स्टैंडर्ड्स इंडिया
Standards India

मानक: पथप्रदर्शक:

Smart Cities

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भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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FROM THE DESK OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

A Smart City is basically a city equipped with basic infrastructure to give a decent quality of life, a clean and sustainable environment through application of smart solutions. Smart Cities focus on the needs of the society and on the greatest opportunities to improve lives of the people. Smart cities tap a range of approaches-digital and information technologies, urban planning best practices, public-private partnerships, and policy change'-to make a difference. They always put people first. The focus is on sustainable and inclusive development.

Spearheaded by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India "100 Smart Cities Mission" outlines an area development plan where part of each of the 100 cities will serve as the model area and will set an example for other parts of the cities. This issue sheds light on importance of standards during the development of Smart Cities and how Smart Cities can provide the best way forward for governance and citizens welfare. We hope that this issue sparks an interest in enabling development and harnessing technology as a means to create smart infrastructure and environment for citizens. Your valuable feedback is welcome on dg@bis.gov.in.

Smt. Surina Rajan
Director General, BIS

स्मार्ट सिटी मूल रूप से स्मार्ट संसाधनों से सुसज्जित एक शहर है जो एक अच्छी गुणवत्ता, स्वच्छ और टिकाऊ वातावरण देने के लिए स्मार्ट समाधानो का प्रयोग करता है। स्मार्ट सिटीज़ समाज की ज़रुरतों और बडे अवसरों पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर लोगों के जीवन को बेहतर बनाती है। स्मार्ट सिटीज़ डिजिटल और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी, शहरी नियोजन सर्वोत्तम प्रथाओं, सार्वजनिक-निजी भागीदारी और नीतिगत परिवर्तन पर ध्यान रख कर लोगों के जीवन पर बेहतर फर्क डालती है। वे हमेशा लोगों को पहले रखते हैं। उनका फोकस स्थायी और समावेशी विकास पर है।

भारत के माननीय प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा "100 स्मार्ट सिटीज़ मिशन" के आधार पर, एक क्षेत्र विकास योजना की रूपरेखा तैयार की गई है, जहाँ पर 100 शहरों में से प्रत्येक भाग मॉडल क्षेत्र के रूप में काम करेगा और शहरों के अन्य हिस्सों के लिए एक उदाहरण स्थापित करेगा। यह अंक स्मार्ट शहरों के विकास के दौरान मानकों के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालता है और स्मार्ट सिटी कैसे शासन और नागरिकों के कल्याण के लिए सबसे अच्छा तरीका प्रदान कर सकता है। हम आशा करते हैं कि यह अंक नागरिकों में विकास और तकनीकों के प्रति उत्साह पैदा कर एक स्मार्ट बुनियादा ढाँचा और पर्यावरण प्रदान करेगा। हम आपकी बहुमूल्य प्रतिक्रिया का dg@bis.gov.in. पर स्वागत करते हैं।

श्रीमती सुरीना राजन
महानिदेशक, बी आई एस

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PRIZED POSSESSIONS

THE QUALITY OF NATIONAL LIBRARIES CONTAINED IN NEW ISO STANDARD

National libraries may resemble a ballroom or a UFO, but no matter what they look like, they house the documents of an entire country's history. These libraries contain numerous rare, valuable or significant works of great cultural importance; or, a country's prized possessions. Some of these national libraries are centuries old and serve as a major tourism attraction, but all of them aspire to quality service.

ISO 21248:2019, Information and documentation – Quality assessment for national libraries identifies and describes methods for assessing the impact and influence of national libraries

ISO 21248:2019, Information and documentation – Quality assessment for national libraries, provides 34 performance indicators for assessing the quality of national library services. The standard tries to cover the whole spectrum of national library tasks, from the national collection and the national bibliography to cultural events and educational services.

In addition, the standard identifies and describes methods for assessing the impact and influence of national libraries. National libraries have other ways than a public or university library of exercising their influence on a visitor; their impact concerns above all institutions or the general public. The standard identifies the most important user groups, such as researchers, educators and learners, libraries, publishers, and the public administration. Specific questionnaires are presented for these and other user groups for assessing an impact of the library.

Dr Roswitha Poll, leader of the ISO group of experts that developed the standard, comments: "National libraries play an important role in providing and ensuring permanent access to the knowledge and culture of the past and present and have special tasks and services compared to other libraries. ISO 21248 will help them improve and promote their public service mission."

ISO 21248:2019 was developed by technical committee ISO/TC 46, Information and documentation, subcommittee SC 8, Quality – Statistics and performance evaluation, whose secretariat is held by KATS, ISO's member for the Republic of Korea.

STRATEGIES ON CLIMATE CHANGE

RAISING NEW ISO STANDARDS FOR SAVING THE PLANET

Since the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was created in 1992, some progress has been made on fostering international action on climate change. Efforts led to the Paris Agreement of 2015, which allows individual countries to set their own strategies on climate change and, unlike the Kyoto Protocol which preceded it, has no legally binding terms. The goal of the Paris Agreement is to hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit warming to 1.5 °C. Dealing with climate change requires coordinated action not only by nations around the world but also non-state actors such as cities and the private sector. This is where International Standards ISO 14064-2 and ISO 14064-3 can make a constructive input to finding a solution. ISO 14064-2 is used to quantify the amount of GHG emissions reductions or removal enhancements, while ISO 14064-3 serves to verify reports developed using 14064-2 and other project-level GHG quantification. The new ISO 14064-3 has been expanded to apply to product-level carbon footprint reports.

ISO 14064-2 has been in use since it was originally published in 2006 in various carbon credit schemes, including the national/local/private sector's GHG programmes

OF HEALTH AND SAFETY

ISO SOLUTIONS FOR A SAFE AND HEALTHY FUTURE AT WORK

Health and safety at work likely isn't an issue that's top of mind on a daily basis. Yet, for millions of workers across the globe, their jobs can put them in some extremely high-risk environments where valuing safety can mean the difference between life and death.

Organized by the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Day for Safety and Health at Work aims to raise awareness of the importance of occupational health and safety and build a culture of prevention in the workplace. This year's theme looks to the future for continuing these efforts through major changes such as technology, demographics, sustainable development, and changes in work organization.

ISO 45001, Occupational health and safety management systems –Requirements with guidance for use, provides a framework to increase safety, reduce workplace risks and enhance health and well-being at work

To help organizations reduce work-related accidents, injuries and diseases, ISO developed the world's first International Standard for occupational health and safety (OH&S). ISO 45001, Occupational health and safety management systems – Requirements with guidance for use, provides a framework to increase safety, reduce workplace risks and enhance health and well-being at work, enabling an organization to proactively improve its OH&S performance.

Applicable to all organizations, regardless of size, industry or nature of business, the standard is designed to be integrated into an organization's existing management processes and follows the same high-level structure as other ISO management system standards, such as ISO 9001 (quality management) and ISO 14001 (environmental management). The scope of workplace health and safety will be expanded in the future to include psychological health with a new standard in development. ISO 45003, Occupational health and safety management – Psychological health and safety in the workplace – Guidance, is expected to be published in 2021.

A STANDARD LANGUAGE

ISO STANDARD BRINGS NEW TOUCH TO PRODUCT DESIGN

ISO 24508:2019, Ergonomics – Accessible design – Guidelines for designing tactile symbols and characters, will make accessible design a part of designers' best practices by helping them incorporate tactile information at the design stage of a product or environment.

You may have noticed tactile information on toilet doors to denote gents or ladies, on buttons in lifts, on bottles of wine and packaging for breakfast cereals and ready meals. The use of tactile information (such as raised symbols and characters) has become an increasingly important method for supporting accessible design of products, services and environments.

With this in mind, ISO 24508 specifies the physical characteristics of tactile symbols and characters for ease of legibility by touch, taking into account the human abilities of tactile sense and the effects of ageing on touch sensation. It is applicable to products, facilities and equipment in housing, transportation and services, as well as to packaging, where tactile symbols and characters may be used.

The intended users of this standard are designers, ergonomists and project managers, as well as managers, workers, consumers and procurers. It is expected to benefit people with a wide range of disabilities by removing barriers that prevent them from using or getting the best out of products and environments and, in so doing, contribute to their overall effectiveness, efficiency, and satisfaction.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

NEW STANDARD HELPS SMEs GET AHEAD WITH ISO 14001

The environment is changing rapidly and businesses need to keep on top of what this means for them in order to survive – and thrive. An environmental management system (EMS) based on ISO 14001 helps organizations effectively manage the risks and capitalize on the opportunities that our changing world brings. Implementing an EMS provides a number of benefits such as more efficient use of natural resources and energy, enhanced compliance with legal requirements and better relations with customers.

An environmental management system based on ISO 14001 helps organizations effectively manage the risks and capitalize on the opportunities that our changing world brings

Improving environmental performance is made easier with formal systems in place. However, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) often find EMS implementation difficult due to fewer staff and resources.

ISO 14005, Environmental management systems – Guidelines for a flexible approach to phased implementation, provides SMEs with a means to overcome this by enabling them to meet the requirements of an EMS in a phased, flexible way that is adapted to their specific needs. It allows them to start benefitting from the very beginning while ultimately meeting the requirements of ISO 14001. The standard has just been revised to ensure it is up to date and continues to meet market needs.

Martin Baxter, Chair of the ISO subcommittee that developed the standard, said ISO 14005 allows companies to easily measure the business value and benefits of implementing an EMS and ensuring they get a return on their investment. "There are many advantages of taking a phased approach," he said.

FARMER-FRIENDLY

FIRST INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR SUSTAINABLE AND TRACEABLE COCOA JUST PUBLISHED

Developed by stakeholders from all sectors of the cocoa industry, including representatives from both countries where the cocoa is grown and markets where it is consumed, the ISO 34101 series aims to encourage the professionalization of cocoa farming, thus contributing to farmer livelihoods and better working conditions. It covers the organizational, economic, social and environmental aspects of cocoa farming as well as featuring strict requirements for traceability, offering greater clarity about the sustainability of the cocoa that is used.

ISO 34101-1, Sustainable and traceable cocoa – Part 1: Requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems, aims to help users implement effective practices to allow them to continually improve their business. Part 2, which deals with performance requirements, specifies economic, social and environmental criteria, while Part 3 contains the requirements for traceability of sustainably produced cocoa. Part 4 is aimed at certification scheme owners, certification bodies and all those seeking conformity to the ISO 34101 series. It also provides a starting point for farmers new to the concept of sustainable cocoa production, allowing time to progressively fulfil the requirements of Part 1 as experience is gained.

The ISO 34101 series aims to encourage the professionalization of cocoa farming, thus contributing to farmer livelihoods and better working conditions

LIGHT ENERGY

STANDARDS BRIGHTEN UP THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF LIGHT

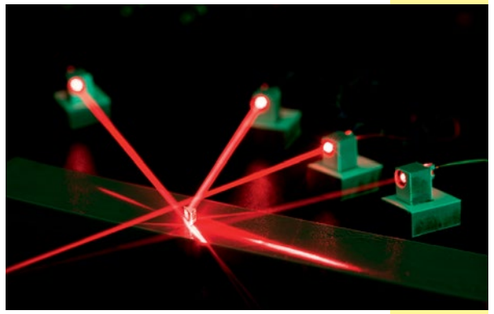
Held every year on 16 May to mark the anniversary of the first successful operation of the laser in 1960, the International Day of Light (IDL) features hundreds of official events and activities all over the world that showcase how light in science, technology, art and culture can help achieve the organization's mission of education, equality and peace.

A key goal of the day is to "promote the importance of lighting technology and the need for access to light and energy infrastructure in sustainable development, and for improving quality of life in the developing world".

In collaboration with the International Commission on Illumination (CIE), a key member of the Steering Committee of the IDL, ISO has recently published two new documents that directly contribute to this goal:

ISO/CIE 20086, Light and lighting – Energy performance of lighting in buildings, provides a method for effectively calculating lighting use for the estimation of the total energy performance of a building.ISO/CIE TS 22012, Light and lighting – Maintenance factor determination – Way of working, contributes to the safe and efficient use of light energy by helping organizations to ensure the continuous maintenance of lighting installations.

CIE 20086 and ISO/CIE TS 22012 were developed by ISO technical committee ISO/TC 274, Light and lighting.



A SMART MOVE

NEW INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR MEASURING THE PERFORMANCE OF CITIES GOING "SMART"

The ISO 37100 range of International Standards helps communities adopt strategies to become more sustainable and resilient. The newest in the series and just published, ISO 37122, Sustainable cities and communities – Indicators for smart cities, gives cities a set of indicators for measuring their performance across a number of areas, allowing them to draw comparative lessons from other cities around the world and find innovative solutions to the challenges they face.

The standard will complement ISO 37120, Sustainable cities and communities – Indicators for city services and quality of life, which outlines key measurements for evaluating a city's service delivery and quality of life. Together, they form a set of standardized indicators that provide a uniform approach to what is measured, and how that measurement is to be undertaken, that can be compared across city and country. The standards also provide guidance to cities on how to assess their performance towards contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the global roadmap for a more sustainable world. Bernard Gindroz, Chair of ISO/TC 268, Sustainable cities and communities, the ISO technical committee that developed the standard, said ISO 37122 defines indicators as well as methods and practices that can make a rapid and significant difference to their social, economic and environmental sustainability.

ISO 37122 defines indicators as well as methods and practices that can make a rapid and significant difference to their social, economic and environmental sustainability

"When used in conjunction with ISO 37101, which defines a management system for sustainable development in communities, and ISO 37120, this standard helps cities implement smart city projects and projects across a range of areas," he said. "These include those that respond to urbanization issues such as population growth, climate change and political and economic instability, through better engagement with their societies. It offers effective leadership methods, latest technologies and practices that help them improve the quality of life of their citizens and achieve their environmental goals, while facilitating innovation and growth.

News credits: ISO, NSF and QAI

BIS—THE GLORIOUS PAST

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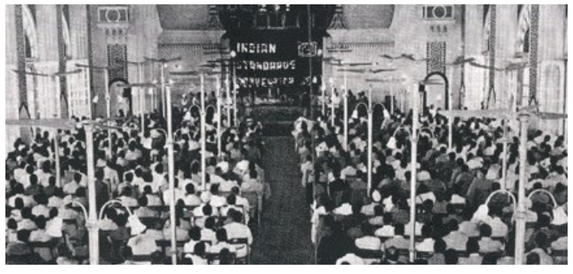

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1 Dr. Vogues Laclare, in ISI Committee Room during his lecture on April 17,1957.

2 Shri Morarji Desai, Minister for Commerce and Industries, and President of ISI, addressing the annual meeting of the General Council of the institution in Delhi on March 28,1957.

3 Shri Morarji Desai delivering his inaugural speech at the ISI Convention in the Senate Hall of Madras University on December 23,1957.

4 Shri Morarji Desai delivering the inaugural address at the Commonwealth Standards conference in New Delhi from January 21 to February 3.

5 Shri Ajit Prasad Jain, Minister for Food & Agriculture, Govt. of India, inaugurated the Agriculture and Food Products Division Council at the ISI building in Delhi.

6 The first meeting of Water Supply & Sanitation Sectional Committee (BDC 24) held from April 29 till May 1,1957 at ISI HQ under the chairmanship of Shri N.V. Modak.

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7 Inauguration and meeting of Structural and Metal Division Council (SMDC) and further meeting on October 26, 1956.

8 International Society of Sugarcane Technologists visited the ISI on January 31,1956 (IMP)

9 Meeting of Pencil Sectional Committee.

10 Shri T.T. Krishnamachari, the then Minister for Commerce & Industry, Government of India presiding over the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the ISI in Delhi on March 24,1956. Annual party to President & GC Members at Delhi Gymkhana Club. Dr. Lal C Verman Director ISI, Lala Shri Ram, Vice President with the Minister (IMP)

SMART CITIES – THE WAY FORWARD

An analysis of 'Sanjeevan Smart City, Maharashtra' as a smart project. The text talks about some of the 'green' issues being addressed in the project

-By Architect Prem Nath

With the head of our country himself promoting smart city developments on PAN India basis, the current buzz-word is 'Smart'. However, the concept of 'Smart City' is misunderstood by most citizens in India – one must understand that it is an urban development strategy.

The general concept of smart cities is understood as being innovative, using advanced technology. It is understood that the latest and the so called modern technology shall be brought in to India and a large area with glossy high-rise towers shall be called smart city.

Smart city, in its true sense, should be about how citizens are shaping the city, and how they are empowered to contribute to the development.

India was way ahead of its time; one of the finest examples of an ancient Indian smart city is Mohenjodaro, the most developed city of Indus Valley Civilisation. It had the right amalgamation of culture and function.

India has a majority of villagers, labour class people, who still need to understand what technology is all about. India needs to make them smart first. One needs to make our generation smart, and also needs to make our government, bureaucracy and management smart. One requires smart brains to use smart tools.

One must ask a few questions before thinking about smart city development:

- What 'Stupid Cities' would be like – Are our cities not smart enough?
- What elements make a city smart?
- Do the people living in these smart cities need to be smart?
- Big cities of developed countries – are they smart?
- Can one replicate them and find a quick fix for India's need of smart cities?
- Where do smart cities exist around the world?

According to a news daily, recently a global survey was done by an international organisation, wherein the top five smart cities to qualify were New York, London, Paris, San Francisco and Boston, while Indian cities like Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore and Kolkata qualified at a much lower rank, with less than 50 percent of score, i.e. half as smart as the top five global smart cities.

According to what is understood after an extensive research by various media and available references; answer to the question, 'what is a smart city?' is as here under:

Smartness in a city means different things to different people. It could be smart design, smart utilities, smart housing, smart mobility, smart technology, etc. Thus, it is rather difficult to give a definition of a smart city.

Therefore, a smart city for its sustainability needs to offer economic activities and employment opportunities to a wide section of its residents, regardless of their level of education, skills or income levels.

In doing so, a smart city needs to identify its comparative or unique advantage and core competence in specific areas of economic activities and promote such activities aggressively by developing the required institutional, physical, social and economic infrastructures for it and attracting investors and professionals to take up such activities.

It also needs to support the required skill development for such activities in a big way.

Apart from employment, it is also important for a smart city to offer decent living options to every resident. This would mean that it will have to provide a very high quality of life, i.e. good quality but affordable housing, cost efficient physical, social and institutional infrastructure such as adequate and quality water supply, sanitation, 24x7 electric supply, clean air, quality education, cost efficient healthcare, dependable security, entertainment, sports, robust and high speed interconnectivity and fast and efficient urban mobility.

In this context, smart cities are those that are able to attract investments and experts and professionals.

Entrepreneurs themselves look for a decent living and hence, also look for smart housing, high level of healthcare, entertainment and quality education.

A city that is considered unsafe is not attractive.

Besides, an entrepreneur or a professional needs to be there as someone who helps a city to prosper and adds value to it rather than someone who only benefits from it.

This brings me to explain the real meaning of the word S.M.A.R.T.:

S means Simple: Simple to understand, simple in planning, simple to approach and sustainable development.

M denotes Manageable: The development should be easy to manage and easy to maintain.

A signifies Affordable: The development should not be planned for the uber class only; it should allow occupants of all financial strata.

R means Resourceful: To be rich in resources like power, water, employment, wealth, profitability, etc.

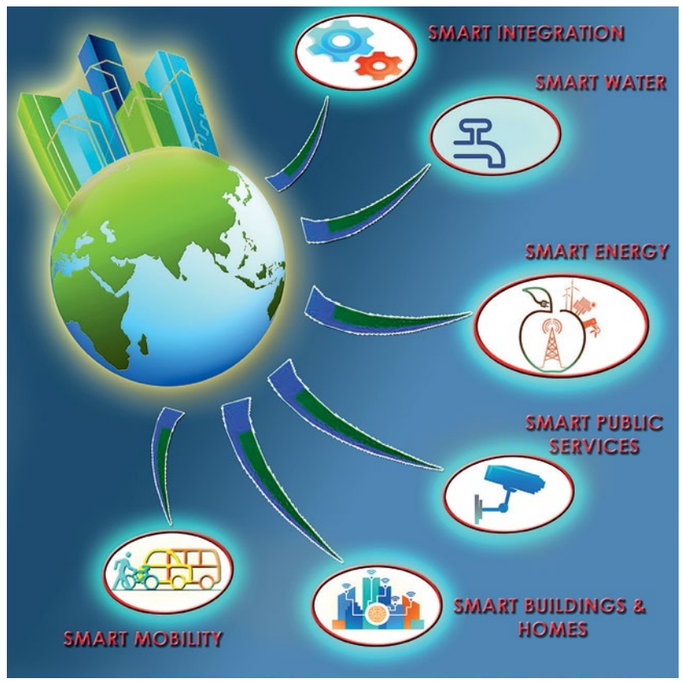
T signifies that the development is smart only when it is Technology savvy, communication and transport superior.

What it means is that a smart city can only be called smart when it is simple – not very complex for the citizens. One need not learn to live in a smart city, but in fact the city should make the citizen feel smart. The city should surely be a self-sustaining one; it should be again not very intricate that it is not manageable. The city requires dynamic planning but yet it should be maintainable and should not go out-of-date; most importantly if the smart city doesn't end-up being a financially viable one, the entire idea behind the development may 'go-for-a-toss'. The smart city surely needs to be resourceful if it needs to survive through its lifetime, apart from being self-sufficient in terms of water, power and other basic needs. It should be able to pull a crowd from outside to invest in it.

Basis of Working for a Smart City:

Smart cities are not going to be a completely new development; an existing town/undeveloped city can be converted to or developed into a smart city.

Eligibility of a smart city should be a minimum area of 2,400-hc./6,000 acres with a population of about 0.75 million, i.e., a population of approximately 300 persons per hc.; this criteria should be kept flexible with a variation of 10 percent to 15 percent plus or minus; 28 to 33sq m per person.



Out of the total gross development, 25 percent of land area needs to be dedicated to open spaces, be it gardens, parks, water bodies, sports fields, solar farms; 6 to 7sq m per person of green/open space.

Further 20 percent of land area should be allocated to infrastructure related development, namely, roads, pathways, walkways, rail, metro, among other transport systems.

Balance 55 percent land area should be allocated to construction/development which is further bifurcated as 5 percent industrial/services, 5 percent amenities, 5 percent commercial and 40 percent residential.

With a gross FAR of 1.5, the above – mentioned development area shall get an average FAR of 3, which shall vary from FAR–1.5 in a low density area to FAR–5 in a high density area.

This shall give total construction of approximately 36,000,000sq m.

Water requirement of 75mn LPD shall be required @ average 100l per capita, (based on proportion of residential and commercial/ industrial development), this shall be 65 percent grey water and 35 percent fresh treated water requirement.

Electric power requirement with a mandatory use of optimum and efficient power equipment/fittings, shall work out to 235 MWH, which is 315 watt per person and approximately 3,600 MW per day.

With the use of renewable sources like solar, wind, biogas, etc; power saving of an average 10 percent needs to be achieved, i.e. 45 MWH and approximately 360MW per day.

Rainwater harvesting, through a well-designed storm water drain channel connected to an efficiently planned grid of recharge pits, shall enable zero discharge, enabling approximately 20Mn l of water to be recharged/reused annually.

Parameters for Smart City Planning:

Smart Cities begin with Smart Governance: Smart are those cities where the quality of governance is enhanced with the integration of applications and data centres, through the use of IT and communications.

Smart governance is a process of reform in the way government works, and shares information with the public to deliver services.

The citizens, residents and all stake holders need to be benefited and a win-win situation should be created. City mayors or municipal commissioners or city development authorities will need to play a pivotal role in implementing reforms to ensure cities are smart and remain smart.

Transport: No one enjoys clogged cities with overcrowded vehicular population (with its attendant pollution), or with metro or local train systems bursting at the seams.

The inter-state railway networks on existing routes are to be improved; and high speed rail facilities should be introduced on important routes.

Continuous unobstructed footpath of minimum 2m width on either side of all streets.

Dedicated and physically segregated bicycle tracks with width of 2m or more, one in each direction on all main roads.

High quality and high frequency mass transport within 1km of all residences.

Each development with self-sufficient parking plus visitors' parking in multi-level parking lots – well connected with each block through sky-walks/travelators.

> The smart city surely needs to be resourceful if it needs to survive through its lifetime, apart from being self-sufficient in terms of water, power and other basic needs

Most importantly, the city shall allow no diesel fuelled vehicles; with renewable-energy charging stations planned all over the city, the citizens shall be allowed to use only petrol, CNG or electric vehicles.

Spatial Planning:

Residences should have daily needs retails, parks, schools and recreational areas within a radius of 500m walking distance; and access to employment, public and institutional services by public transport, bicycle or walking.

About 80 percent of the total housing be planned for low and medium income group, while the upper 20 percent be planned for HIG & HIG+ class; and of the 80 percent component about 50 percent needs be planned for MIG and 25 percent each for LIG and EWS.

100 percent adherence to green building norms.

Water/Waste water/Sanitation: The demand for clean water continues to grow multi-fold for both domestic as well as industrial purposes. The health burden of poor water quality is enormous.

24x7 supply of water with two line system with 65 percent grey water and 35 percent treated water; 100 percent household with direct water supply connections.

Average 100l of per capita supply of water, which is a balance between more in residential and less in commercial; 100 percent metered water supply with equal efficiency in collection of water related charges.

All areas connected to waste water network; All households should have inbuilt toilets and all schools should have separate toilet for girls and boys.

100 percent efficiency in the collection and treatment of waste water and sewage and generation of treated grey water.

Solid Waste Management: With rapid urbanisation and changing lifestyle and food habits, the amount of municipal solid waste has been ever increasing.

Plus, most dumpsites lack systems for leachate collection, landfill gas collection or monitoring, etc.

All development zones covered by AWC system; 100 percent collection of municipal solid waste; segregation at source – bio-degradable and non bio-degradable; complete recycling of solid waste, generation of biogas.

Storm Water Drainage: With zero discharge policy; total coverage of road networks with storm water drainage channels/network; and 100 percent rainwater harvesting.

Power/Energy: India operates the 3rd largest transmission and distribution of electricity network in the world, yet faces a number of challenges including inadequate access to electricity, supply shortfalls, huge

losses, reliability and theft. The evolution towards smart grid along with smart meters shall address these issues and transform the existing network into a more efficient, safe and reliable grid that would provide electricity access to all.

Renewable Energy – Power: India's installed electricity generation capacity has put it to the world's fifth-largest position, however, India is mainly dependent on coal to produce electricity, which is also the main source of greenhouse gases – causing global warming. Thus, the focus is on the solar power generation through solar farms and other solar resources.

Use of an average of 10 percent renewable energy in all sectors; rooftop and façade solar panel mandatory for all structures.

Communication: It's ironical that India, despite being Facebook's second largest market worldwide, the social media penetration in India remains at just eight percent, with an average internet speed 1.5 Mbps – the lowest among Asia Pacific region.

The government needs to start recognising the role of technology in meeting objectives and to make cities more efficient.

To implement smart IT and communications, policymakers must develop a strong wired and wireless broadband network, and ensure its availability throughout the city to all its occupants.

100 percent development with telecom/mobile and internet connectivity.

Secured WiFi connected city; 100 Mbps internet speed.

Smart are those cities where the quality of governance is enhanced with the integration of applications and data centres, through the use of IT and communications

3D maps on GIS of property and all engineering services.

Healthcare facility needs to be planned with full coverage of telemedicine facilities; less than 15 minutes of emergency response time; area equivalent to 15 percent of residential area for building hospitals with a medical centre, nursing home, childcare, welfare centre and maternity centre; hospital, super speciality hospital; a diagnostic centre and veterinary hospital plus a dispensary for pets.

Educational requirements that caters right from nursury to diverse professional training institutes.

• The city shall be called smart when it not only includes all the above factors, but is also future ready – a city that shall sustain itself for another 50-70 years or more, a city that shall be a digital one, a city that shall make its citizen smart and enable them with the best of techniques and technology – which doesn't get obsolete in a few years, but self-upgrades, what we call dynamic technology.

• We need to build smart as well as beautiful – the development needs to be green architecture, with each building having solar roofs and solar facades, plus planned solar farms – a visible source of renewable energy.

• Smart city will need to be planned with city centre with commercial district, connected to a central vista with cultural centre and other public areas including governance zone, recreation zone, education and sports zone, high-tech industrial zone, and agriculture zone/ food park.

• India is at its peak on the global map of development – this is the chance to shed all the 'fat' and start working out to be a smart and resource healthy country – smart cities are the way forward—and it's a long way to Go!

– Prem Nath is an architect practicing on PAN India basis under the name & style of Prem Nath and Associates.

SMART CITY STANDARDIZATION

In continuance of the Government of India's smart city mission beginning June 2015, numerous Standards Development Organizations within India and across the globe including BIS are working towards the standardization of various aspects of smart city solutions

BY REENA GARG, MANIKANDAN K AND KRITI CHOPRA

Due to rapid urbanization, the population in urban areas is growing at an ever increasing pace. This rise in numbers of people living in urban areas poses huge challenges on developing infrastructure, providing public services to the citizens and environmental sustainability for almost every city in the world. This has led to a major global push towards developing the smart cities with major cities in the world coming up with different smart city initiatives.

In India, the Government of India started its smart city mission in June 2015 to develop 100 Smart Cities across the country with an objective to provide a decent quality of life to its citizens using smart solutions. The mission focuses on creation of cities which are properly connected, adaptive, energy efficient and resilient.

Indian cities typically comprise of various domains, organizations and infrastructures. Currently, these systems and services are functioning as isolated vertical systems for say, electricity, sanitation, water, transportation, waste management etc. Due to this lack of communication between these different verticals, the entire system suffers from interoperability and scalability issues.

With today's digital revolution, there are numerous technologies in market that are capable of developing smart solutions for any city. Because of the lack of horizontal integration, their deployment is not as successful as it should be. The challenge primarily is to implement appropriate smart solutions efficiently instead of only focusing on new technology development. This has be achieved by a continuous series of incremental improvements.

It is the need of the hour to integrate various existing vertical systems in the cities in such a manner that they are able to communicate with each other. Doing so will improve the overall efficiency of the cities, will allow optimum utilization of resources, and will also introduce new business prospects which eventually will improve the lives of its citizens. Citizens should not only be the users of the services provided by the city, but also the contributors and developers of smart city solutions.

Standards are the important enablers that must be kept in mind while developing a smart city. Standards ensure that an expected level of performance is guaranteed and technologies used are compatible with each other. Standards are essential to cater to the physical infrastructure's comprehensive and heterogeneous needs of the smart cities. In the absence of standards, most of the systems and solutions will have to be procured and deployed based on respective vendors' proprietary technologies without any interoperability with system/solution from other vendors. As a result each city will have to be dependent on the respective vendors throughout the life cycle of such systems and solutions for their Operation and maintenance, and more so for their upgradation.

Standards open doors to increased number of choices in products, healthy and increased competition, fostering the drive to innovate and hence benefitting the cities and the citizens residing in them.

By adopting standards while developing smart city solutions, we can replicate these solutions to various cities and also lay down common metrics to compare and benchmark solutions.

Therefore, it is crucial to develop and implement relevant and appropriate standards to address the above issues for successful deployment of various Smart city projects. Numerous Standards Development Organizations within India and across the globe are working towards the standardization of various aspects of smart city solutions.

1. SMART CITY STANDARDIZATION IN INDIA

1.1 Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

BIS is the national standards body of India and is responsible for harmonious development of standards in various areas like electronics and IT, transportation, civil engineering, etc., through its technical divisions. BIS has the following committees working on standardization in the Smart City domain.

LITD 28 – "Smart Infrastructure sectional committee" under Electronics & IT Division Council. The committee is responsible for developing standards on electrotechnical and ICT aspects of Smart Cities.

Some of the notable standards presently begin developed by LITD 28 are as follows:

a. Unified ICT Reference Architecture for Smart Infrastructure
b. Data Layer Reference Architecture for Smart Infrastructure
c. Data semantics Reference Framework
d. Gateway Reference Architecture
e. Last mile communication Reference Architecture for Smart Infrastructure

CED 59 – Smart Cities Sectional Committee: CED 59 under Civil Engineering Division Council. CED59 is the National Mirror Committee of ISO/TC 268 with scope - Standardization in the field of Smart Cities - Terminology, Components, Planning, Design, Integration, Implementation, Operation, Maintenance and Assessment.

Standards Under Development:

a. CED 59 (10000) Smart City- Indicators

TED 28 - Intelligent Transport Systems Sectional Committee: TED 28 under Transport Engineering Division Council is the National Mirror Committee of ISO/TC 204 Intelligent transport systems and ISO/TC 241 Road traffic safety management systems. Couple of the standards published by TED 28 are listed below:

i. IS/ISO/TR 12859: 2009 Intelligent Transport Systems-System Architecture-Privacy Aspects in ITS Standards and Systems
ii. IS/ISO/TS 13140 (Part 1): 2011 Electronic Fee Collection-Evaluation of On-Board and Roadside Equipment for Conformity to ISO TS 13141 Part 1 Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes
iii. IS/ISO/TS 13143 (Part 1): 2011 Electronic Fee Collection-Evaluation of On-Board and Roadside Equipment for Conformity to ISO TS 12813 Part 1 Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes
iv. IS/ISO/TS 14904: 2002 Road Transport and Traffic Telematics - Electronic Fee Collection EFC - Interface Specification for Clearing Between Operators
v. IS 15754: 2006 Intelligent Transport Systems - Continuous Air Interface Long And Medium Range calm - Infra-red Systems

Standards are the important enablers that must be kept in mind while developing a smart city. Standards ensure that an expected level of performance is guaranteed and technologies used are compatible with each other

vi. IS 16490 : 2016 LED Destination Board System for Buses - Specification
vii. IS 16722: 2018 Radio Frequency Identification RFID System for Automotive Applications Specification
viii. IS/ISO 17573: 2010 Electronic Fee Collection - Systems Architecture for Vehicle-Related Tolling
ix. IS/ISO/TS 17574: 2009 Electronic Fee Collection - Guidelines for Security Protection Profiles
x. IS/ISO/TS 17575 Series Electronic Fee Collection - Application Interface Definition for Autonomous Systems Part 1 Charging
xi. IS/ISO 21214: 2015 Intelligent Transport Systems Communications Access for Land Mobiles CALM Infra-Red Systems
xii. IS/ISO 24014 (Part 1): 2014 Public Transport Interoperable Fare Management System Part 1 Architecture

ETD 51- Electro-technology in Mobility Sectional Committee: ETD 51 under Electrotechnical Division Council is the National Mirror Committee of IEC TC 69 Electric road vehicles and electric industrial trucks. Standards Published:

i. IS/ISO 15118 (Part 3): 2015 Road Vehicles - Vehicle to Grid Communication Interface Part 3 Physical and Data Link Layer Requirements
ii. IS/ISO 15118 (Part 4): 2019 Road Vehicles - Vehicle to Grid Communication Interface Part 4 Network and Application Protocol Conformance Test
iii. IS/ISO 15118 (Part 5): 2018 Road Vehicles - Vehicle to Grid Communication Interface Part 5 Physical Layer and Data Link Layer Conformance Test
iv. IS/ISO 15118 (Part 8): 2018 Road Vehicles - Vehicle to Grid Communication Interface Part 8 Physical Layer and Data Link Layer Requirements for Wireless Communication
v. IS 17017 (Part 1): 2018 Electric Vehicle Conductive Charging System Part 1 General Requirements

Standards Under Development

i. ETD 51 (12455) Electric Vehicle Conductive Charging System Part 1 General Requirements
ii. ETD 51 (13257) Road Vehicles —Vehicle to Grid Communication Interface
iii. ETD 51 (13263) Road Vehicles — Vehicle-to-Grid Communication Interface Part 2 Network and Application Protocols

In addition to BIS, TEC and TSDSI are developing telecom standards for Smart cities.

2. SMART CITY STANDARDIZATION – GLOBAL

Smart city being the priority of many of the developed and developing economies, most of the international SDOs are involved in Smart city standardization. Some of the prominent organizations developing smart city standards as given below:

2.1 ISO (International Organization for Standardization)

ISO is the major global standards development body where 164 national standards bodies are participating. A number of technical committees in ISO are developing standards on various aspects of Smart Cities. Some of the committees are listed below:

a. ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities
b. ISO/TC 204 Intelligent transport systems
c. ISO/TC 301 Energy management and energy savings
d. ISO/TC 207 Environmental management

The Technical Committee ISO TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities, is developing requirements including frameworks, guidance and supporting techniques and tools related to the achievement of sustainable development considering smartness and resilience, to help all Cities and Communities and their interested parties in both rural and urban areas become more sustainable. Some of the important standards developed/being developed by ISO in this direction are listed below.

i. ISO 37101:2016 Sustainable development in communities — Management system for sustainable development — Requirements with guidance for use
ii. ISO 37120, Sustainable Development of Communities– Indicators for city services and quality of life.
iii. ISO 37122:2019 Sustainable cities and communities — Indicators for smart cities

Other standards published by ISO TC 268 can be found in the following URL:https://www.iso.org/committee/656906.html

2.2 IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission)

IEC is the world's leading organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

The systems committee, IEC SyC Smart Cities is responsible for development of standards in the field of electrotechnology to help with the integration, interoperability and effectiveness of city systems by promoting the collaboration and systems thinking between IEC/TCs, the SyC and other SDOs in relation to city system standards.

Some of the standards being developed under IEC SyC Smart Citieis is listed below:

i. IEC TS 63188 ED1 Smart Cities - Smart Cities Reference Architecture Methodology (SCRAM)
ii. IEC 63205 ED1 Smart Cities Reference Architecture (SCRA)
iii. IEC CDV 63152 ED1 Smart Cities - City Service Continuity Against Disasters - The Role of the Electrical Supply

2.3 ISO/IEC JTC 1 (Joint Technical Committee)

JTC 1 is the joint technical committee of ISO and IEC. JTC 1 has constituted a working group JTC 1/WG 11 on Smart Cities. JTC 1/WG 11 is presently developing the following standards:

i. ISO/IEC 30145 series - Smart City ICT Reference Framework:
- Part 1: Business Process Framework
- Part 2: Knowledge Management Framework &
- Part 3: Engineering Framework

ii. ISO/IEC 30146 – Information technology — Smart city ICT indicators

iii. ISO/IEC 30182 – Smart city concept model – Guidance for establishing a model for data interoperability

2.4 ITU (International Telecommunication Union)

ITU is the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies. ITU is facilitating international connectivity in communications networks and allocates global radio spectrum and satellite orbits. ITU also develops technical standards that ensure networks and technologies seamlessly interconnect, and strive to improve access to ICTs to under served communities worldwide.

ITU-T Study Group 20 - Internet of Things, smart cities and communities: SG 20 is working to address the standardization requirements of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies, with an initial focus on IoT applications in smart cities and communities (SC&C). An important aspect of SG20's work is the development of standards that leverage IoT technologies to address urban-development challenges.

2.5 oneM2M:

It is the global organization that creates requirements, architecture, API specifications, security solutions and interoperability for Machine-to-Machine and loT technologies. The oneM2M framework, based on open standards and open API interfaces, enables city planners to sidestep 'vertical' rollouts that simply do not scale.

2.6 IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers):

IEEE has a wide variety of standards and ongoing activities that relate to key technical areas of the future smart city.

—Reena Garg is Head, LITD, Manikandan K. is Sc-C, LITD, and Kriti Chopra is a young professional, LITD, BIS

Standards open doors to increased number of choices in products, healthy and increased competition, fostering the drive to innovate and hence benefitting the cities and the citizens residing in them

STRONGER CITIES FOR THE FUTURE

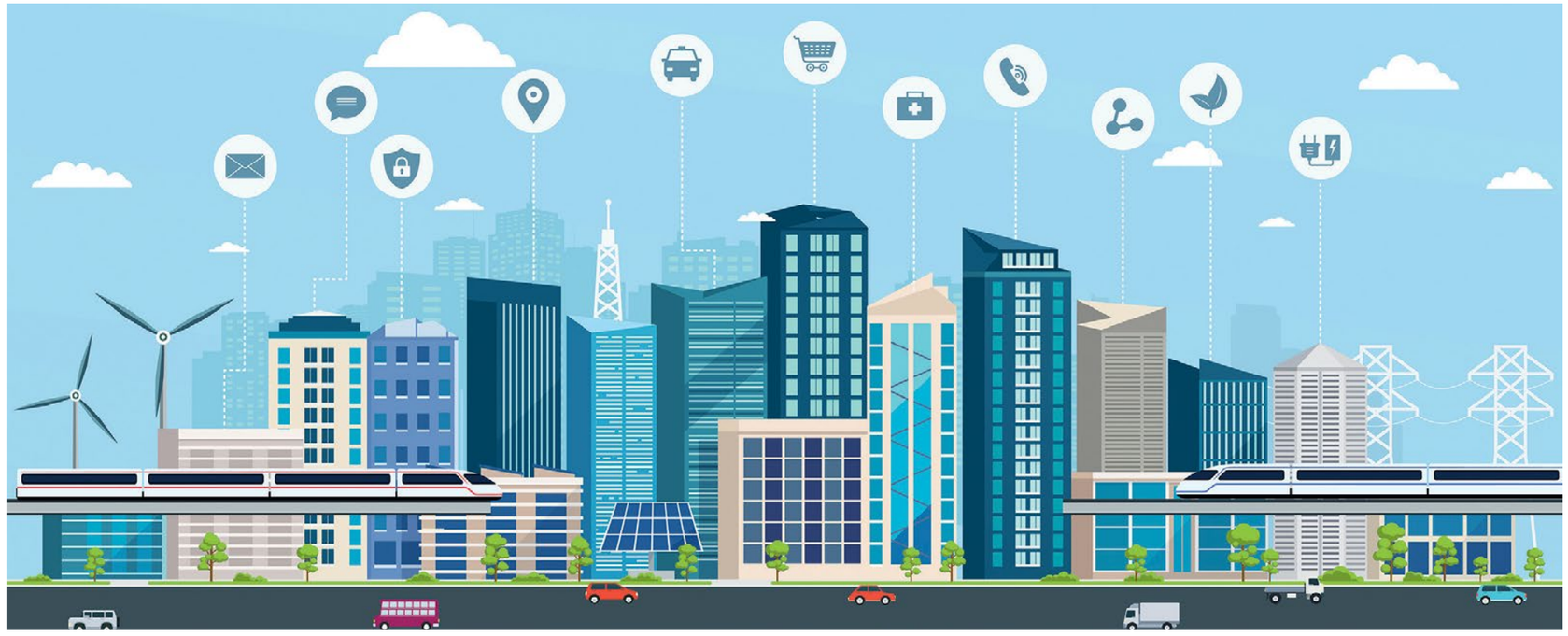
THE POPULATIONS OF MOST WORLD CITIES ARE GROWING FAST, AND WITH IT COME CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR KEEPING CITIZENS SAFE AND WELL. NEW INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR MEASURING AND IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF CITIES HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED IN 2018 TO HELP CITIES KEEP ON TOP OF THE GAME

BY PALLAVI SINGH

ALREADY, more than half of the world's population lives in a city and that number is to grow to nearly 70 % by 2050. Keeping up with rising urbanization and the stress it places on resources and infrastructure poses a serious challenge for cities everywhere, creating the need for effective planning, management and evidence-based policy making. In order to make such decisions, cities need a reliable reference for measuring their performance, which is where the world's first International Standard for city indicators comes into play.

ISO 37120 (Indicators for city services and quality of life in communities) was the first set of internationally standardized city indicators that provide a uniform approach to what is measured and how, when it was first published in 2014. For the first time, cities were able to communicate amongst themselves using globally standardized, comparable data, allowing them to get insights into other cities and learn from each other like never before.

Now, the standard has just been updated, offering even more indicators to help cities effectively improve the quality of life of their citizens and plan for a more sustainable future. Bernard Gindroz, Chair of ISO/TC 268, Sustainable cities and communities, the technical committee that developed the standard, said ISO 37120 was updated due to city demand and a gap analysis that was performed, demonstrating the need for many new indicators, including those for culture, urban agriculture and food. "Currently, nearly a hundred cities have implemented, or are in the process of implementing, the standard, and they have been very vocal in terms of what new indicators they want and need, which we have incorporated into the latest version," he said. "For example, there are now more comprehensive indicators on housing, such as vacancy rates and living space sizes, all essential if future cities are to manage growing populations effectively." City managers and planners, politicians, researchers and business leaders are just some of those who benefit from the use of the standard, which covers everything from education and energy to transport, health and water.



ISO 37120 will soon be joined by two other complementary standards on indicators for smart and resilient cities, providing a comprehensive suite of internationally agreed guidelines that help cities everywhere to thrive. ISO 37122, Sustainable development in communities – Indicators for Smart Cities, and ISO 37123, Sustainable development in communities – Indicators for Resilient Cities, are due to be released later this year.

In addition, a third new standard has also been published to give city leaders guidance on how to develop an effective model for their city that can help them achieve their sustainability goals. ISO 37106, Sustainable cities and communities – Guidance on establishing smart city operating models for sustainable communities, provides a toolkit of "smart" practices for managing governance, services, data and systems across the city in a collaborative and digitally enabled way.

The standards are part of the ISO 37100 series, which includes ISO 37101, the overarching management systems standard for sustainable development in communities.

– The writer is a research scholar at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

City managers and planners, politicians, researchers and business leaders are just some of those who benefit from the use of the standard, which covers everything from education and energy to transport, health and water

STOP THE ECOCIDE: ONWARDS TO THE AGROECOLOGICAL REVOLUTION

A look at a city that has been reimagined as a territory for social innovation where the course of action is to farm the city like a biomimetic ecosystem and hybridise it with nature into a 'nature city'

BY AMLANKUSUM

HYPERIONS is a vertical, energy positive eco-neighbourhood proposed for Jaypee Green Sports City in the Delhi National Capital Region (NCR) in India. Aiming to reconcile urban renaturation and small-scale farming with environment protection and biodiversity, the project holistically combines low-tech and high-tech elements with the objective of energy decentralisation and food deindustrialisation.

The designers believe in eradicating the crime of ecocide, which means the destruction of India's ecosystems. The density, land economics and environmental challenges are immense; the conceptualisers seek to prove to decision-makers that strategic links can be established between climate change, sustainable agriculture and urban development.

Jaypee is a new city located in the Delhi NCR, one of the largest metropolises in the world with 50 million inhabitants. It is the designation for the metropolitan region that includes New Delhi and the surrounding areas in the neighbouring states of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. Located on the Yamuna Expressway between New Delhi and Agra, Jaypee is reputed for the Formula 1 Grand Prix on the Buddh International circuit, and for its cricket stadium, hockey stadium and sports academy. Its population is made mostly of students, white and blue-collar workers. Jaypee is saturated with concrete and pollution – the project aims to transform it into a pioneering urban agroecology.

The city of Jaypee has been reimagined as a territory for social innovation; the course of action is to farm the city like a biomimetic ecosystem by taking its density into account and hybridising it with nature into a "nature-city" that is organically nutritive, mixed, dense, as flexible as needed, with a strong fertile potential.

On arable parcels all around the project, agrosystems and ecosystems merge to nature and the protection of residents' health, using a production model that requires less chemical and energy inputs but can reach an annual output of more than 20 kilos of organic fruit and vegetables per square meter (4 pounds per square foot). The local fair-trade stores that would be set up will progressively reconcile the economic dimension with the social and political approach of a type of agriculture that is more integrated into society.

Jaypee thus becomes resilient and edible; hedges replace barbwire and fences while groves and tree rows reinvest in the fields where millet, wheat or corn crops are rotated. In addition, cereal crops, together with legumes such as beans and squash, reduce nitrogen inputs (responsible for green gases), while maintaining healthy protein levels. Thus, small farming businesses thus see their output grow through biodiversity.

Diseases, weeds and insect damage become less frequent thanks to such rebalanced ecosystems. Phyto-purification ponds and lagoons merge with the garden towers, in community orchards devoted to spices such as camphor laurels, bergamot trees and other cinnamon plants. They're dotted with urban farms and small animal farms producing eggs and dairy. Agricultural by-products (animal waste, farming residues, milking parlour water, etc.) are turned into methane that generates energy, which is then re-injected into the homes in real time.

Tropical fruit trees such as mango, banana and Bengal fig trees abound, as well as nectar-producing plants, medicinal plants and family vegetable gardens – not only in the streets, but also on façades, balconies and rooftops.

The project is made of six garden towers, each 36-story high, comprising housing and offices. The towers are built with cross-laminated timber (CLT) and are covered with orchard gardens. The name of the project comes from the tallest tree in the world, the Hyperion, found in Northern California.

All the wood required to build the garden towers comes from a Delhi forest, which is also managed sustainably; wood's manufacturing processes require less energy and are less polluting than those of standard materials such as steel or concrete. By substituting these materials with wood,

SITE PLAN

an emission of up to 1.1 tons of CO2 per cubic meter can be avoided. Between its CO2-sequestrating capacity during its growth phase and its low-emission manufacturing processes, one cubic meter of wood therefore saves two tons of CO2.

In order to optimise the residential buildings, the engineers opted for a mixed structure, with a steel and concrete substructure for the earthquake-resistant

foundations, parking areas and vertical core bases; and a superstructure made of solid wood columns, beams and walls, reinforced with steel blades where columns and beams meet. Each wood-based structural component is made of multiple panels laid perpendicularly to each other and bound together with pintles and gudgeons or organic structural adhesives. The skeleton is made of 25% inert materials and 75% bio-sourced materials. This mixed structure is reputed for its strong mechanical resistance (including in the event of earthquakes); for its high resistance to fire; and for its high acoustic and thermal performance.

Wind lampposts that work in rhythm with the greenbelt have been planned along the site. They produce their own electricity thanks to magnetic-levitation, vertical-axis wind turbines (VAWTs) integrated on their pole. For the towers, blue-coloured photovoltaic and thermal scales that wrap around the façades have been proposed, following the course of the sun from east to west. These solar sensors also highlight the main balconies' infill panels and pixelate the glass domes of the bioclimatic greenhouses – thus securing the production of sanitary hot water and artificial lighting.

The project is bound to be covered with a genuine, virtuous feeding ecosystem based on organic aquaponics. Carrots, tomatoes, spinach, saffron and coriander grow in light substrates made of clay balls on each apartment's balcony and in hydroponic greenhouses. They are irrigated with water from ponds breeding several species of fish, whose excrement is naturally rich in nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. In these organic fish farms promoting mixed farming, molluscs and crustaceans are also present for filtering and grazing the organic micro-waste. This vertical farming gives residents some food autonomy while saving on the land. The food is produced mostly on-site or in neighbouring agroforestry fields. Up to 90% of the water needs are cut down, since it circulates in a closed loop via small pumped hydroelectric energy storage (PHES) plants.

> From agroforestry to wood-based construction to permaculture and aquaponics, the Hyperions project is the symbol of a short supply chain economy based on harvesting local resources

The six garden towers are like a vertical village with a high social, cultural and use mix. The flexible, evolutionary spaces dedicated to business incubators, living labs, coworking spaces, multi-purpose rooms and concierge services are located behind the solar facades. All apartments, big or small, as well as student housing, open onto cascading hydroponic balconies. Indoor furniture is made of natural materials such as tamarind and sandalwood, and comes from local cabinetmakers, fab labs and recycling shops.

The various spatial uses are linked together with footbridges and converge under a large orchard roof that serves as a meeting place for the small urban farmer community. Whether it's summer, monsoon or winter, families can meet there, pick fruit, go for a run, get some exercise in the sports hall's kabaddi field, swim in the organic pool, or watch over their kids playing in the playgrounds. These communal footbridges are irrigated by collecting rainwater and residents' greywater, and the filtered water's organic nutriments are absorbed by the plants' roots. This network of sky-high suspended walkways allows residents to move from one tower to the other, from one use to the other, and to forge social and interdependent relationships among neighbours.

From Rajasthan, Jaypee inherits high temperatures and droughts, while freezing currents from the Himalaya can sometimes bring harsh winters. In order to secure the natural ventilation of the living spaces, a natural climate control system is put up, articulated along the vertical circulation cores of the wind chimneys. This system takes advantage of the earth's thermal inertia (under the foundations), which remains stable at 18°C all year round. Through natural airflow, the external air is naturally cooled or heated in contact with the earth, and so without using. In other words, the village imitates the climate control of a termite mound.

The fusion (forest + agriculture + urban fabric) is a humanistic alternative that brings together the best of both the city and the countryside. From agroforestry to wood-based construction to permaculture and aquaponics, the Hyperions project is the symbol of a short supply chain economy based on harvesting local resources. This virtuous circle generates links between local producers and "prosumers". Residents, organic farmers, garden producers, agroecologists, loggers, agronomists, architects and designers, all participate in a sustainable production, distribution, consumption and recycling process.

Using this circular, collaborative economic model, an economic fabric can be formulated by creating local jobs while turning the project into a formidable sharing economy and co-construction playing field. Between the democratised technological innovations and the bottom-up social innovations, much control of energy, resources and space can be regained; the citizens become the true actors of the city as opposed to mere consumers.

—Amlankusum is an Indian agroecologist working in association with Belgian architect Vincent Callebaut to conceptualise the design for Hyperions

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 13360 (Part 8/Sec 4) : 2018/ISO 176 : 2005 Plastics – Methods of Testing Part 8 Permanece/Chemical Properties Section 4 Determination of loss of Plasticizers – Activated Carbon Method (First Revision)	आई एस13360 (भाग 8 / सेक 4): 2018 / आई एस ओ 176: 2005 प्लास्टिक – परीक्षण के तरीके भाग 8 स्थायी / रासायनिक गुण धारा 4 प्लास्टिसाइजर के नुकसान का निर्धारण – सक्रिय कार्बन विधि (प्रथम संशोधन
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 13360 (Part 8/Sec 4) : 1993/ISO 176 : 1976 Plastics – Methods of Testing Part 8 Permanece/Chemical Properties Section 4 Determination of loss of Plasticizers – Activated Carbon Method	आई एस13360 (भाग 8 / सेक 4): 1993 / आई एस ओ 176: 1976 प्लास्टिक – परीक्षण के तरीके भाग 8 स्थायी / रासायनिक गुण धारा 4 प्लास्टिसाइजर के नुकसान का निर्धारण – सक्रिय कार्बन विधि 28 डंल 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 14401-1 : 2009 Earth- Moving Machinery – Field of Vision of Surveillance and Rear- View Mirrors Part 1 Test Method	आई एस / आई एस ओ 14401-1: 2009 अर्थ-मूविंग मशीनरी – सर्विलांस एंड रियर के विजन का क्षेत्र – देखें दर्पण भाग 1 टेस्ट विधि
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 14960-2 : 2014 Tubeless Tyres – Valves and Components Part 2 Clamp-in Tubeless Tyre Valve – Test Method	आई एस / आई एस ओ 14960-2: 2014 ट्यूबलेस टायर्स – वाल्व और कंपोनेंट्स पार्ट 2 क्लैंप-इन ट्यूबलेस टायर वाल्व – टेस्ट मेथड
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 16039 : 2004 Road Construction and Maintenance Equipment – Slipform Pavers – Definitions and Commercial Specifications	आई एस / आई एस ओ 16039: 2004 सड़क निर्माण और रखरखाव उपकरण – स्लिपफॉर्म पेवर्स – परिभाषाएँ और वाणिज्यिक विनिर्देश
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	S 16603 : 2018 Solid Waste Management in the Fertilizer Industry – Code of Practice	आई एस 16603: 2018 उर्वरक उद्योग में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन – व्यवहार संहिता
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16742 : 2018/ISO 12991 : 2012 Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) – Tanks for On-Board Storage as a Fuel for Automotive Vehicles	आई एस 16742: 2018 / आई एस ओ 12991: 2012 लिक्विफाइड नेचुरल गैस (स्छछ) – ऑटोमोटिव वाहनों के लिए ईंधन के रूप में ऑन-बोर्ड स्टोरेज के लिए टैंक
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/TS 16791 : 2014 Health Informatics – Requirements for International Machine-Readable Coding of Medical Product Package Identifiers	आई एस / आई एस ओ / टी एस 16791: 2014 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान – चिकित्सा उत्पाद पैकेज पहचानकर्ताओं के अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मशीन-पढ़ने योग्य कोडिंग के लिए आवश्यकताएं
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16896 (Part 2) : 2018/ISO 17293-2 : 2014 Surface Active Agents – Determination of Chloroacetic Acid (Chloroacetate) in Surfactants Part 2 Ionic Chromatographic Method	आई एस 16896 (भाग 2)रू 2018 / आई एस ओ 17293-2: 2014 सतह सक्रिय एजेंट – सर्फेक्टेंट्स में क्लोरोएसेटिक एसिड (क्लोरोएसेटेट) का निर्धारण भाग 2 आयनिक क्रोमैटोग्राफिक विधि
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16910 (Part 2/Sec 1) : 2018/IEC 62676-2-1 : 2013 Video Surveillance Systems for Use in Security Applications Part 2 Video Transmission Protocols Section 1 General Requirements	आई एस 16910 (भाग 2 / सेक 1): 2018 / आई एस ओ 62676-2-1रू 2013 वीडियो सुरक्षा प्रणालियों में उपयोग के लिए निगरानी प्रणाली भाग 2 वीडियो प्रसारण प्रोटोकॉल धारा 1 सामान्य आवश्यकताएँ
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16910 (Part 2/Sec 2) : 2018/IEC 62676-2-2 : 2013 Video Surveillance Systems for Use in Security Applications Part 2 Video Transmission Protocols Section 2 IP interoperability implementation based on HTTP and REST services	आई एस 16910 (भाग 2 ह सेक 2): 2018 / आई एस ओ 62676-2-2: 2013 सुरक्षा अनुप्रयोगों में उपयोग के लिए वीडियो निगरानी प्रणाली भाग 2 वीडियो प्रसारण प्रोटोकॉल धारा 2 आई पी एच टी टी पी और आर ई एस टी सेवाओं के आधार पर अंतर-कार्यान्वयन कार्यान्वयन
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16910 (Part 2/Sec 3) : 2018/IEC 62676-2-3 : 2013 Video Surveillance Systems for Use in Security Applications Part 2 Video Transmission Protocols Section 3 IP interoperability implementation based on web services	आई एस 16910 (भाग 2 / सेक 3): 2018 / आई एस ओ 62676-2-3: 2013 वीडियो निगरानी प्रणाली सुरक्षा अनुप्रयोगों में उपयोग के लिए भाग 2 वीडियो प्रसारण प्रोटोकॉल धारा 3 आई पी अंतर-वेब कार्यान्वयन कार्यान्वयन वेब सेवाओं पर आधारित
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16910 (Part 3) : 2018/IEC 62676-2-3 : 2013 Video Surveillance Systems for Use in Security Applications Part 3 Analog and Digital Video Interface	आई एस 16910 (भाग 4): 2018 / आई एस ओ 62676-2-4: 2014 वीडियो निगरानी प्रणाली सुरक्षा अनुप्रयोगों में उपयोग के लिए भाग 4 अनुप्रयोग मार्गदर्शन
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

NEWS YOU CAN USE

THE NUMBERS

During the month, 14 sectional committee meetings were held and 19 new standards were formulated and 24 standards were revised. Besides, 67 draft standards were issued for wide circulation and 28 draft standards were finalized. During the month, 299 standards were reviewed and 282 standards were reaffirmed. As on 25 April 2019, 20255 standards were in force.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16910 (Part 4) : 2018/ IEC 62676-2-4 : 2014 Video Surveillance Systems for Use in Security Applications Part 4 Application Guidance	आई एस 16912: 2018 / आई एस ओ 21469: 2006 मशीनरी की सुरक्षा – आकस्मिक उत्पाद संपर्क के साथ स्नेहक – स्वच्छता की आवश्यकताएं
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16912 : 2018/ISO 21469 : 2006 Safety of Machinery – Lubricants with Incidental Product Contact – Hygiene Requirements	आई एस 16914 (भाग 1): 2018 / आई एस ओ 16373-1: 2015 कपड़ा – रंगभेद भाग 1 परीक्षण के सामान्य सिद्धांतों के लिए रंगोली पहचान के लिए रंगीन वस्त्र
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16914 (Part 1) : 2018/ ISO 16373-1 : 2015 Textile – Dyestuffs Part 1 General Principles of Testing Coloured Textiles for Dyestuff Identification	आई एस 16910 (भाग 3): 2018 / आई एस ओ 62676-2-3: 2013 वीडियो निगरानी प्रणाली सुरक्षा अनुप्रयोगों में उपयोग के लिए भाग 3 एनालॉग और डिजिटल वीडियो इंटरफेस
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

NEWS YOU CAN USE

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

During the month, 238 new certification licences were granted, 250 expired and 12 were cancelled, thereby bringing the number of operative licences to 35294. As on 25 April 2019, total number of Standards covered under Product certification was 969. During April 2019, 334 number of surveillance inspections were carried out. In addition, 503 inspections for clearing lots of LPG, CNG & Industrial Gas Cylinders/ Valves/ Regulators and 117 other inspections like resumption of marking, inclusion by factory testing, Shifting of premises etc.

No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16914 (Part 2) : 2018/ ISO 16373-2 : 2014 Textile – Dyestuffs Part 2 General Method for the Determination of Extractable Dyestuffs including Allergenic and Carcinogenic Dyestuffs (Method using Pyridine-Water)	आई एस 16914 (भाग 2): 2018 / आई एस ओ 16373-2: 2014 कपड़ा – डाइजेस्ट्स पार्ट 2 सामान्य तरीका निकालने योग्य डाइस्टफ्स के निर्धारण के लिए जिसमें एलर्जेनिक और कार्सिनोजेनिक डाइस्टफ्स शामिल हैं (पिरामिड-पानी का उपयोग करने का तरीका)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16914 (Part 3) : 2018/ ISO 16373-3 : 2014 Textile – Dyestuffs Part 3 Methods for Determination of Certain Carcinogenic Dyestuffs (Methods using Triethylamine/ Methanol	आई एस 16914 (भाग 3): 2018 / आई एस ओ 16373-3: 2014 वस्त्र – कुछ कार्सिनोजेनिक डाइएस्टफ्स के निर्धारण के लिए डायस्टफ्स भाग 3 तरीके
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16915 : 2018/ISO/TS 16181 : 2011 Footwear – Critical Substances Potentially Present in Footwear and Footwear Components – Determination of Phthalates in Footwear Materials	आई एस 16915: 2018 / आई एस ओ / टी एस 16181: 2011 जूते – महत्वपूर्ण पदार्थ जूते और जूते घटकों में संभावित रूप से मौजूद हैं – जूते सामग्री में थैलेसिंजमे का निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 17090-1 : 2013 Health Informatics – Public Key Infrastructure Part 1 Overview of Digital Certificate Services	आई एस / आई एस ओ 17090-1: 2013 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान – सार्वजनिक कुंजी अवसंरचना भाग 1 डिजिटल प्रमाणपत्र सेवाओं का अवलोकन
Date of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/TR 17791 : 2013 Health Informatics – Guidance on Standards for Enabling Safety in Health Software	आई एस / आई एस ओ / टी आर 17791: 2013 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान – स्वास्थ्य सॉफ्टवेयर में सुरक्षा को सक्षम करने के लिए मानकों पर मार्गदर्शन
Date of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 18650-2 : 2014 Building Construction Machinery and Equipment – Concrete Mixers Part 2 Procedure for Examination of Mixing Efficiency	आई एस / आई एस ओ 18650-2: 2014 बिल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन मशीनरी और उपकरण – कंक्रीट मिक्सर पार्ट 2 मिश्रण की दक्षता की जांच के लिए प्रक्रिया
Date of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 21549-2 : 2014 Health Informatics – Patient Healthcard Data Part 2 Common Objects	आई एस / आई एस ओ 21549-2: 2014 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान – रोगी हेल्थकार्ड डेटा भाग 2 आम वस्तुएं
Date of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
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Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 21573-2 : 2008 Building Construction Machinery and Equipment – Concrete Pumps Part 2 Procedure for Examination of Technical Parameters	आई एस / आई एस ओ 21573-2: 2008 भवन निर्माण मशीनरी और उपकरण – तकनीकी मानकों की जांच के लिए कंक्रीट पंप भाग 2 प्रक्रिया
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/TR 22221 : 2006 Health Informatics – Good Principles and Practices for a Clinical Data Warehouse	आई एस / आई एस ओ / टीआर 22221: 2006 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान – एक नैदानिक डेटा वेयरहाउस के लिए अच्छे सिद्धांत और अभ्यास
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 22600-2 : 2014 Health Informatics – Privilege Management and Access Control Part 2 Formal Models	आई एस / आई एस ओ 22600-2: 2014 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान – विशेषाधिकार प्रबंधन और एक्सेस कंट्रोल पार्ट 2 औपचारिक मॉडल
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 27008 : 2011 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Guidelines for Auditors on Information Security Controls	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी/ टी आर 27008: 2011 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – सूचना सुरक्षा नियंत्रण पर लेखा परीक्षकों के लिए दिशानिर्देश
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/TR 27809 : 2007 Health Informatics – Measures for Ensuring Patient Safety of Health Software	आई एस / आई एस ओ / टी आर 27809: 2007 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान – स्वास्थ्य सॉफ्टवेयर की रोगी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के उपाय
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 62271-105 : 2012 High- Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 105 Alternating Current Switch-Fuse Combinations for Rated Voltages Above 1 kVUp to and Including 52 kV (First Revision)	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-105: 2012 हाई-वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर पार्ट 105 वैकल्पिक वर्तमान स्विच-फ्यूज संयोजन रेटेड वोल्टेज के लिए 1 टव्व से ऊपर और 52 केवी (प्रथम संशोधन) शामिल
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 62271-105 : 2002 High-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 105 Alternating Current Switch- Fuse Combinations	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-105: 2002 हाई-वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर भाग 105 वैकल्पिक चालू स्विच- फ्यूज परीक्षा
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 62271-106 : 2012 High- Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 106 Alternating Current Contractors, Contractor- Based Controllers and Motor-Starters	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-106: 2012 उच्च-वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर भाग 106 वैकल्पिक वर्तमान ठेकेदार, ठेकेदार-आधारित नियंत्रक और मोटर-स्टार्टर
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 60470 : 2000 high Voltage alternating current contactors and contactor- based motor starters	आई एस / आई ई सी 60470: 2000 उच्च वोल्टेज बारी-बारी से वर्तमान संपर्ककर्ताओं और बवदजंबजवत- आधारित मोटर शुरुआत
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 62271-200 : 2011 High- Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 200 a.c. Metal- Enclosed Switchgear and Controlgear for Rated Voltages Above 1 kV Up to Including 52 kV (First Revision)	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-200: 2011 हाई-वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर भाग 200 ए.सी. मेटल- 52 केवी (प्रथम संशोधन) को शामिल करने के लिए 1 केवी से ऊपर के रेटेड वोल्टेज के लिए संलग्न स्विचगियर और नियंत्रण।
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 62271-200 : 2003 High-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 200 a.c. Metal-Enclosed Switchgear and Controlgear for Rated Voltages Above 1 kV Up to Including 52 kV	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-200: 2003 हाई-वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर भाग 200 ए.सी. मेटल-एनक्लोज्ड स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगेयर फॉर रेटेड रेटेड वोल्टेज 1 केवी से ऊपर 52 केवी को शामिल करने के लिए
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 62271-200 : 2011 High- Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 200 a.c. Metal- Enclosed Switchgear and Controlgear for Rated Voltages Above 1 kV Up to Including 52 kV (First Revision)	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-200: 2011 हाई-वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर भाग 200 ए.सी. मेटल- 52 केवी (प्रथम संशोधन) को शामिल करने के लिए 1 केवी से ऊपर के रेटेड वोल्टेज के लिए संलग्न स्विचगियर और नियंत्रण।
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 62271-200 : 2003 High-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 200 a.c. Metal-Enclosed Switchgear and Controlgear for Rated Voltages Above 1 kV Up to Including 52 kV	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-200: 2003 हाई-वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर भाग 200 ए.सी. मेटल-एनक्लोज्ड स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगेयर फॉर रेटेड रेटेड वोल्टेज 1 केवी से ऊपर 52 केवी को शामिल करने के लिए
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 62271-201 : 2014 High- Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 201 ac Solid- Insulation Enclosed Switchgear and Controlgear for Rated Voltages Above 1 kV up to and Including 52 kV (First Revision)	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-201: 2014 उच्च- वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर भाग 201 एसी ठोस- इंसुलेशन संलग्न स्विचगियर और नियंत्रण के लिए रेटेड वोल्टेज 1 किमी से ऊपर और 52 केवी (प्रथम संशोधन) शामिल
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 62271-201 : 2006 High-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 201 ac Insulation Enclosed Switchgear and Controlgear for Rated Voltages Above 1 kV up to and Including 52 kV	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-201: 2006 हाई-वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर पार्ट 201 एसी इंसुलेशन, स्विच किए गए स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर के लिए रेटेड वोल्टेज 1 किमी से ऊपर और 52 ाट शामिल
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC/TR 80001-2-2 : 2012 Application of Risk Management for IT-Networks Incorporating Medical Devices Part 2-2 Guidance for the Disclosure and Communication of Medical Device Security Needs, Risks and Controls	आई एस / आई ई सी / टी आर 80001-2-2: 2012 आईटी-नेटवर्क के लिए जोखिम प्रबंधन के आवेदन चिकित्सा उपकरणों को शामिल करना भाग 2-2 चिकित्सा उपकरण सुरक्षा आवश्यकताओं, जोखिम और नियंत्रण के प्रकटीकरण और संचार के लिए मार्गदर्शन।
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	28 May 2018	28 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 10829 : 1993 X-Ray Detectable Gauze Swabs and Laparotomy Sponges – Specification (First Revision)	आई एस 10829: 1993 एक्स-रे डिटेक्टेबल गजे स्वैब और लैपरोटॉमी स्पॉन्ज – विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	29 May 2018	29 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 May 2018	संशोधन नंबर 1 मई 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	29 May 2018	29 मई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11850 : 1998 Automotive Vehicles – Odometer Systems – Method of Evaluation (First Revision)	आई एस 11850: 1998 ऑटोमोटिव वाहन – ओडोमीटर सिस्टम – मूल्यांकन की विधि (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	29 May 2018	29 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 May 2018	संशोधन नंबर 1 मई 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	29 May 2018	29 मई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11851 : 1986 Method of Evaluation of Acceleration of Automotive Vehicles	आई एस 11851: 1986 ऑटोमोटिव वाहनों के त्वरण के मूल्यांकन का तरीका
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	29 May 2018	29 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 May 2018	आई एस 11877: 1986 ऑटोमोटिव वाहन की अधिकतम गति के मूल्यांकन की विधि
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	29 May 2018	29 मई 2018

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MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

During the month, 1 new licence was granted and 1 licence was cancelled/ expired, thereby bringing the number of operative licences to 1284 under the Management System Certification Schemes. As on 25 April 2019, 24 Integrated Management Certification for Hazard Analysis & Critical Control Points (HACCP) and Quality Management System are in operation. Besides, one standalone licence for HACCP is also in operation.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11877 : 1986 Method of Evaluation of Maximum Speed of Automotive Vehicle	आई एस 11877: 1986 ऑटोमोटिव वाहन की अधिकतम गति के मूल्यांकन की विधि
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	29 May 2018	29 मई 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 May 2018	संशोधन नंबर 1 मई 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	29 May 2018	29 मई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 455 : 2015 Porland Slag Cement – Specification (Fifth Revision)	आई एस 455: 2015 पोर्टलैंड स्लैग सीमेंट – विशिष्टता (पांचवां संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	1 June 2018	1 जून 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 June 2018	संशोधन नंबर 1 जून 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	31 July 2018	31 जुलाई 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15558 : 2005 Mini Domestic Water Heater For Use With LPG – Specification	आई एस 15558: 2005 मिनी घरेलू पानी हीटर एलपीजी के साथ उपयोग के लिए – विशिष्टता
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	1 June 2018	1 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 4 June 2018	संशोधन संख्या 4 जून 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	30 Nov. 2018	30 नवंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15658 : 2006 Precast Concrete Blocks For Paving – Specification	आई एस 15658: 2006 फर्श के लिए कंक्रीट ब्लॉक को निर्दिष्ट करें – विशिष्टता
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	1 June 2018	1 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 3 June 2018	संशोधन संख्या 3 जून 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	28 Mar. 2019	२ मार्च 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1275 : 2018/ISO 999 : 1996 Information and Documentation – Guidelines for the Content, Organization and Presentation of Indexes (Second Revision)	आई एस 1275: 2018 / आई एस ओ 999: 1996 सूचना और प्रलेखन – सामग्री, संगठन और सूचकांक की प्रस्तुति के लिए दिशानिर्देश (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 1275 : 1976 Rules For Making Alphabetical Indexes (First Revision)	आई एस 1275: 1976 वर्णमाला अनुक्रमित करने के लिए नियम (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1586 (Part 2) : 2018/ ISO 6508-2 : 2015 Metallic Materials – Rockwell Hardness Test Part 2 Verification and Caliberation of Testing Machines and Indenters (Fifth Revision)	आई एस 1586 (भाग २): 2018/ आई एस ओ 6508-2-:2015 धातु सामग्री – रॉकवेल कठोरता परीक्षण भाग २ सत्यापन और परीक्षण मशीन और संकेतक का अंशांकन (पांचवां संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 1586 (Part 2) : 2012/ ISO 6508-2 : 2005 Metallic Materials – Rockwell Hardness Test Part 2 Verification and Calibration of Testing Machines (Scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T) (Fourth Revision)	आई एस 1586 (भाग 2)/ 2012 / आई एस ओ 6508-2: 2005 धातुई सामग्री – रॉकवेल कठोरता परीक्षण भाग 2 सत्यापन और परीक्षण मशीनों का अंशांकन (स्केल ए, बी, सी, डी, ई, एफ, जी, एच, के, एन) , ज) (चौथा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1586 (Part 3) : 2018/ ISO 6508-3 : 2015 Metallic Materials – Rockwell Hardness Test Part 3 Calibration of Reference Blocks (Fifth Revision)	आई एस 1586 (भाग 3): 2018 / आई एस ओ 6508-3: 2015 धातु सामग्री – रॉकवेल कठोरता परीक्षण भाग 3 संदर्भ ब्लॉक का कैलिब्रेशन (पांचवां संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 1586 (Part 3) : 2012/ ISO 6508-3 : 2005 Metallic Materials – Rockwell Hardness Test Part 3 Calibration of Reference Blocks (Scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T) (Fourth revision)	आई एस 1586 (भाग 3): 2012 / आई एस ओ 6508-3: 2005 धातुई सामग्री – रॉकवेल कठोरता परीक्षण भाग 3 संदर्भ ब्लॉक (स्केल ए, बी, सी, डी, ई, एफ, जी, एच, के, एन, टी) का अंशांकन) (चौथा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2303 (Part 2) : 2018/ISO 4802-1 : 2016 Grading Glass for Alkalinity Part 2 Hydrolytic Resistance of Glass Containers – Determination by Titration Method and Classification (Second Revision)	आई एस 2303 (भाग 2): 2018 / आई एस ओ 4802-1: 2016 अलकिनिटी के लिए ग्रेडिंग ग्लास भाग 2 ग्लास कंटेनरों का हाइड्रोलाइटिक प्रतिरोध – अनुमापन विधि और वर्गीकरण द्वारा निर्धारण (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2303 (Part 2) : 1994 Grading Glass for Alkalinity Part 2 Hydrolytic Resistance of Glass Containers (First Revision)	आई एस 2303 (भाग 2): 1994 एल्कलिनिटी के लिए ग्रेडिंग ग्लास भाग 2 ग्लास कंटेनरों का हाइड्रोलाइटिक प्रतिरोध (प्रथम खंड)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2303 (Part 3) : 2018/ISO 4802-2 : 2016 Grading Glass for Alkalinity Part 3 Hydrolytic Resistance of Glass Containers – Determination by Flame Spectrometry and Classification	आई एस 2303 (भाग 3): 2018 / आई एस ओ 4802-2: 2016 क्षारीयता के लिए ग्रेडिंग ग्लास भाग 3 ग्लास कंटेनरों का हाइड्रोलाइटिक प्रतिरोध – ज्वाला स्पेक्ट्रोमेट्री और वर्गीकरण द्वारा निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2330 : 2018/ISO 8494 : 2013 Metallic Materials – Tube – Flanging Test (Third Revision)	आई एस 2330: 2018 / आई एस ओ 8494: 2013 धातु सामग्री – ट्यूब – फ्लैंगिंग टेस्ट (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2330 : 2011/ISO 8494 : 1998 Metallic Materials – Tube – Flanging Test (Second Revision)	आई एस 2330: 2011 / आई एस ओ 8494: 1998 धातु सामग्री – ट्यूब – फ्लैंगिंग टेस्ट (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 5914 (Part 1) : 2018/ ISO 17229 : 2002 Methods of Physical Testing of Leather Part 1 Determination of Water Vapour Absorption	आई एस 5914 (भाग 1): 2018 / आई एस ओ 17229: 2002 चमड़े के भाग 1 के भौतिक परीक्षण के तरीके 1 जल वाष्प अवशोषण का निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 8787 : 2018/ISO 386 : 1977 Principles of Design, Construction and Use of Liquid – in-Glass Thermometers (First revision)	आई एस 8787: 2018 / आई एस ओ 386: 1977 डिजाइन, निर्माण और तरल के उपयोग के सिद्धांत – ग्लास थर्मामीटर (पहले संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 8787 : 1977 Principles of Design, Construction and Use of Liquid – in-Glass Thermometers	आई एस 8787रू 1977 डिजाइन, निर्माण और तरल के उपयोग के सिद्धांत – इन-ग्लास थर्मामीटर
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 9385 (Part 2) : 2018/ IEC 60282-2 : 2008 High-Voltage Fuses Part 2 Expulsion Fuses (First Revision)	आई एस 9385 (भाग 2): 2018 // आई ई सी 60282-2: 2008 उच्च वोल्टेज फ्यूज़ भाग 2 निष्कासन फ्यूज़ (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 9385 (Part 2) : 1980 Specification for High Voltage Fuses Part 2 Expulsion and Similar Fuse	आई एस 9385 (भाग 2): 1980 उच्च वोल्टेज फ्यूज़ भाग 2 निष्कासन और इसी तरह के फ्यूज़ के लिए विशिष्टता
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 10175 : 2018/ISO 20482 : 2013 Metallic Materials – Sheet and Strip – Erichsen Cupping Test (Third Revision)	आई एस 10175: 2018 / आई एस ओ 20482: 2013 धातु सामग्री – शीट और पट्टी – एरिकसेन क्यूपिंग टेस्ट (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 10175 : 2012/ISO 20482 : 2003 Metallic Materials – Sheet and Strip – Erichsen Cupping Test (Second Revision)	आई एस 10175: 2012 / आई एस ओ 20482: 2003 धातु सामग्री – शीट और पट्टी – एरिकसेन क्यूपिंग टेस्ट (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 10497 : 2018/ ISO 8106 : 2004 Methods of Test for the Determination of Brimful Capacity of Glass Containers by Gravimetric Method (First Revision)	आई एस 10497:2018/ आई एस ओ :8106:2004 ग्रेविमीट्रिक विधि (प्रथम संशोधन) द्वारा ग्लास कंटेनरों की भंगुर क्षमता के निर्धारण के लिए टेस्ट के तरीके
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 10497 : 1983 Methods of Test for the Determination of Brimful Capacity of Glass Containers by Gravimetric Method	आई एस 10497:1983 ग्रेविमीटर विधि द्वारा ग्लास कंटेनरों की भंगुर क्षमता के निर्धारण के लिए टेस्ट के तरीके
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 10793 (Part 2) : 2018/ISO 6520-2 : 2013 Welding and Allied Processes – Classification of Geometric Imperfections in Metallic Materials Part 2 welding with Pressure (First Revision)	आई एस 10793 (भाग 2): 2018 /आई एस ओ 6520-2: 2013 वेल्डिंग और संबद्ध प्रक्रियाएं – ६ ातु सामग्री में ज्यामितीय आवृत्तियों का वर्गीकरण भाग 2 दबाव (प्रथम संशोधन) के साथ वेल्डिंग
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 10793: 1983/ISO 6520: 1982 Welding and Allied Processes – Classification of Geometric Inperfections in Metallic Materials Part 2 welding with Pressure	आईएस 10793: 1983 / आई एस ओ 6520: 1982 वेल्डिंग और संबद्ध प्रक्रियाएं – धातु सामग्री में ज्यामितीय संक्रमण का वर्गीकरण भाग 2 दबाव के साथ वेल्डिंग
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 13360 (Part8/Sec 14) : 2018/ISO 4611 : 2010 Plastics – Methods of Testing Part 8 Performance/Chemical Properties Section 14 Determination of the effects of exposure to damp heat, water spray and salt mist (First Revision)	आई एस 13360 (भाग 8/ सेक14): 2018 / 4611रू 2010 प्लास्टिक – परीक्षण के तरीके भाग 8 प्रदर्शन ६ रासायनिक गुण धारा 14 नम गर्मी, पानी स्प्रे और नमक ६ ुंध के संपर्क के प्रभावों का निर्धारण (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 13360 (Part8/Sec 14) : 2005/ISO 4611 : 1987 Plastics – Methods of Testing Part 8 Performance/Chemical Properties Section 14 Determination of the effects of exposure to damp heat, water spray and salt mist	आई एस 13360 (भाग 8/ सेक14): 2005 आई एस ओ 4611: 1987 प्लास्टिक – परीक्षण के तरीके भाग 8 प्रदर्शन ६ रासायनिक गुण ६ ारा 14 नम गर्मी, पानी स्प्रे और नमक ध्ुंध के संपर्क के प्रभावों का निर्धारण
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 13672 : 2018/ ISO/IEC 9545 : 1994 Information Technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Application Layer Structure (First Revision)	आई एस 13672: 2018 / आई एस ओ/ आई ई सी 9545: 1994 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – ओपन सिस्टम इंटरकनेक्शन – एप्लिकेशन परत संरचना (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 13672 : 1993/ ISO/IEC 9545 : 1989 Application Layer Structure in Open Systems Interconnection for Information Technology	आई एस 13672: 1993 / आई एस ओ/ आई ई सी 9545: 1989 सूचना प्रणाली के लिए ओपन सिस्टम इंटरकनेक्शन में अनुप्रयोग परत संरचना
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018

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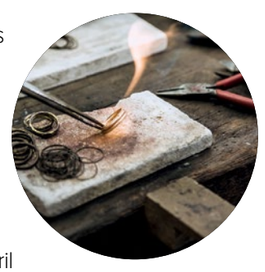

During the month, 349 licences for Hallmarking of gold and 30 licences for Hallmarking of silver were granted, whereas 137 licences for Hallmarking of gold, 18 licence for silver were cancelled/ expired. Total number of operative licences under this scheme as on 25 April 2019 stood at 24832 and 2068 for gold and silver respectively. During the month, 5 Assaying & Hallmarking centres were recognized. As on 25 April 2019, 800 Assaying and Hallmarking centres recognized by BIS, were in operation.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15524 : 2018 Automotive Vehicles – Retreading of Tyres by the Pre-Cured Process – Specification (First Revision)	आई एस 15524: 2018 ऑटोमोटिव वाहन – प्री-क्योर प्रक्रिया द्वारा टायर को फैलाना – विशिष्टता (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 15524 : 2004 Automotive Vehicles – Retreading of Tyres by the Pre-Cured Process – Specification	आई एस 15524: 2004 ऑटोमोटिव वाहन – प्री-क्योर प्रक्रिया द्वारा टायर को फैलाना – विशिष्टता
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 15946-1 : 2016 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Cryptographic Techniques Based on Elliptic Curves Part 1 General	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 15946-1: 2016 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – क्रिप्टोग्राफिक तकनीक एलिप्टिक क्यूरेट भाग 1 जनरल पर आधारित
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16227 (Part 103) : 2018/IEC/TR 61869 – 103 : 2012 Instrument Transformers Part 103 The Use of Instrument Transformers for Power Quality Measurement	आई एस 16227 (भाग 103): 2018 /(भाग 103): 2018/आई ई सी/ टी आर 61869-103:2012 साधन ट्रांसफार्मर भाग 103 विद्युत गुणवत्ता मापन के लिए साधन ट्रांसफार्मर का उपयोग
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16336 (Part 3) : 2018 Common Information Model (CIM) for Information Exchange in the Context of Electrical Utilities Part 3 Application Use Cases for System Operation	आई एस 16336 (भाग 3): विद्युत उपयोगिताओं के संदर्भ में सूचना के आदान-प्रदान के लिए 2018 आम सूचना मॉडल (डड) भाग 3 सिस्टम ऑपरेशन के लिए अनुप्रयोग उपयोग के मामले
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16699 : 2018/ ISO 19128 : 2005 Geographic Information – Web Map Server Interface	आई एस 16699: 2018 / आई एस ओ 19128: 2005 भौगोलिक जानकारी – वेब मैप सर्वर इंटरफेस
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16721 (Part 1) : 2018 Methods of Test for Coal Part 1 Determination of Total Mercury Content by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry	आई एस 16721 (भाग 1): 2018 कोयला भाग 1 के लिए टेस्ट के तरीके परमाणु अवशोषण स्पेक्ट्रोमेट्री द्वारा कुल बुध सामग्री का निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16722 (Part 2) : 2018 Method of Test for Coal Part 2 Determination Of Arsenic And Selenium – Eschka's Mixture And Hydride Generation/ Atomic Absorption Spectrometry	आई एस 16722 (भाग 2): 2018 कोयला भाग 2 के लिए टेस्ट की विधि आर्सेनिक और सेलेनियम का निर्धारण – एसका का मिश्रण और हाइड्राइड पीढ़ी / परमाणु अवशोषण स्पेक्ट्रोमेट्री
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16855 (Part 2) : 2018/IEC 62689-2 : 2016 Current and Voltage Sensors or Detectors to be used for Fault Passage Indication Purposes Part 2 System Aspects	आई एस 16855 (भाग 2): 2018 / आई ई सी 62689-2: 2016 करंट और वोल्टेज सेंसर या डिटेक्टर्स का उपयोग फॉल्ट पैसेज इंडिकेशन के लिए किया जाता है भाग 2 सिस्टम पहलू
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 18014-2 : 2009 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Part 2 Mechanisms Producing Independent Tokens	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 18014-2: 2009 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – भाग 2 तंत्र स्वतंत्र टोकन का उत्पादन
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 18033-2 : 2006 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Encryption Algorithms Part 2 Asymmetric Ciphers	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 18033-2: 2006 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – एन्क्रिप्शन एल्गोरिथम भाग 2 असममित सिपहसालार
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 18033-3 : 2006 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Encryption Algorithms Part 3 Block Ciphers	आई एस /आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 18033-3: 2006 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – एन्क्रिप्शन एल्गोरिथम भाग 3 ब्लॉक सिफर
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 19794-1 : 2014 Information Technology – Biometric Data Interchange Formats Part 1 Framework	आई एस /आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 19794-1: 2014 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – बॉयोमीट्रिक डेटा इंटरचेंज प्रारूप 1 भाग फ्रेमवर्क
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

NEWS YOU CAN USE

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

During the month of April, 2019, 1,523 samples were tested by BIS laboratories. As on 25 April 2019, 238 Outside Laboratories (OSL) stands recognized by BIS and during the month, 365 samples were tested by OSLs. During the month, 02 training programs for industry and 01 programmes for BIS officials involving 76 participants were conducted by National Institute of Training for Standardization (NITS), Noida. Also, during the month, 04 grievances/complaints regarding Product Certification were received and 32 grievances /complaints were closed.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 19794-7 : 2014 Information Technology – Biometric Data Interchange Formats Part 7 Signature/Sign Time Series Data	आई एस /आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 19794-7: 2014 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – बॉयोमीट्रिक डेटा इंटरचेंज प्रारूप 7 हस्ताक्षर / साइन टाइम श्रृंखला डेटा
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 19794-9 : 2011 Information Technology – Biometric Data Interchange Formats Part 9 Vascular Image Data	आई एस /आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 19794-9: 2011 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – बॉयोमीट्रिक डेटा इंटरचेंज प्रारूप 9 भाग संवहनी छवि डेटा
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 20200 : 2015 Plastics – Determination of the Degree of Disintegration of Plastic Materials Under Simulated Composing Conditions in a Laboratory – Scale Test (First Revision)	आई एस / आई एस ओ 20200: 2015 प्लास्टिक – एक प्रयोगशाला में स्केल कम्पोजिट शर्तों के तहत प्लास्टिक सामग्री के विघटन की डिग्री का निर्धारण – स्केल टेस्ट (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 20200 : 2004 Plastics – Determination of the Degree of Disintegration of Plastic Materials Under Simulated Composing Conditions in a Laboratory – Scale Test	आई एस / आई एस ओ 20200: 2004 प्लास्टिक – एक प्रयोगशाला में नकली रचना की शर्तों के तहत प्लास्टिक सामग्री के विघटन की डिग्री का निर्धारण – स्केल टेस्ट
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 27006 : 2015 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Information Security Management Systems (First Revision)	आई एस /आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 27006: 2015 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – सूचना और सुरक्षा सुरक्षा प्रणालियों के प्रमाणन प्रदान करने वाली निकायों के लिए आवश्यकताएं (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO/IEC 27006 : 2002 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Information Security Management Systems (First Revision)	आई एस /आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 27006: 2002 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – आवश्यकताएं प्रदान करने वाले निकाय और सूचना सुरक्षा प्रबंधन प्रणाली का प्रमाणन (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 27018 : 2014 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Code of Practice for Protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in public Clouds Acting as PII Processors	आई एस /आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 27018: 2014 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – पीआईआई प्रोसेसर के रूप में सार्वजनिक क्लाउड अभिनय में व्यक्तिगत रूप से पहचान योग्य सूचना (पीआईआई) के संरक्षण के लिए अभ्यास संहिता
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 27032 : 2012 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Guidelines for Cyber Security	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी/ टी आर 27032: 2012 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – साइबर सुरक्षा के लिए दिशानिर्देश
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 27033-1: 2015 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Network Security Part 1 Overview and Concepts (First Revision)	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 27033-1: 2015 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – नेटवर्क सुरक्षा भाग 1 अवलोकन और अवधारणाएं (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO/IEC 27033-1: 2009 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Network Security Part 1 Overview and Concepts	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 27033-1: 2009 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – नेटवर्क सुरक्षा भाग 1 अवलोकन और अवधारणाएं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 27037 : 2012 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Guidelines for Identification, Collection, Acquisition and Preservation of Digital Evidence	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी / टी आर 27037: 2012 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – पहचान, संग्रह, अधिग्रहण और डिजिटल साक्ष्य के संरक्षण के लिए दिशानिर्देश
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 27039 : 2015 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Selection, Deployment and Operations of Intrusion Detection Systems (IDPS)	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी / टी आर 27039: 2015 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – चयन, तैनाती और घुसपैठ का पता लगाने प्रणालियों के संचालन (आई डी पी एस)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 27040 : 2015 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Storage Security	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी/टी आर 27040: 2015 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – भंडारण सुरक्षा
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 29100 : 2011 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Privacy Framework	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी/ टी आर 29100: 2011 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – गोपनीयता फ्रेमवर्क
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 29109-2 : 2010 Information Technology – Conformance Testing Methodology for Biometric Data Interchange Formats Defined in ISO/IEC 19794 Part 2 Finger Minutiae Data	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 29109-2: 2010 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – बायोमीट्रिक डाटा इंटरचेंज प्रारूप के लिए अनुरुपता परीक्षण पद्धति आईएसओ ६ आईईसी 19794 में परिभाषित भाग 2 फिंगर डपदनजपंम डेटा
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 29109-8 : 2011 Information Technology – Conformance Testing Methodology for Biometric Data Interchange Formats Defined in ISO/IEC 19794 Part 8 Finger Pattern Skeletal Data	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 29109-8: 2011 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – बायोमीट्रिक डेटा इंटरचेंज फॉर्मेट्स के लिए अनुरुपता परीक्षण पद्धति आईएसओ ६ आईईसी 19794 में परिभाषित भाग 8 फिंगर पैटर्न कंकाल डेटा
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 29109-9 : 2011 Information Technology – Conformance Testing Methodology for Biometric Data Interchange Formats Defined in ISO/IEC 19794 Part 9 Vascular Image Data	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 29109-9: 2011 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – बायोमीट्रिक डेटा इंटरचेंज फॉर्मेट्स के लिए अनुरुपता परीक्षण पद्धति आईएसओ ६ आईईसी 19794 भाग 9 संवहनी छवि डेटा में परिभाषित
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

NEWS YOU CAN USE

CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

BIS and IIT Delhi have agreed for the setting up a Centre of Excellence in the field of Standardization, Testing & Conformity Assessment with the BIS branding at IIT Delhi campus. Both have also agreed to appoint a Chair in the field of Standardization & Conformity Assessment. According to the MoU, dated 1st April 2019, IIT Delhi will develop infrastructure support for R&D Projects of relevance to standardization. BIS will provide financial support to IIT Delhi for such R&D Projects. Further, a MoU between BIS and IIT Bombay has been signed on 16th April 2019. As per the MoU, IIT Bombay will provide IT based technological solutions for various activities of BIS. MOU also envisages cooperation in undertaking R&D projects for development of Indian Standards and introduction of Standardization in the curriculum.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 29192-1 : 2012 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Lightweight Cryptography Part 1 General	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी/ टी आर 29192-1रू 2012 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – लाइट्वेट क्रिप्टोग्राफी भाग 1 जनरल
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 29192-2 : 2012 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Lightweight Cryptography Part 2 Block Ciphers	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी/टी आर 29192-2: 2012 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – लाइट्वेट क्रिप्टोग्राफी भाग 2 ब्लॉक सिफर
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TR 29192-4 : 2013 Information Technology – Security Techniques – Lightweight Cryptography Part 4 Mechanisms Using Asymmetric Techniques	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी/टी आर 29192-4: 2013 सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी – सुरक्षा तकनीक – लाइट्वेट क्रिप्टोग्राफी भाग 4 तंत्र असममित तकनीक का उपयोग
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC TS 30103 : 2015 Software and systems Engineering – Lifecycle Processes – Framework for Product Quality Achievement	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी/टी एस 30103: 2015 सॉफ्टवेयर और सिस्टम इंजीनियरिंग – जीवनचक्र प्रक्रियाएँ – उत्पाद की गुणवत्ता की प्राप्ति के लिए रूपरेखा
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 30130 : 2016 Software Engineering – Capabilities of Software Testing Tools	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 30130: 2016 सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियरिंग – सॉफ्टवेयर परीक्षण उपकरण की क्षमताएं
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC TS 61970-401: 2005 Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) Part 401 Component Interface specification (CIS) Framework	आई एस / आई ई सी/टी एस 61970-401: 2005 एनर्जी मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम एप्लीकेशन प्रोग्राम इंटरफेस (ईएमएस-एपीआई) पार्ट 401 कंपोनेंट इंटरफेस स्पेसिफिकेशन (सीआईएस) फ्रेमवर्क
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 62271-207 : 2012 High – Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 207 Seismic Qualification for Gas – Insulated Switchgear Assemblies for Rated Voltage Above 52 kV (First Revision)	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-207: 2012 उच्च – वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और नियंत्रण भाग 207 गैस के लिए भूकंपीय योग्यता – 52 केवी (प्रथम संशोधन) से ऊपर रेटेड वोल्टेज के लिए अछूता स्विचगियर विधानसभाएं
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 62271-207 : 2007 High – Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 207 Seismic Qualification for Gas – Insulated Switchgear Assemblies for Rated Voltage Above 52 kV	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-207: 2007 हाई – वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर पार्ट 207 गैस के लिए भूकंपीय योग्यता – 52 केवी से ऊपर रेटेड वोल्टेज के लिए इंसुलेटेड स्विचगियर असेंबली
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/IEC 62271-300 : 2006 High – Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear Part 300 Seismic Qualification of Alternating Current Circuit-Breakers	आई एस / आई ई सी 62271-300: 2006 उच्च – वोल्टेज स्विचगियर और कंट्रोलगियर भाग 300 वर्तमान सर्किट-ब्रेकर्स को बदलने की भूकंपीय योग्यता
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 14674 : 1999/IEC 1166 (1993) High voltage Alternating Current Circuit-Breakers – Guide For Seismic Qualification of High Voltage Alternating Current Circuit - Breakers	आई एस 14674: 1999 / आई ई सी 1166 (1993) हाई वोल्टेज अल्टरनेटिंग करंट सर्किट- ब्रेकर्स – हाई वोल्टेज अल्टरनेटिंग करंट सर्किट की भूकंपीय योग्यता के लिए गाइड – ब्रेकर
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 813 (Part 1) : 2018/ISO 2553 : 2013 Welding and Allied Processes Part 1 Symbolic Representation on Drawings – Welded joints (Second Revision)	आई एस 813 (भाग 1): 2018 / आई एस ओ 2553: 2013 वेल्डिंग और संबद्ध प्रक्रियाएँ भाग 1 चित्र पर प्रतीकात्मक प्रतिनिधित्व – वेल्डेड जोड़ों (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 813 : 1986 Scheme of Symbols for Welding (First Revision)	आई एस 813: 1986 वेल्डिंग के लिए प्रतीकों की योजना (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 5815 (Part 4) : 2018/ ISO 1805 : 2006 Methods of Test for Fishing Gear Materials Part 4 Fishing Nets – Determination of Breaking Force and Knot Breaking Force of Netting Yarns (Second Revision)	आई एस 5815 (भाग 4): 2018 आई एस ओ 1805:2006 मत्स्य पालन गियर सामग्री के लिए टेस्ट के तरीके भाग 4 मत्स्य पालन जाल – ब्रेकिंग फोर्स का निर्धारण और नॉट ब्रेकिंग फोर्स ऑफ नेटिंग यार्न (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 5815 (Part 4) : 1993/ ISO 1805 : 1973 Fishing Nets – Determination of Breaking Load and Knot Breaking Load of Netting Yarns (First Revision)	टाइ एस 5815 (भाग 4): 1993 आई एस ओ 1805: 1973 मछली पकड़ने के जाल – लोडिंग का निर्धारण और नॉट ब्रेकिंग लोड ऑफ नेटिंग यार्न (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 7096 : 2000 Earth- Moving Machinery — Laboratory Evaluation of Operator Seat Vibration	आई एस /आई एस ओ 7096: 2000 अर्थ-मूविंग मशीनरी – ऑपरेटर सीट कंपन का प्रयोगशाला मूल्यांकन
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 8391 (Part 2) : 2018 Rubberized Coir Sheets for Cushioning – Specification Part 2 Needle felt (Second Revision)	आई एस 8391 (भाग 2): कुशनिंग के लिए 2018 रबरयुक्त कॉयर शीट – विशिष्टता भाग 2 सुई लगा (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 8391: 1987 Specification for Rubberized Coir Sheets for Cushioning (First Revision)	आई एस 8391: 1987 कुशनिंग के लिए रबरयुक्त कॉयर शीट्स के लिए विशिष्टता (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 8391 (Part 3) : 2018 Rubberized Coir Sheets for Cushioning – Specification Part 3 Sandwiched (Second Revision)	आई एस 8391 (भाग 3): 2018 कुशनिंग के लिए रबरयुक्त कॉयर शीट – विशिष्टता भाग 3 सैंडविच (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 8391: 1987 Specification for Rubberized Coir Sheets for Cushioning (First Revision)	आई एस 8391: 1987 कुशनिंग के लिए रबरयुक्त कॉयर शीट्स के लिए विशिष्टता (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 10263 (Part 4) : 2009 Earth-Moving Machinery — Operator Enclosure Environment Part 4 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Test Method and Performance	आई एस /आई एस ओ 10263 (भाग 4): 2009 अर्थ-मूविंग मशीनरी – ऑपरेटर एन्क्लोजर पर्यावरण भाग 4 ताप, वेंटिलेटिंग और एयर कंडीशनिंग (एचवीएसी) टेस्ट विधि और प्रदर्शन
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 10373-5 : 2014 Identification Cards – Test Methods Part 5 Optical Memory Cards	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 10373-5: 2014 पहचान पत्र – टेस्ट मेथड पार्ट 5 ऑप्टिकल मेमोरी कार्ड
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 10536-2 : 1995 Identification Cards – Contactless Integrated Circuit(s) Cards Part 2 Dimensions Location of Coupling Areas	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 10536-2रू 1995 पहचान पत्र – संपर्क रहित एकीकृत सर्किट (कार्ड) भाग 2 युग्मन क्षेत्रों का आयाम
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEC 10536-3 : 1996 Identification Cards – Contactless Integrated Circuit(s) Cards Part 3 Electronic Signals and Reset Procedures	आई एस / आई एस ओ / आई ई सी 10536-3रू 1996 पहचान पत्र – संपर्क रहित एकीकृत सर्किट (कार्ड) भाग 3 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सिग्नल और रीसेट प्रक्रिया
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018 NA	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

NEWS YOU CAN USE

JOINT WORKING GROUP

A BIS officer attended the 4th Session of India-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Trade and Economic Cooperation held on 2 April 2019 at Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi. During the session, discussion on furthering co-operation between the NSBs of both the countries was held. A three member Indian delegation participated in the 42nd meeting of Pacific Area Standards Congress held during 08-11 April 2019 at New Zealand. The PASC focused on co-operation between the standards development bodies at international level. BIS made a presentation on the session on 'National Examples of Engagement with Regulators' in the PASC Workshop on 'Standards & Regulatory Stewardship'.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 10570 : 2004 Earth- Moving Machinery — Articulated Frame Lock — Performance Requirements	आई एस / आई एस ओ 10570: 2004 अर्थ-मूविंग मशीनरी – आर्टिकुलेटेड फ्रेम लॉक – प्रदर्शन आवश्यकताएँ
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11027 (Part 2) : 2018/ISO 1132-2 : 2001 Rolling Bearing – Tolerances Part 2 Measuring and Gauging Principles and Methods	आई एस 11027 (भाग 2): 2018 / आई एस ओ 1132-2: 2001 रोलिंग असर – सहिष्णुता भाग 2 माप और गौठिंग सिद्धांत और तरीके7 जून 2018
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11405 (Part 3) : 2018/ISO 7487-3 : 1986 Information Processing – Data Interchange on 130 mm (5.25 in) Flexible Disk Cartridges Using Modified Frequency Modulation Recording at 7 958 ftprad, 1,9 tpmm (48 tpi), on both Sides Part 3 Track Format B (First Revision)	आई एस 11405 (भाग 3): 2018 / आई एस ओ 7487-3: 1986 सूचना प्रसंस्करण – 130 मिमी पर डेटा विनिमय (लचीली डिस्क कारतूस 7 958 फुटपाथ पर संशोधित आवृत्ति मॉडुलन रिकॉर्डिंग का उपयोग करते हुए, 1,9 जचउउ (48 जचप), पर दोनों पक्ष भाग 3 ट्रैक प्रारूप बी (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 11405 (Part 3) : 1986/ ISO 7487-3 : 1984 Specification for Data Interchange on 130 mm, Double Side, 1.9 tpmm, Flexible Disk Cartridges Using Modified Frequency Modulation Recording Part 3 Track Format B	आई एस 11405 (भाग 3): 1986 / आई एस ओ 7487-3: 1984 130 मिमी पर डेटा इंटरचेंज की विशिष्टता, संशोधित आवृत्ति मॉडुलन रिकॉर्डिंग भाग 3 ट्रैक फॉर्मेट ठ का उपयोग करके फ्लेक्सिबल डिस्क कारतूस 130 मिमी, डबल साइड
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 12260 : 2018/ISO 8495 : 2013 Metallic Materials – Tube – Ring-Expanding Test (First Revision)	आई एस 12260:2018 / आई एस ओ 8495: 2013 धातु सामग्री – ट्यूब – रिंग-विस्तार परीक्षण (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 12260 : 1987/ISO 8495 : 1986 Methods of Ring- Expanding Test on Metallic Tubes	आई एस 12260: 1987 / आई एस ओ 8495: 1986 मेथड्स ऑन रिंग-एक्सपेलिंग टेस्ट ऑन मेटालिक ट्यूब्स
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 12508 : 1994 Earth- Moving Machinery — Operator Station and Maintenance Areas — Bluntness of Edges	आई एस /आई एस ओ 12508: 1994 अर्थ-मूविंग मशीनरी – ऑपरेटर स्टेशन और रखरखाव क्षेत्र – किनारों की कुंदता
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथी	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 12509 : 2004 Earth- Moving Machinery — Lighting, Signaling and Marking Lights and Reflex-Reflector Devices	आई एस /आई एस ओ 12509: 2004 अर्थ-मूविंग मशीनरी – लाइटिंग, सिग्नलिंग और मार्किंग लाइट्स और रिफ्लेक्स-रिफ्लेक्टर डिवाइसेस
Date Of Establishment संशोधन की सख्या और तिथि	7 June 2018	7 जून 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

NEW ADDITIONS TO OUR SHELVES

The BIS' collection of standards literature is always being supplemented

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NEWS THAT MATTERS

ISO MEET ON ESCALATORS

IMPORTANCE OF ESCALATORS AND MOVING WALKS STANDARD DISCUSSED AT MEET

ISO TC-178 Lift Escalators and Moving Walks organized by International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was held from April 01-05, 2019, in Frankfurt, Germany that saw the participation of ETD Department of BIS. Participating in the meeting helped highlight the importance of the escalators and moving walks standard and inclusion of Indian requirements in it. CEN TC-10 Chair agreed to provide latest EN 115 to the Indian mirror committee to compare and draft differences. India specific differences with respect to ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2 were highlighted during the meetings and it was decided that the same would be informed in the next meetings of working groups (WGs) as well wherein the maintenance of these standards were due to start.

MEET ON TRANSFORMATIVE MOBILITY

MINISTERIAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEET ON TRANSFORMATIVE MOBILITY

Meeting of Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee on Transformative mobility organized by National Institute for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) was held on April 1, 2019, in New Delhi and saw the participation of the ETD Department of the Bureau of Indian Standards.

The meeting contributed in the NITI Aayog initiative towards enabling accelerated adoption of electric mobility in India.

GLOBALISATION OF TECHNOLOGY

SYMPOSIUM ON GLOBALIZATION OF TECHNOLOGIES

A symposium on globalization of Technologies and standards for light e-vehicle market in India organized by EEPC INDIA ((Engineering Export Promotion Council) was held on April 02, 2019, in New Delhi that saw the participation of the TED Department of the Bureau of Indian Standards. Keynote address on standardization of Bicycles and E-cycles was delivered. Discussions on various issues related to Electrically Power Assisted Cycles (EPAC) were made.

FOCUS ON CO-OPERATION

MEETING OF PACIFIC AREA STANDARDS CONGRESS DISCUSSED CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT BODIES AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

The 42nd meeting of Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC) organized by the International Standards Organization (ISO) was held from April 08-11, 2019, in New Zealand and saw the participation of IR & TISD and CMD III Departments of BIS. A three-member Indian delegation participated in the meeting. The PASC focused on co-operation between the standards development bodies at the international level. An official from the BIS made a presentation at the session on 'National Examples of Engagement with Regulators' at the PASC Workshop on 'Standards & Regulatory Stewardship'.

INDIAN ECONOMY ON A GROWTH PATH

INDIA'S ECONOMY IS PROJECTED TO GROW 7.6% IN 2018-19: UN WESP

Organized by the ISO, the 53rd Plenary meet of ISO/TC 204 and its working group meeting was held April 8-12, 2019 in USA that saw the participation of TED Department of BIS. India presented a new proposal on LED destination boards for buses, which was approved by the Technical Committee as a Permanent Way Inspector (PWI). Also, an expert committee meeting for preparing the draft report on guidelines for RO related matter to be submitted to NGT, was organized by CPCB on April 9, 2019 at New Delhi and saw the participation of FAD. The committee was requested to give reference to Indian Standards for drinking water and also recommended to cover IS 16240 – Indian Standard on RO-based point of use water treatment system under mandatory BIS Certification.

STANDARDS ON FISHERIES

DISCUSSION ON INDIAN STANDARDS ON FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS

A meeting regarding Indian Standards on Fish and Fish Products, convened by Secretary, Department of Fisheries was organized by the Ministry of Agriculture on April 9, 2019, at New Delhi, and saw the participation of FAD Department of BIS. Discussion on Indian Standards on Fish and Fish Products took place. During the meeting, the process of standards formulation along with list of Indian Standards published under FAD 12 Sectional Committee was informed and Department of Fisheries was requested to consider implementation of 4 Indian Standards on Fish Feed and cover the same under mandatory BIS Certification.

Meanwhile, 8th meeting of Technical committee for Risk Assessment for import of Fish and Fisheries product into India, convened by the Fisheries Development Commissioner, Department of Fisheries was organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare on April 23, 2019 at New Delhi and saw the presence of FAD Department of BIS. Discussion on Risk Assessment for import of Fish and Fisheries product took place for aquaculture products, shrimp feed and fish oils. The information on Indian Standards on fish feed was shared with the members.

Corrigendum

In the April-May 2019 issue of Standards India the name of the author of the cover story-"Standards For Education Sector", may be read as **Shikha Rana**, Scientist C, Service Sector Deptt., BIS in place of Deepak Jain, as mentioned in the journal.

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