शॉर्ट-सर्कुलिंग के लिए उपयोगी उपकरण
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16632 : 2017/ISO 24511 : 2007 Activities Relating to Drinking Water and Wastewater Services— Guidelines for the Management of Wastewater Utilities and for the Assessment of Wastewater Services	आई एस 16632: 2017 / आई एस ओ 24511: 2007 पेयजल और अपशिष्ट जल सेवाओं से संबंधित गतिविधियाँ- अपशिष्ट जल उपयोगिताओं के प्रबंधन और अपशिष्ट जल सेवाओं के आकलन के लिए दिशानिर्देश
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16662 (Part 1) : 2017/IEC 62670-1 : 2013 Photovoltaic Concentrators (CPV)— Performance Testing Part 1 Standard Conditions	आई एस 16662 (भाग 1): 2017 / आई एस ओ 62670-1: 2013 फोटोवोल्टिक एकाग्रता (सी पी वी) - प्रदर्शन परीक्षण भाग 1 मानक स्थितियाँ
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16677 : 2017 Quality Management— Customer Satisfaction— Requirements for Complaint Handling in Organization	आई एस 16677: 2017 गुणवत्ता प्रबंधन-ग्राहक सतुष्टि-संगठन में शिकायत से निपटने के लिए आवश्यकताएँ
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 20022-4 : 2013 Financial Services— Universal Financial Industry Message Scheme Part 4 XML Schema Generation (First Revision)	आई एस / आई एस ओ 20022-4:2013 वित्तीय सेवाएँ-यूनिवर्सल वित्तीय उद्योग संदेश योजना भाग 4 एक्सएमएल स्कीमा जनरेशन (पहला संशोधन)
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 20022-4 : 2004 Financial Services— Universal Financial Industry Message Scheme Part 4 ISO 20022 XML Design Rules	आई एस / आई एस ओ 20022-4: 2004 वित्तीय सेवाएँ- यूनिवर्सल वित्तीय उद्योग संदेश योजना भाग 4 आई एस ओ 20022एम्स एम एल डिजाइन नियम
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 21940-21 : 2012 Mechanical Vibration— Rotor Balancing Part 21 Description and Evaluation of Balancing Machines	आई एस / आई एस ओ 21940-21: 2012 मैकेनिकल कंपन-रोटर संतुलन भाग 21 विवरण और संतुलन मशीनों का मूल्यांकन
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 2953 : 1999 Mechanical Vibration— Balancing Machines— Description and Evaluation	आई एस / आई एस ओ 2953: 1999 मैकेनिकल वाइब्रेशन- बैलेंसिंग मशीन- विवरण और मूल्यांकन
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 27036-3 : 2013 Information Technology— Security Techniques— Information Security for Supplier Relationships Part 3 Guidelines for Information and Communication Technology Supply Chain Security	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 27036-3: 2013 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी- सुरक्षा तकनीक - आपूर्तिकर्ता संबंधों के लिए सूचना सुरक्षा भाग 3 सूचना और संचार प्रौद्योगिकी आपूर्ति श्रृंखला सुरक्षा के लिए दिशानिर्देश
Date of Establishment संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	28 Dec 2017	28 दिसंबर, 2017
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नहीं
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नहीं

NEW ADDITIONS TO OUR SHELVES

The BIS' collection of standards literature is always being supplemented

BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION (London). BS EN 13256-2014 Geotextiles and geotextile – related products – Characteristics required for use in the construction of tunnels and underground structures. The Institution, London, 2014. Acc. No. 805720

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS (New Delhi). IS 16333-1-2015. Mobile phone handsets. Part-1: Safety requirements. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2015. Acc. No. 805724

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (Geneva). ISO/IEC/TR 17026-2015. Conformity assessment – Example of a certification scheme for tangible products. The Organization, Geneva, 2015. Acc. No. 805730

FINNISH STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Finland). SFS 6002-2015. Safety at electrical work. The Association, Finland, 2015. Acc. No. 805705

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A 1424-1-2015. Method for laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment's used in water supply installations. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805631

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A 6024-2015. Epoxy adhesives for repairing and reinforcement in buildings. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805632

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A 6604-2015. Metal components for car port. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805633

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 0160-2015. Gears – Wear and damage to gear teeth - Terminology. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805634

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 2311-2015. Steel butt-welding pipe fittings for ordinary use. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805635

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 2312-2015. Steel butt-welding pipe fittings. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805636

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 2313-2015. Steel plate butt-welding pipe fittings. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805637

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 7080-1-2015. Optics and photonics – Optical coatings – Part 1: Definitions. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805638

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 7080-2-2015. Optics and photonics – Optical coatings – Part 2: Optical properties. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805639

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 7080-3-2015. Optics and photonics – Optical coatings – Part 3: Environmental durability. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805640

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 7080-4-2015. Optics and photonics – Optical coatings – Part 4: Specific test methods. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805641

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 7611-2-2015. Non-automatic weighing instruments- Metrological and technical requirements and tests – Part 2: Measuring instruments used in transaction or certification. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805642

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 7611-3-2015. Non-automatic weighing instruments- Metrological and technical requirements and tests – Part 3: Weights and poises used in transaction or certification. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805643

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B 8571-2015. Gas meters. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805645

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 4502-1-2015. Rolling stock- Axles- Part 1: Quality requirements. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805646

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 4502-2-2015. Rolling stock- Axles- Part 2: Dimensional requirements. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805647

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 4504-2015. Rolling stock- Wheelsets – Quality requirements. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805648

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 5010-2015. Rolling stock- AC surge arresters. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805650

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 5012-1-2015. Rolling stock- Capacitors for power electronics – Part 1: Paper and plastic film capacitors. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805651

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 5012-2-2015. Rolling stock- Capacitors for power electronics – Part 2: Aluminium electrolytic capacitors with non-solid electrolyte. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805652

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 5303-2015. Rolling stock- Test methods for diesel engines. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805654

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 5402-1-2015. Rolling stock- Solid wheel- Part1: Quality requirements. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805655

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 5402-2-2015. Rolling stock- Solid wheel- Part 2: Dimensional and balancing requirements. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805656

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 6102-2015. Rolling stock- AC traction motors. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805657

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 6103-2015. Rolling stock- Permanent magnet synchronous machines. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805658

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS E 7104-2015. Rolling stock- Seats for passengers. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805659

BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION (London). BS EN 50618-2014. Electric cables for photovoltaic systems (BT (DE/NOT) 258). The Institution, London, 2014. Acc. No. 805567

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS (New Delhi). IS 2403-2014. Short-pitch transmission precision roller and bush chains, attachments and associated chain sprockets. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805872

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS (New Delhi). IS 5244-2014. Safe deposit locker cabinets – Specification. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805873

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS (New Delhi). IS 5531-2014. Cast iron specials for asbestos cement pressure pipes for water and sewage - Specification. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805874

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS (New Delhi). IS 12673-1-2014. Textiles – Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the martindale method. Part 1: Martindale abrasion testing apparatus. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805810



**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(New Delhi). IS 12673-2-2014.**

Textiles – Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the martindale method. Part 2: Determination of specimen breakdown. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805811

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(New Delhi). IS 12673-3-2014.**

Textiles – Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the martindale method. Part 3: Determination of mass loss. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805812

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(New Delhi). IS 12673-4-2014.**

Textiles – Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the martindale method. Part 4: Assessment of appearance change. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805813

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(New Delhi). IS 13152-1-2013.**

Portable solid bio-mass cookstove (Chulha) - Specification. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2013. Acc. No. 805814

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(New Delhi). IS 14899-2014.**

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) containers for automotive use- Specification. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805877

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(New Delhi). IS 16176-2014.**

Ratchet pipe threader for taper pipe threads (R-Series) - Specification. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805880

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(New Delhi). IS 16286-2014.**

Spoons- Specification. The Bureau, New Delhi, 2014. Acc. No. 805878

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
FOR STANDARDIZATION
(Geneva). ISO 3233-2-2014.**

Paints and varnishes – Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter- Part 2: Method using the determination of non-volatile-matter content in accordance with ISO 3251 and determination of dry film density on coated test panels by the Archimedes principle. The Organization, Geneva, 2014. Acc. No. 805859

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
FOR STANDARDIZATION
(Geneva). ISO 3233-3-2014.**

Paints and varnishes – Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter- Part 3: Determination by calculation from the non-volatile-matter content determined in accordance with ISO 3251, the density of the coating material and density of the solvent in the coating materials. The Organization, Geneva, 2014. Acc. No. 805858

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1310-2015.**

Test method for fire propagation over building facades. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805784

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1313-2015.**

Inspection standard of rolling fire doors. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805816

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1422-2015.**

Simplified test method for determining shading coefficient of shading devices. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805817

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1460-2015.**

Determination of the emission of formaldehyde from building boards- Desiccator method. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805818

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1514-2015.**

Test method of dew condensation for windows and doorsets. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805819

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1901-2015.**

Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by

building products- Small chamber method. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805820

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1902-1-2015.**

Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by building products- Sampling, preparation of test specimens and testing condition- Part 1: Boards, wallpaper and floor materials. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805821

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1902-2-2015.**

Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by building products- Sampling, preparation of test specimens and testing condition- Part 2: Adhesives. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805822

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1902-3-2015.**

Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by building products- Sampling, preparation of test specimens and testing condition- Part 3: Paints and coating materials. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805823

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
1902-4-2015.**

Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by building products- Sampling, preparation of test specimens and testing condition- Part 4: Heat-insulating materials boards. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805824

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
4704-2015.**

Components of light-weight rolling door for buildings. The

Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805786

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
4705-2015.**

Components of rolling door for buildings. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805787

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
6203-2015.**

Polymer dispersions and redispersible polymer powders for cement modifiers. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805788

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS A
6603-2015.**

Steel sheds. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805789

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS B
8850-2015.**

Web lashing made from man-made fibers. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805790

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS
C 9300-11-2015.**

Arc welding equipment – Part 11: Electrode holders. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805791

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS K
6252-1-2015.**

Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of tear strength- Part 1: Trouser, angle and crescent test pieces. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805792

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS K
6252-2-2015.**

Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of tear strength- Part 2: Small (Delft) test pieces. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805793

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS K
6271-1-2015.**

Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of resistivity - Part 1: Guarded-electrode system. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805794

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS K
6271-2-2015.**

Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of resistivity - Part 2: Parallel terminal electrode system. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805795

**JAPANESE STANDARDS
ASSOCIATION (Japan). JIS K
6899-1-2015.**

Plastics- Symbols and abbreviated terms- Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics. The Association, Japan, 2015. Acc. No. 805796

News that Matters



CODE OF CONDUCT

IMPLEMENTATION OF REVISED NATIONAL BUILDING CODE URGED

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) jointly with the Indian Buildings Congress (IBC) and the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) organized a two-day national workshop on “National Building Code of India 2016” from 20-21 February 2018. The workshop was aimed at sensitizing the state authorities, all local bodies, builders, developers and building professionals for urgent implementation of the recently revised National Building Code of India 2016 (NBC 2016). This was done to ensure that large number of buildings constructed in the country are functionally efficient and disaster resistant.

Inaugurating the workshop, Director General of BIS, Smt. Surina Rajan (IAS) said that NBC 2016 incorporates comprehensive administrative and technical provisions, which can be readily adopted by the local bodies to suitably revise and revamp their building bylaws. BIS, after extensive work for two years through its 22 expert

panels involving around 1,000 experts, has brought out the new state-of-the-art National Building Code in two volumes, totalling 33 chapters.

Smt. Surina Rajan also said that it is a matter of great satisfaction that state-of-the-art revision of earthquake codes has been successfully accomplished. A series of technical presentations and demos were delivered by various experts and professionals in this field from across the country. The workshop urged local building regulatory authorities to implement the NBC 2016 by revamping building bylaws, and at the same time exhorted the builders and developers to follow given provisions in their construction programmes.



AGRI MEET

BIS PARTICIPATES IN CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURE

A National Conference on “Agriculture 2022 - New Initiatives” organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, GoI, was held on February 19-20, in New Delhi. BIS participated in the conference for finalization of presentation under Thematic Group 5 on ‘Sustainable & equitable development and efficient delivery of services’. Inputs were provided on Sustainability through Organic Agriculture & Soil Health Management for north east and hilly states.

Also, 30th Meeting of the Working Group on Bio fuels Implementation, MoPNG was held on February 21 in Hyderabad. During the meeting, the Chairman explained the consultative approach of GoI to draft a comprehensive new bioenergy policy which is going to address various issues and concerns in the entire value chain of Bioenergy sector.

COMMITTEE MEET

BIS BIS HOSTS JTC 1/SC 7 COMMITTEE MEETING

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the national standardization body of India hosted the 33rd Plenary and Working Group meetings of one of the very important committees functioning under ISO and IEC, namely ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 ‘Software and systems engineering’ in India Habitat Centre, New Delhi from 6-11 May 2018. Smt. Surina Rajan, DG, BIS, inaugurated the meeting. The committee JTC 1/SC 7 is responsible for developing the foundational standards in the area of software and systems engineering, which are followed by IT companies across the globe. A large number of Indian IT companies are actively participating in this committee through BIS. India has been assigned the leadership role as Chair and Secretariat of this prestigious international committee, previously being handled by Canada. This was the first meeting managed by BIS (India) after the change in leadership of this Committee. Around 136 delegates from 29 countries, including Australia, Canada, China, Germany, France, Finland, Netherlands, Japan, South Africa, United Kingdom,

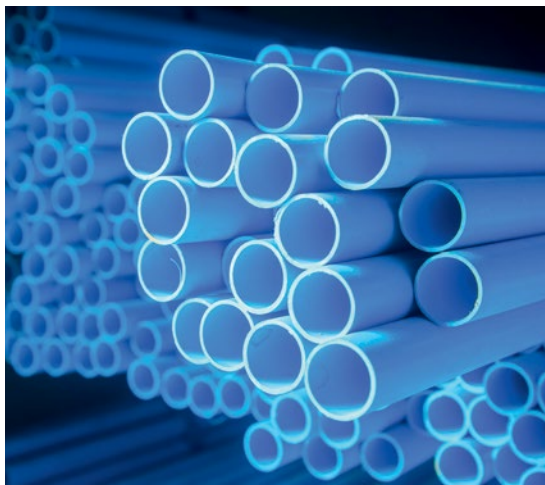


United States etc. participated in the meeting. Thirty five delegates from India participated in these meetings. Fifteen working groups presently functioning under the committee JTC 1/SC 7 met in parallel sessions to discuss standards for various aspects of software engineering such as ‘Reference architecture’, ‘software testing’, ‘Software life cycle processes’, ‘Software standards for Very Small Enterprises (VSE)’, ‘IT Asset Management’, ‘Agile practices and Devops’ etc. New work on emerging areas for developing standards on Autonomous Systems and Quantum Computing was initiated during the meeting. The meeting was concluded successfully during its closing plenary on 11 May 2018.

CERTIFYING ENERGY PERFORMANCE

CHILLER LABELLING VALIDATED TO CERTIFY ENERGY PERFORMANCE

The fourth technical committee meeting of the Chillers labelling programme organized by BEE was held in New Delhi and was represented by the MED department of the Bureau of Indian Standards. BEE requested NABL to chalk out and revert with the timeline for accrediting the manufacturer's lab and independent test labs as per IS 16590, and to put in place the procedure/method for validating the software used by the manufacturers to certify the energy performance of a chiller according to Indian Standard IS 16590.




STAKEHOLDERS MEET

TIME FOR STANDARDIZATION

A Stakeholder Consultation meet for Phasing out the Usage of Lead as Stabilizer in Manufacturing of PVC Pipes, was organized by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) witnessed the participation of various technical departments of Bureau of Indian Standards. During the meeting, BIS proposal to MoEF&CC for bringing PVC pipes and fittings standards under mandatory BIS product certification was submitted. Various BIS third party quality assurance schemes were informed. The Ministry was also informed about the draft notification being issued by them in his regard.

NITI AAYOG MEET

PROMOTING UTILIZATION OF FLY ASH AND SLAG

A meeting on 'Policy Framework on Utilization of Fly Ash and Slag,' organized by NITI Aayog saw the representation of the CED department of the Bureau of Indian Standards. The BIS officer explained the various actions taken by BIS for promoting utilization of fly ash and slag through formulation of a series of Indian Standards, including the recently formulated standards on aggregates from other than natural sources and on fly ash cement bricks. 





Bureau of Indian Standards

Synonym for

Quality • Safety • Reliability

Always buy with



Marked Products



BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi - 110002

Website : www.bis.gov.in



Registered with the Registrar of Newspapers
for India with Regd. No. R.N 45929/87

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

National Standards Body



One Organisation

• Many Services •



For more details, please log on to: www.bis.gov.in