मानकः पथप्रदर्शकः

स्टैंडर्ड्स इंडिया
Standards India

Toys

MARKS OF TRUST

IS:... CM/L:... Standard Mark

IS ---------- R - XXXXXXX Registration Mark

BIS Mark | 22K916 For 22 Karat Jewellery | Assaying Centre's Identification Mark | Mark Of Jeweller

Hallmark

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

V. 34
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—
JUN '20 ~ JUL '20
—
NEW DELHI

मानकः पथप्रदर्शकः

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

स्टैंडर्ड्स इंडिया
Standards India

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All communication should be addressed to The Editor, Standards India, BIS, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi–110002, India.

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

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Toys and games make up an essential part of a child's life, as much for fun as for the development of motor skills, enhancing logic and aiding in the growth of a child's emotional quotient. This, in fact, necessitates that they are safe to play with and adequately marked for specific usage.

This issue of *Standards India* highlights the steps taken by the Bureau of Indian Standards in formulating Indian Standards on toys and operating their certification ensuring child's safety. Toys have to be completely safe and must adhere to established safety standards, because children and parents, by themselves, may not be able to correctly identify toys that may have toxic chemicals, faulty materials or dangerous design. BIS has published 10 standards related to the mechanical, physical, chemical, flammability and electrical aspects of toys, with the objective of ensuring a safe environment for children. The BIS has also laid down age-grading, safety labelling, design and other guidelines.

To give you a better perspective into the world of toys, this issue also features an article about toys contributing towards holistic development of an individual. As always, the 'Consumer News' and 'Standards First' sections give you critical information related to standards. We trust you will find this issue packed with information, and we welcome your thoughts and ideas on **standardsindia@bis.gov.in.**

N. K. Kansara
Editor & Publisher

खिलौने हर किसी के बचपन का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हैं। बच्चों के जीवन में खिलौनों के महत्व को देखते हुए, जो न केवल खुशी के साधन हैं, बल्कि उनके मोटर कौशल के विकास को सुनिश्चित करने में उपयोगी हैं, उन्हें सुरक्षित बनाना एवं विशिष्ट उपयोग के लिए पर्याप्त रूप से चिह्नित करना महत्वपूर्ण है ।

स्टैंडर्ड्स इंडिया के इस अंक में, हम भा. मा. ब्यू. द्वारा खिलौनों का प्रमाणन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों अथवा खिलौनों के सुरक्षा के क्षेत्र में सुनिश्चित किए गए मानकों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हैं। खिलौनों को पूरी तरह से सुरक्षित होना चाहिए और स्थापित सुरक्षा मानकों का पालन करना चाहिए, क्योंकि बच्चे और माता-पिता, स्वयं इन अवधारणाओं को पूरी तरह से संसाधित करने में सक्षम नहीं हो सकते हैं, जब विषाक्त रसायन, दोषपूर्ण सामग्री या खतरनाक डिज़ाइन की बात आती है। भा. मा. ब्यू. ने खिलौनों के संबंध में यांत्रिक, भौतिक, रासायनिक, ज्वलनशीलता और विद्युत पहलुओं के मद्यनज़र 10 भारतीय मानक प्रकाशित किए हैं । बच्चों के लिए एक सुरक्षित वातावरण सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से, भा. मा. ब्यू. ने खिलौनों के संबंध में आयु-ग्रेडिंग, सुरक्षा लेबलिंग, डिज़ाइन और संबंधित दिशानिर्देश निर्धारित किए हैं।

खिलौनों की दुनिया में आपको बेहतर परिप्रेक्ष्य देने के लिए, इस अंक में एक लेख इस बात पर प्रकाश डालता है कि किस प्रकार खिलौनें व्यक्ति के समग्र विकास में कारगर हैं।

हमेशा की तरह, 'उपभोक्ता समाचार' और 'मानक प्रथम' भाग आपको मानकों से संबंधित महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी देते हैं। हमें विश्वास है कि आप इस अंक को जानकारी से भरा पाएंगे। आपके बहुमूल्य विचारों का हम **standardsindia@bis.gov.in** पर स्वागत करते हैं।

एन. के. कंसारा
संपादक एवं प्रकाशक

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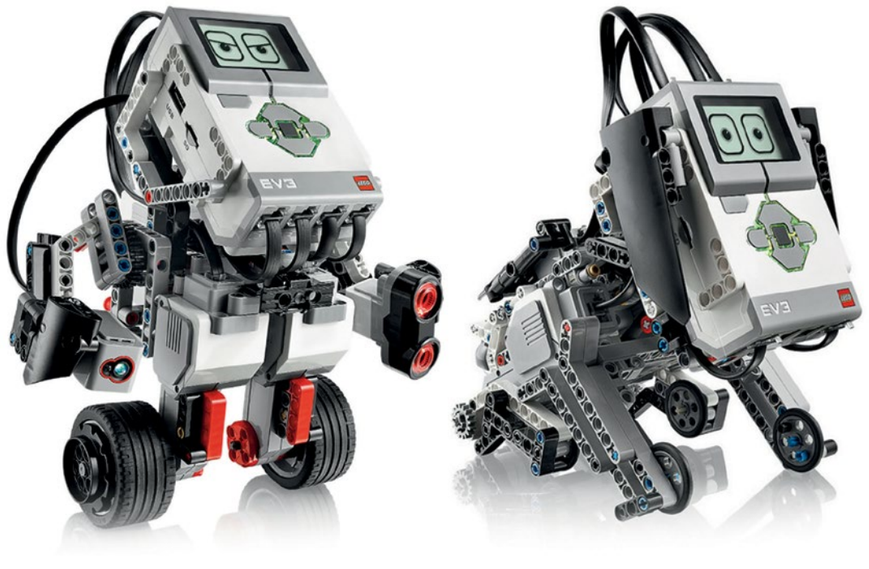

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ENVIRONMENT STANDARDS

CALCULATING THE VALUE OF THE ENVIRONMENT WITH NEW ISO STANDARD

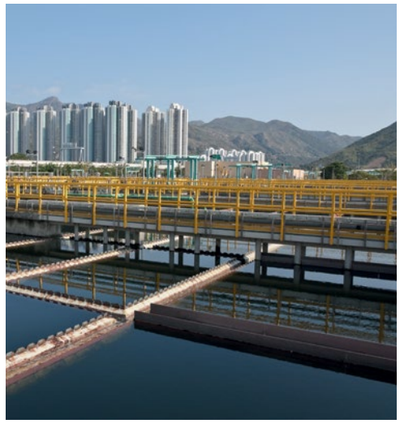
There is certainly no shortage of cost-benefit analyses that organizations can use to value environmental aspects and their impacts. But which ones should organizations trust? The choice is immense and often confusing. To change that, ISO has published ISO 14007, Environmental management – Guidelines for determining environmental costs and benefits. Organizations need to know which environmental measures and strategies are economically sound. For example, valuing natural resources and performing environmental cost-benefit analyses are both strategically and tactically important steps in sustainable development programmes.

ISO 14007 will enable organizations to determine and communicate the costs and benefits associated with their environmental aspects, impacts and dependencies on natural resources. It tells organizations how to carry out cost-benefit analyses for different environmental options.

"Sustainability is about preserving human well-being for present and future generations. And well-being is closely linked to an economy where natural capital plays a critical role for the future."
-Martin Baxter

Martin Baxter, Chair of ISO/TC 207's subcommittee SC 1, Environmental management systems, explains, "There is a growing drive towards valuing natural capital, as well as a need to undertake a monetary assessment of an organization's environmental aspects and impacts. ISO 14007 helps in creating transparent and accurate data, which in turn may remove a hurdle for sustainable development – to understand the value of sustainability."

The new standard complements ISO 14008, Monetary valuation of environmental impacts and related environmental aspects, published in March 2019. It describes methods for valuing environmental aspects and impacts, providing the essential data that feeds into such cost-benefit analyses. Hence, the two standards dovetail with one another.



SO MUCH MORE THAN A TOILET

ISO STANDARDS HELP TRANSFORM LIVES ON WORLD TOILET DAY

"Leaving no one behind" was the theme of 2019 World Toilet Day, an annual global event organized by UN Water on 19 November to raise awareness and inspire action to tackle the global sanitation crisis. This is also a key objective of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The theme aims to demonstrate that a toilet is not just a toilet, but can save lives and dignity and provide opportunities.

Universal sanitation is also the intention of a number of ISO standards, recently published or in development, which play a crucial role in enabling new sanitary solutions to flourish. These include revolutionary new technologies such as stand-alone sanitation systems that safely treat waste without the need to be connected to a traditional sewerage system. They provide the solution for safe and hygienic toilets where they are needed the most.

ISO 30500, Non-sewered sanitation systems – Prefabricated integrated treatment units – General safety and performance requirements for design and testing, supports the development and growth of this technology. Use of the standard helps to demonstrate to manufacturers, governments, regulators and end users of non-sewered facilities that they are safe, reliable and of good quality, thus encouraging further investment in the development of even better toilets.

GETTING SUSTAINABLE

ISO UPDATES GUIDE FOR SUSTAINABILITY IN STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

ISO Guide 82, Guidelines for addressing sustainability in standards, provides advice to standards developers on how to take account of sustainability issues in the drafting or revision of ISO standards. It helps raise awareness on the challenges of sustainable development among standards writers and provides them with a systematic and consistent approach to identifying and assessing sustainability factors inherent in every standardization project.

The guide has been updated to include information on how ISO standards can support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), a global initiative designed to shift the world on to a more prosperous, inclusive and resilient path. It also provides guidance to identify partnerships with other organizations that would enhance the ability of integrating these SDGs in the drafting process.

ISO Guide 82, Guidelines for addressing sustainability in standards, has been updated to include information on how ISO standards can support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Jimmy Yoler, Convenor of the expert working group that revised the guide, said it will ensure ISO standards continue to be relevant in helping governments, industry and consumers contribute to the achievement of the UN SDGs. "This guidance will improve committee members' understanding of what sustainability is, as well as its complexity. It will also encourage them to acquire extra expertise and partnerships in the field of sustainable development and to identify and address sustainability topics for standards development," he said.

STANDARDIZED EVENTS

FIRST INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR CITYWIDE EVENTS

A new International Standard is currently being developed to help cities manage big events with public safety and security at their heart. ISO 22379, Security and resilience – Guidelines for hosting and organizing large citywide events, aims to provide guidelines and expertise on how to manage risks, public safety and service continuity during a wide-scale event. When published, it will be the first International Standard of its kind, bringing together the knowledge and know-how of experts involved in hosting major events such as the Tokyo Olympics 2020, the Winter Olympics in Beijing in 2022, the Berlin Marathon, and many more.

The purpose of this standard is to ensure safe and sustainable citywide or regional event worldwide, based on global expertise from events such as the Summer Olympics in Tokyo, etc.

Ivar K. Lunde, Convenor of the working group that developed the standard, said that what makes it so valuable and unique is that it will be a product of the lessons and learnings of many cities and event organizers worldwide. "Attracting international events is seen by many cities as a key way of promoting themselves on the global stage, but doing it successfully is a huge affair," he said. Lunde also said there is as yet no "holistic" International Standard that can address all the key elements of preparing for, executing and evaluating a major event in a sustainable and secure manner. The use of ISO 22379 will therefore not only improve the success of large-scale events, but also enable cities to host them in a way that contributes to many of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. It will help cities decide whether to hold the event or not, as it enables them to identify the real risks and costs that will be involved.

THE INTERNET OF THINGS

INTERNET OF MEDIA THINGS TO TAKE OFF WITH NEW SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

Internet of Media Things (IoMT) has the potential to change our world through massive-scale data exchange. But synchronization and interoperability are vital for this to work. ISO/IEC 23093, the series of International Standards for the Internet of Media Things developed by ISO and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), provides the requirements and common language to enable media devices, applications and services to work together, outlining an architecture and specifications for the effective flow of data between media things. The series provides a framework that can be used across technologies and national boundaries, enabling communication, storage, analysis, interpretation and retrieval of media big data emerging from large-scale IoMT devices.

ISO/IEC 23093, the series of International Standards for the Internet of Media Things, will enable the harmonized synchronization that is essential for this phenomenon to grow

The first two standards in the series have just been published and they specify application programming interfaces (APIs) and the tools for use when it comes to the exchange of data between applications. ISO/IEC 23093-2, Information technology – Internet of media things – Part 2: Discovery and communication API, specifies the APIs to discover media things in the network, and communicate between them, along with APIs to facilitate transactions. ISO/IEC 23093-3, Information technology – Internet of media things – Part 3: Media data formats and APIs, contains the tools to describe the data exchanged between media things, such as media sensors and analyzers for their APIs.

IT SERVICE MANAGEMENT

GUIDE FOR IMPLEMENTING IT SERVICE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS & STANDARD

ISO/IEC 20000, IT service management – Service management – A practical guide mainly relates to ISO/IEC 20000-1, Information technology – Service management – Part 1: Service management system requirements, the industry's key International Standard for an IT SMS. It provides an easy-to-use overview of what is required to implement the standard effectively and proposes other standards and frameworks that can be used to fulfil the requirements.

ISO/IEC 20000, IT service management – Service management – A practical guide enables the implementation of practices that are beneficial and add value to an organization in a clear and proficient manner. It is descriptive and inclusive, as it takes into account the specific needs of an organization and allows them to adapt it how they see fit.

ISO/IEC 20000, IT service management—Service management—A practical guide, helps to implement practices that benefit and add value to an organization

The handbook features three main sections: a practical guide to the implementation of ISO/IEC 20000-1; ways of measurably improving an organization's service management processes, including aspects such as process maturity, company culture and communication; and guidance on the use of other standards and frameworks in combination with the ISO/IEC 20000 series.

NEW STANDARDS FOR AUDITORS

NEW INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR AUDITORS WILL IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

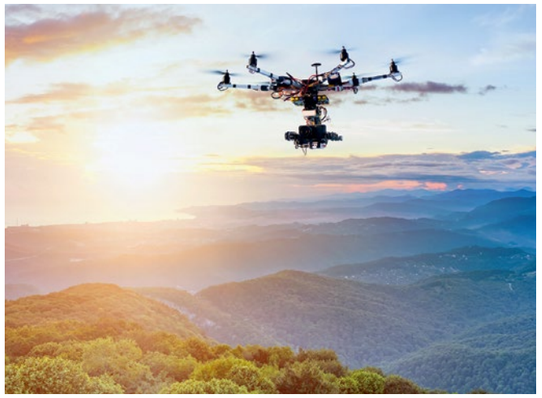
ISO 21378, Audit data collection, aims to help auditors access and decipher audit data by standardizing the process of identification, classification and collection. It will facilitate the accessibility and transparency of audit data, standardize the collection process and avoid duplication of work. This should increase the efficiency of auditors, saving them valuable time and effort, as well as improving the effectiveness of the audit.

ISO 21378 defines a common framework for accounting data elements and provides the necessary information to extract what is relevant. It also provides a way of expressing the information consistently, regardless of the accounting package or ERP system used. It is applicable to data being extracted in areas such as general ledger, accounts receivable, sales, accounts payable, purchase, inventory, and property, plant and equipment.

The new standard will come in useful for governments, internal and external auditors, auditees and related stakeholders, such as vendors of ERP and accounting software.

ISO 21378 was developed by ISO technical committee ISO/TC 295, Audit data services, whose secretariat is held by SAC, ISO's member for China.

News credits: ISO Focus



DRONE STANDARDS

DRONE MARKET SET TO TAKE OFF WITH NEW ISO STANDARD

From delivering parcels to surveying cows in faraway pastures, the application of drones, also known as unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), has expanded into a wide number of uses. These include solutions to many of the world's problems. Surveying or detecting forest fires, monitoring the status of water bodies and traffic jams, these are just some examples where they are proving their unique worth.

Ensuring that everyone in this fast-growing industry is on the same page, is essential for enforcing minimum safety and quality standards, not to mention coordination and organization in the airspace.

ISO 21384-3, Unmanned aircraft systems – Part 3: Operational procedures, has just been published to meet that need. It is the first International Standard for UAS and specifies internationally agreed and accepted requirements for safe commercial operations.

ISO 21384-3, Unmanned aircraft systems – Part 3: Operational procedures, is the first International Standard for UAS and specifies internationally agreed and accepted requirements for safe commercial operations

John Walker, Chair of the ISO subcommittee that developed the standard, said there are hundreds of applications for small UAS alone that will benefit from this standard, including construction, safety, security, mining, maritime operations and more. "ISO 21384-3 will help resolve those challenges through providing an airworthiness framework for the global UAS industry, allowing for safer and more widespread use," he said.

The committee is also working on several complementary standards that will address other aspects such as safety, quality and terminology. These include ISO 21384-2, Unmanned aircraft systems – Part 2: Product systems, ISO 21384-4, Unmanned aircraft systems – Part 4: Vocabulary, and ISO 23665, Unmanned aircraft systems – Training for personnel involved in UAS operations.

"Together, these standards will enable the development of new applications for UAS far beyond that which we see now," said Walker.

BIS—THE GLORIOUS PAST

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1 GC meet held on March 19, 1962. Shri K.C. Reddy, Union Minister for Commerce & Industry & President, ISI, being welcomed by Dr. Verman, Director, ISI. Also seen are Sir Shri Ram and Shri E.Nadirshah, Vice-President, ISI.

2 UP Chief Minister Shri C.B. Gupta inaugurates conference in Lucknow, 1962. From left: Shri M. Samiuddin ; Shri Pant ; Smt. Sucheta Kriplani and Dr. Verman, Director ISI.

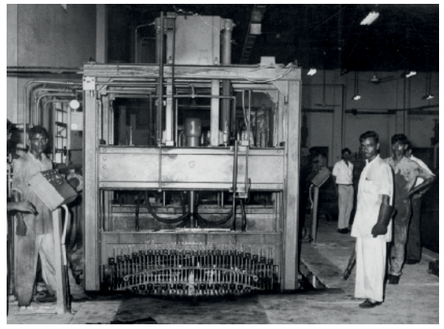
3 Shri T.T. Krishnamachari visited ISI Manak Bhavan in June 1962

4 Sir Gordon Russel of UK visited ISI on October 3, 1962. Dr. A.N Ghosh, Joint Director ISI, is seen along with him.

5 EC meeting held on March 20, 1962. From left: Shri P. H. Ramanathan, Secretary; Shri Utsavbhai S. Parikh, State Minister of Agriculture; Shri Ram Suhag Singh, Union Minister of Agriculture and Dr. Lal C. Verman, Director, ISI

6 President of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad having a look at ISI Certification Mark Scheme & Product.

7



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7 New branch office of the ISI gets inaugurated in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh by industrialist Shri Padampat Singhania, in the year 1961. Shri M. Samiuddin, Director, Industries, Uttar Pradesh and Dr. A.N. Ghosh, Joint Director, ISI were present on the occasion.

8 Plant for making Leaf Springs as per Indian Standards set up in 1961. The plant was inaugurated by the then Union Minister, Shri Manubhai Shah. Dr. Lal. C. Verman, Director, ISI, presided over the function.

9 Gujarat state conference held for implementation of Indian Standards in the year 1961. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Chief Minister of Gujarat inaugurated the conference

10 Shri K. Kamraj, the then Chief Minister of Madras State, being welcomed to the ISI Pavilion at the All-India Industrial and Commercial Exhibition held at the Island Grounds, Madras by Shri G.L.Gulati, Assistant Director, HBO. Seen in the centre is Shri M. A. Chidambaram, Chairman of the Exhibition. The event was held in February 1961.

PLAY SAFE

From the concept of 'safety by design' to drafting strict requirements that cut risks to a minimum, Harmonized Standards related to toy safety cover multiple elements in the design and production of toys, ensuring their high reliability.

BY GIOVANNI COLLOT AND CLAIRE DALIER

NOT SO LONG AGO, each country had its own specific rules for toys, which meant that a toy made in one country might not meet the regulations of another. Fortunately, the launch of the European Single Market helped minimize these barriers, making life convenient not only for producers, but also for consumers. The aim of the Single Market has been to ensure that toys offer children the same levels of safety and quality throughout Europe.

Standards are at the heart of this harmonization process, as they ensure that commonly-agreed principles are shared among companies and stakeholders. However, standardization, especially in the field of toys, is not something abstract: it is a consensus-based process; it involves a wide variety of actors, who collaborate in order to achieve a high level of harmonization throughout the whole cycle, from production and design, to retail and purchase.

Who are these actors, and how are they involved in the toy safety standardization process?

LEGISLATION

Given the importance of toy safety for the European consumer, the European Commission (EC) took the initiative to issue a common legislation on toy safety. The latest version of this legislation, the Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC, continues to set the same minimum requirements to ensure the safety of toys all across the European Single Market.

A European Directive requires its specific implementation and application by all Member States. In order to specify how this should be implemented, the EC also published accompanying guidelines for producers and public authorities, contained in the Guidance on Toy Safety.

European legislation does not happen in a void: societal and economic stakeholders participate in the drafting of the legislation, share experiences and propose ideas. Their contributions come already at the start of the legislative process, when the need for action on safety emerges.

> Standardization, especially in the field of toys, is a consensus-based process involving a wide variety of actors, who collaborate in order to achieve a high level of harmonization throughout the whole cycle

STANDARDIZATION

CEN and CENELEC, two of the three official European Standardization Organizations (ESOs), host the drafting of European Standards that become applicable as national standards in the 34 countries of their memberships. In the field of toy

safety, European standardization has a specific relevance, as it supports the legislative requirements of the EC.

In practice, the EC tasks the ESOs with developing the so-called Harmonized Standards (hENs). Compliance with Harmonized Standards (referenced in the Official Journal of the European Union) provides manufacturers with a presumption of conformity to the legal requirements of the Toy Safety Directive.

From the concept of 'safety by design' to drafting strict requirements that cut risks to a minimum, Harmonized Standards related to toy safety cover a wide range of elements in the design and production of toys, ensuring their high reliability.

The ambition of standardizers is to include and adapt to evolutions in technology, and to proactively anticipate and mitigate risks that can be reasonably foreseen in new toys

CEN/TC 52 - Safety of toys, whose Secretariat is held by DS, the Danish National Standardization Organization of CEN, is responsible for establishing requirements and test methods that support the essential requirements of the Toy Safety Directive. Electrical aspects of toys are dealt with separately by CENELEC/TC 61 'Safety of household and similar electrical appliances'.

If the first standards developed in the framework of the Directive dealt with mechanical (such as EN 71-1 'Mechanical and physical properties' - or chemical elements- such as EN 71-3 'Migration of certain elements' or 'EN 71-2 'Flammability') in subsequent years, the scope of standardization activities has become wider. The ambition of standardizers is to include and adapt to evolutions in technology, and to proactively anticipate and mitigate risks that can be reasonably foreseen in new toys. An example is the evolution of the EN 71-1 standard itself: through subsequent updates and amendments, it has recently extended its scope to include new types

TOY SAFETY TIPS

Toys make an essential contribution to child development. To ensure the best experience for our children, keep in mind the following safety tips

WHEN CHOOSING A TOY

Always buy toys from trustworthy shops and online outlets. They take care about the toys they sell and will usually accept returns. Rogue traders, however, tend to ignore health and safety needs and may also deal in fake toys. Carefully check toys purchased online, toys given to children as gifts, and toys bought second-hand.

Read all warnings and instructions, and be aware of age and safety recommendations – take them seriously. Never buy toys that do not have the CE mark displayed on the toy or its packaging. Although the CE mark is not meant as consumer guidance, it is a commitment from the toy maker that the toy complies with all EU safety rules, which are among the strictest in the world.

Choose toys suitable for the child's age, abilities and skill level. Toys that are not meant for a child's specific age group may injure the child. Be sure to follow the age recommendation – particularly the 0 to 3 symbol and the words 'not suitable for children under 36 months' accompanied by the indication of the hazard.

Do not buy toys with small detachable parts for children under three years of age, as these children tend to put toys in their mouths and may choke on small parts.

AFTER BUYING A TOY

Follow carefully the instructions for proper toy assembly and use. Keep the instructions and information that are packaged with the toy in a safe place.

Keep an eye on children as they play. Make sure that all toys are played with as intended and are suitable for the age and abilities of the child. With certain toys – such as scooters, roller skates and bikes – helmets and other safety gear should always be worn.

Check toys from time to time. Look for breakage or wear that could cause injury and affect the health and safety of the child. Remove broken toys immediately.

Remove all packaging and always keep the instructions. Make sure children do not play with plastic packaging as there could be a risk of suffocation.

Teach your children to put away their toys to avoid accidents. Don't leave toys out on the stairs or on the floor in busy areas of the home.

Always report a safety problem with a toy to the manufacturer or the retailer where you bought it.

Toy safety standards are constantly evolving to make sure that safety keeps up with the latest knowledge. Reputable manufactures have an important role in this process

of toys, such as certain flying toys, toy slings, and toy catapults supplied with projectiles.

MANUFACTURERS

Reputable manufacturers are guided by the concept of 'safety by design' when making toys. Toy safety standards help to give shape to this process, and provide the criteria a toy needs to meet to be considered safe for a child to play with. These criteria not only look at the toy as an object in itself, but they also consider how a child may use it.

As a toy is developed, manufacturers carry out a range of tests to check that the toy complies with all relevant standards. For some toys, this means complying with over 2,000 pages worth of rules and standards. Reputable manufacturers carry out compliance checks along the different stages of the production process.

Feature courtesy: CEN CENELEC

There are standards for many different aspects of toy safety, and the specific standards manufacturers apply vary from toy to toy. Testing against standards allows manufacturers to check things like: toys don't contain substances that they shouldn't; there are no sharp edges or points; no small parts will break off if dropped or thrown by a child; it is suitably fire resistant and many more. Standards also provide a framework for manufacturers to decide whether any warning labels – such as not being suitable for young children because of small parts –are needed.

The final step in making sure a toy is ready for the shelves is the creation of a 'declaration of EC conformity'. The declaration, in conjunction with relevant technical documentation, must be kept available for 10 years. It certifies to the authorities that the toy conforms to all relevant safety requirements and shows that the manufacturer takes responsibility for this.

Toy safety standards are constantly evolving to make sure that safety keeps up with the latest knowledge. Reputable manufacturers have an important role in this process – they provide their real-world knowledge and experience of making safe toys to policy-makers and standardization bodies. Toy Industries of Europe (TIE) is the voice of reputable manufacturers to the EU and provides a platform for exchange of information and best practice for its members.

CONSUMERS

Consumers also make their voice heard and participate in the development of European Standards through ANEC (the European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardization). ANEC brings together experts from its member countries to set positions in the collective European consumer interest.

ANEC acts mainly through the participation of its experts in the standards development work of CEN and CENELEC. It also aims to influence European legislation and public policies within the scope of its activities, and represents the consumer view in European fora on the use and application of standards.

On toys, ANEC is particularly involved with the work regarding their safety and the risks posed to children, especially those younger than three years of age. It also seeks to safeguard that the requirements of the standards ensure that warning symbols, other marks and instructions-for-use are legible and fit for purpose for the wider public, and that test methods and performance requirements reflect how toys are actually used by children.

To lead consumers to a more conscious and responsible purchase of toys, ANEC and TIE have published a free guide with 10 toy safety tips.

CEN and CENELEC are business catalysts in Europe, removing trade barriers for European industry and consumers. Their mission is to foster the European economy in global trading, the welfare of European citizens and the environment. Through their services they provide platforms for the development of European Standards and other technical specs.

Giovanni Collot is Project Manager Communication, CEN CENELEC and Claire Dalier is Project Manager, Energy and Living, CEN CENELEC.

QUALITY OF TOYS

Toy safety is the practice of ensuring that toys especially those made for children, are safe and adhere to the set safety standards. The Bureau of Indian Standards has published 10 Indian Standards on toy safety in terms of mechanical, physical, chemical, flammability and electrical aspects to protect a child against harm from toxic chemicals or physical hazards.

BY VIJAY KUMAR GUPTA

FROM A TODDLER to an older child, all kids enjoy playing with toys. They often forget time and play for hours together with their toys. Kids will also learn many things while playing. Though kids can play with paper turned into different shapes like boat, plane, flower, etc., sticks, rocks, sand and so on, there are many toys that are crafted by hands, made using tools and also by machinery. Certain toys can impart knowledge about household articles, currency in use, healthcare systems, cars, trucks, buses, trains and other vehicles, warships, guns, etc. Some toys like dolls and puppets of children, man, woman, bride and bridegroom, mother and child, grandparents, doctor, police, advocate, etc., are meant to train kids about their societal roles, behaviour and status. Jigsaw puzzles helps children to think about the correct positions of the pieces, match them and complete the puzzle, obtaining the right picture or shape intended. It will sharpen the skills of kids to guess the final picture, by checking the pieces and thus it improves their neuromotor skills. Building blocks also help kids with developing their thought process and muscles. Toys like animals, birds, nests, forests, mountains help the kids to get an idea about their surroundings. Thus, playing with toys is important for children because it helps them in their process of learning while growing up. Toys play a vital role in the life of a child, helps them to discover their identity, learn cause and effect, explore relationships, grow strong and practise skills that they need as adults. Occasionally, toys are also used by young adults to form and strengthen social bonds, teach, help in therapy, and also to remember and reinforce lessons from their childhood.

HISTORY OF TOYS

Toys are presumed to be as old as mankind. India is said to have a rich tradition in toys. They act as cultural ambassadors showcasing 5000 years of Indian civilization. The oldest toys found date back to Indus Valley civilization. The perfect modelling of human and animal figures at Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa are testimony to the technical skills of craftsmen who could cast images. This shows that from early times, various materials were used to make toys and dolls. In olden days, there was a tradition of giving toys as gifts to the child bride during her wedding.

Even today, there are many traditional toys in our country. Sambalpur in Orissa, Etikoppaka and Kondapalli in Andhra

Traditional Indian toy manufacturing is a labour-intensive process and is predominantly carried out in households in villages and sometimes as a small-scale industry

The Indian toy industry is large and is growing gradually. It needs a more organized approach with increased quality consciousness among the industry stakeholders to sustain the growth

Pradesh are well known for their wooden toys and dolls. West Bengal is famous for its clay toys. Handmade clay toys of Madhya Pradesh are generally cast in hollow shapes though solid figures. Chennapatna, Tamil Nadu, is famous for terracotta toys. The cloth and wire dolls of Karnataka are extremely traditional and a perfect piece of art by the local artists. The horse and the rider toys of Darbhanga, Bihar, are very famous. Crafts persons in Ranchi, Jharkhand, make attractive wooden toys. Toys in Assam are made in the most ethnic and the traditional way. Craftsmen of hills design cane and bamboo toys using their skilled hands and a few local tools. Dolls are an attraction for every age group. The artisans of Haryana share the rural image through their dolls. Udaipur, Rajasthan, is a big centre for wooden toys. Bassi in Chittorgarh, Rajasthan, is another noted centre for wooden toys. The craftsmen of Tripura, the bamboo-rich state, have made indigenous toys, including the bamboo pop gun, using the most abundant resource of the state.

All these toys are made out of natural resources and are also coloured with natural dyes derived from various plantations. The wood used to make the toys is generally soft in nature. While making the lacquer toys, a colourless resinous secretion of numerous insects is used. The vegetable dyes are used to colour the traditional toys. Most of these traditional toys are exported all over the world.

Apart from the traditional toy hubs, Delhi, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Kolkata and Noida are major toy manufacturing clusters/centres, providing employment to over two million people. The domestic toy industry in India is currently highly fragmented. Indian toys can thus be categorized into different groups like toys developed and produced by craftspeople, mela toys, dynamic folk toys developed and produced by the artisans (skilled and semi-skilled person), toys developed by a layman or invented by children themselves for their own unique purposes and factory-made toys.

The majority of the industry is dominated by the unorganized sector. Workers are mostly from economically and socially weaker sections. The Toys Association of India estimates that the Indian toy industry is mostly part of an unorganized sector. Traditional Indian toy manufacturing is a labour-intensive process and is predominantly carried out in households in villages and sometimes as a small-scale industry. India imports toys about six times more than those exported. The high level of toy imports stems from lack of technological innovation and low research and development (R&D) budgets in the country, as well as easy availability of these products in our neighbouring markets. The Indian toy industry is, however, large and is growing gradually. It needs a more organized approach with increased quality consciousness among the industry stakeholders to sustain the growth.

QUALITY OF TOYS

A toy can be any product or material designed or clearly intended for use in play by children under 14 years of age. Currently, toys are made from a variety of materials, including metal, wood, clay, stone, glass, papier mache, shola-pith, cloth and plastics. Most of the toys are for kids in the age group of 2-5 years. Even toddlers are given pacifiers, which are generally of coloured plastic material. Some of the toys may have sharp edges or small spare parts or be coloured with chemicals. A small plastic toy could be hazardous to the infants if they swallow and get choked. Even playing with branded plastic toys may be risky with

The materials used in toys like plastics, paints and fabrics are made up of chemicals, and may also contain added chemicals to impart specific properties such as rigidity, durability, flexibility or flame resistance

their high toxicity that can lead to asthma, lung problems and even reproductive problems, if the quality and quantity of the chemicals used during manufacturing are not checked. Hence, toxicity and safety aspects have become a major concern among parents all over the world while buying toys for children. Most of the kids and parents usually select toys according to the colours, features, specifications and pricing without considering safety measures and environmental hazards.

Toys should not have hidden dangers. Adults know that a knife can cut, petrol can burn, even explode, medicine and chemicals must be handled with care, you can fall off a bicycle, etc. But kids may not be aware of such dangers. Toys having a sharp edge or knife as a part of it, chemicals affecting the health of those playing, etc., are therefore, some of the hidden dangers of poorly designed or manufactured toys. All such aspects need to be addressed while manufacturing the toys.

Much work has gone into making the guidelines for safe toys. This includes design guidelines, natural and process properties, equipment and facilities for testing and training. One has to be careful while selecting a toy for a child. Several things such as small parts, or loose items, fur or hair, gaps or holes, small removable attachments, sharp points, button batteries, can be hazardous to an infant or a small child. Toy-making materials such as toys like plastics, paints and fabrics have chemicals, and may also contain added chemicals to impart specific properties such as rigidity, durability, flexibility or flame resistance. When children put these products into their mouths, some of these chemicals may enter their bodies. The chewing, licking and swallowing behaviour of very young children allows the substances, which are not always chemicals bound to the products, to be released directly into skin, or into the air that children breathe. Children's bodies are more vulnerable to the effects of toxic chemicals. It is widely accepted that no level of lead or cadmium in the blood should be considered safe for children.

Lead is often used as a stabilizer in PVC products and for pigmentation in paint, rubber, plastics, and ceramics. Cadmium is a heavy metal used as a stabilizer in PVC and in coatings and pigments in plastic and paint. Mercury is a metallic element and its compounds are often used in inks, adhesives, and as a catalyst. Arsenic is an element that can be present in both organic and inorganic compounds. Arsenic trioxide, an inorganic arsenic compound, is primarily used as a wood preservative. Phthalates are a group of industrial chemicals that add flexibility and resilience to many consumer products, which includes children's toys.

A National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC) Report of 2013 on toys stated that out of the 102 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the toy sector contacted through a survey, only 8 percent of MSME toy manufacturers had obtained a quality accreditation like ISO 9001 for their manufacturing enterprises. Also, more than 95 percent of the manufacturers had not adopted the existing Indian Standards, IS 9873 (Part 1, 2 and 3) for their product quality certification (for toys), as recommended, but not mandated, by the Government of India. A majority of the products being imported to India are not branded and appear to ignore standards and their requirements. For instance, a recent study (Retailers preference towards Toys from other markets over Indian Toys) by the *Journal of Business Management and Economics* (JBME) specified that close to 89 percent of the surveyed retailers (sample size=100) sell

branded and non-branded toys; despite 90 percent of respondents being aware of the toxic effects of imported toys on children's health. The respondents also highlighted that quality, price availability and changing needs of the market are the biggest problems faced by the Indian toy industry.

In the absence of a stronger product quality framework for toys, it is hard to ensure robust compliance and thus there is a lack of access to safe toys for common consumers. Multiple studies have found the presence of toxic substances in toys procured in India. One such study by The Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), a public interest research and advocacy organization, in 2010 found high levels of toxic phthalates in children's toys in India. Of those products tested in the study, 45 percent exceeded international safety limits for phthalates. Phthalates are organic chemicals usually used as plasticizers to make plastic flexible. The use of phthalates results in plastic products that are cheap, easy to clean but toxic.

According to this research, exposure to phthalates, and other chemicals used in toys to soften plastic, can lead to a wide range of health disorders such as lung impairment, damage to the male reproductive system, and pregnancy complications. Laboratory tests on mammals have indicated phthalates can trigger asthma and allergies, and lead to genital defects, skeletal defects and premature breast development. Risk of exposure to such toxins increases for children under the age of three as they often put toys in their mouths. It is extremely important for manufacturers to understand the varied risks in manufacturing toys and juvenile products throughout the product's lifecycle – from identifying hazards early in the product design process to final production.

All these studies have made a strong case for having a quality checking infrastructure in our country, so that the future generations of India have a safe childhood while playing with toys.

QUALITY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

Today with the increased awareness, parents

are able to think whether the toys available are safe enough for their kids. As mentioned in the earlier paragraphs, toys may present several hazards such as chemical, physical and mechanical, electrical, flammability, hygiene and radioactivity, which cannot be overlooked. For example, if toys are not manufactured carefully and accurately, there is a risk that they might release toxic substances (chemical hazard), they break into smaller pieces that may be accidentally swallowed by a child (physical and mechanical hazard), or they can easily burn (flammability hazard), or have little holes where a child's finger could get stuck. We all know babies put every single thing they get in their little hands into their mouth and that include the lovely, bright and colourful plastic toys we buy.

Toy Safety is the practice of ensuring that toys especially those made for children, are safe, usually through the application of set safety standards. To provide a safe environment to children so that they are not exposed to toxic chemicals or physical hazard, the Bureau of Indian Standards has published 10 Indian Standards on safety aspects related to mechanical, physical, chemical, flammability and electrical risks.

IS NO. AND YEAR	TITLE
1 IS 9873 (Part 1): 2019 ISO 8124-1: 2018	Safety of Toys Part 1 Safety Aspects Related to Mechanical and Physical Properties (Third Revision)
IS 9873 (Part 2): 2017 ISO 8124-2: 2014	Safety of Toys Part 2 Flammability (Third Revision)
IS 9873 (Part 3): 2017 ISO 8124-3: 2010	Safety of Toys Part 3 Migration of Certain Elements (Second Revision)
IS 9873 (Part 4): 2017 ISO 8124-4: 2014	Safety of Toys Part 4 Swings Slides and Similar Activity Toys for Indoor and Outdoor Family Domestic Use
IS 9873 (Part 5): 2017 ISO 8124-5: 2014	Safety of Toys Part 4 Swings Slides and Similar Activity Toys for Indoor and Outdoor Family Domestic Use
IS 9873 (Part 6): 2017 ISO 8124-6: 2014	Safety of Toys Part 6 Determination of Certain Pthalate Esters in Toys and Children's Products
IS 9873 (Part 7): 2017 ISO 8124-7: 2015	Safety of Toys Part 7 Requirements and Test Methods for Finger Paints
IS 9873 (Part 8): 2018/ ISO TR 8124-8:2016	Safety of Toys Part 8 Age Determination Guidelines
IS 9873 (Part 9): 2017	Safety of Toys Part 9 Certain Phthalate Esters in Toys and Children's Products
IS 15644:2006/ IEC 62115: 2003	Safety of Electric Toys

Compliance with the requirements of IS 9873 (Part 1) will minimize potential hazards associated with toys resulting from their use in their intended play modes (normal use) as well as unintended play modes (reasonably foreseeable abuse). The requirements vary according to the age group for which a particular toy is intended. The requirements for a particular age group reflect the nature of the hazards and the expected mental and/or physical abilities of a child to cope with them.

IS 9873 (Part 2) specifies the categories of flammable materials that are prohibited in all toys like celluloid (cellulose nitrate), materials with the same behaviour in fire as celluloid, flammable gases, extremely flammable liquids, highly flammable liquids, flammable liquids, and flammable gels.

The requirements of IS 9873 (Part 3) are based on the bioavailability of the elements antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury and selenium, resulting from the use of toys, which should not exceed the levels per day, as given in the standard. Maximum acceptable levels are specified for the migration of the elements from the toy materials like coatings of paints, varnishes, lacquers, printing inks, polymers and similar coatings, polymeric and similar material, paper and paperboard, natural, artificial or synthetic textiles, glass, ceramic.

IS 9873 (Part 4) specifies requirements and test methods for activity toys for domestic family use intended for children under 14 years to play on or in. Products covered by this standard include swings, slides, seesaws, carousels, rocking toys, climbing frames, fully enclosed toddler swing seats and other products intended to bear the mass of one or more children.

IS 9873 (Part 7) contains requirements which are intended to reduce the risks to children when finger paints are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children. In particular, it is recognized that finger paints present different risks when compared to other toys because of their intended use, which requires application to the hands and fingers of young children. It cannot be ruled out that some of the paint material will be ingested or flicked into the eye or that prolonged contact with the skin will occur. Therefore, in order to address the particular risks associated with finger paints, this standard contains requirements relating to the ingredients that may be used in the manufacture of finger paints and limitations on certain impurities that may be found in these ingredients.

IS 9873 (Part 9) specifies the maximum acceptable limit of certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products. This standard is applicable to toys and children's products that are made of plastics [like PVC plastic, polyurethane (PU) plastic, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) copolymers, polyethylene (PE) plastic], textiles, coatings [with base resin of PVC, polyacrylic acid (PAA) and nitrocellulose (NC)] and liquids.

At International level ISO/ TC 181 Safety of Toys is responsible for the standardization of toys with respect to safety relating to their mechanical, physical, chemical and flammable properties (excluded- all electrical aspects which are dealt with by IEC). ISO/ TC 181 has published 16 ISO Standards so far out of which 08 standards were adopted as Indian Standards.

Countries that have adopted ISO 8124 series standards are Australia, China, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, South Africa and others

Many regions have modelled their safety standards on the EU's EN 71 standards, either directly, or through adoption of the ISO 8124 standard, which itself is modelled on EN 71. Countries that have adopted ISO 8124 series standards are Australia, China, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, South Africa, etc.

Other safety standards adopted by countries:

1) Hong Kong Toys and Children's Products Safety Regulation (in compliance with ASTM F963, ICTI or EN-71)

2) European Union EN 71 series and EN 62115:2005 Safety of electric toys

3) United States ASTM F963 series

4) Argentina Instituto Argentino de Racionalization de Materials 3583: Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4 and Part 5

5) Brazil ABNT (Brazilian Association of Technical Standards) NBR 11786/1998 - Toy Safety

6) Canada Technical Standards Safety Act and Upholstered and Stuffed Articles Regulation

7) Jamaica JS 90:1983 Jamaican Standard Specification for Safety of toys and playthings

Recently, 07 Indian Standards on toy safety have been made mandatory by the Government of India. The government has also issued a national action plan for toys to encourage and promote manufacturing of quality toys, for both the Indian and global markets; to provide knowledge-based training and advisory solutions to the local manufacturers and employees to overcome skill gaps and also to produce goods compliant with international standards. Together, these can help develop India's toy industry. Facilitating the growth of the Indian toy industry will also be a way to promote the 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' concept.

Vijay Kumar Gupta is Scientist-D, PCD, BIS

PLAYING SAFE WITH KIDS' TOYS

Keeping children free from harm is the effect of ISO's widely used International Standard for toy safety. And it has just been updated to ensure it covers all bases

MADE FOR PLAY, children's toys are rife with potential hidden hazards ranging from sharp edges to cords or small parts, to name a few. The humble plaything can cause great harm if not designed and manufactured correctly. A new version of ISO's most well-known toy safety standard has just been published to ensure it keeps safety up to scratch in our ever-changing world.

ISO 8124-1, Safety of toys – Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties, defines requirements and test methods for toys intended for use by children under 14 years of age, and covers a reasonable lifespan of the toy. It specifies acceptable criteria for structural characteristics of toys, such as shape, size and contour, as well as aspects particular to certain toys such as tip angles for ride-on toys. It also includes appropriate warnings and instructions for use.

Christian Wetterberg, Chair of the technical committee that develops the series, said the 150-page standard covers a wide range of potential risks, such as sharp points, small parts and maximum kinetic energy values for projectiles, and has a strong impact around the world. "ISO 8124 already plays an important role in influencing the requirements for toy safety in many countries, so it is important that it remains as up to date and relevant as possible," he said. "The latest version includes updated definitions and warning requirements, revised specifications related to a range of materials and parts, such as cords and straps, and the addition of new items such as yo-yo balls."

ISO 8124-1 is one of ISO's longest and most detailed standards. Other standards in the series include Part 2 on flammability and Part 4 for swings, slides and similar activity toys. ISO 8124 was developed by ISO/TC 181, Safety of toys, whose secretariat is held by DS, ISO's member for Denmark.

IS 9873-1 (2012): Safety Requirements for Toys, Part 1: Safety Aspects related to Mechanical and Physical Properties [PCD 12: Plastics]

This Indian Standard (Part 1) (Second Revision) which is identical to ISO 8124-1: 2009 'Safety of toys — Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) on the recommendation of the Plastics Sectional Committee and approval of the Petroleum, Coal and Related Products Division Council.

This standard was originally published in 1981 and revised in 2001. The committee decided to revise this standard with the adoption of ISO 8124-1: 2009 under dual numbering system. This standard is published in three parts. Other parts are:

Part 2 Flammability

Part 3 Migration of certain elements

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

NATIONAL ANNEX A*
(National Foreword)

A-1 BIS CERTIFICATION MARKING

The product may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

A-1.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

A-2 MARKING

A-2.1 The following shall be marked legibly and indelibly on each toy:
Name of manufacturer and/or its authorized representative and/or registered trade-mark, if any.

A-2.2 The following shall be marked legibly and indelibly on toy packing:

a) Name of the article;
b) Country of origin;
c) Manufacturer/s or their authorized representative's name and address and trade-mark; if any;
d) Batch No./ Code No.;
e) Month and year of manufacture;
f) Instructions, for use and storage;
g) Safety directions, if any;
h) Other provisions of the Packaging Commodity Act;
j) User's age group; and
k) Any loose part along with the article or any other information.

a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.

b) Comma (,) has been used in the International Standard as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards which are to be substituted in their respective places are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD	CORRESPONDING INDIAN STANDARD	DEGREE OF EQUIVALENCE
ISO 868: 1985 Plastics and ebonite — Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness)	**IS 13360 (Part 5/ Sec 11):** 1992 Plastics — Methods of testing: Part 5 Mechanical properties, Section 11 Determination of indentation hardness of plastics by means of durometer (Shore hardness)	Technically Equivalent
ISO 6508-1: 1999 Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method (scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)	**IS 1586: 2000** Method for Rockwell hardness test for metallic material (Scales A-B-C-D-E-F-G-H-K 15 N, 30 N, 45 N, 15 T, 30 T and 45 T) (third revision)	Technically Equivalent

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standards referred in this adopted standard and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard:

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD	TITLE
ISO 3746: 1995	Accoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane
ISO 4287	Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile method — Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters
ISO 4593: 1993	Plastic — Film and sheeting — Determination of thickness by mechanical scanning
ISO 11201	Accoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions — Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane
ISO 11202	Accoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions— Survey method in situ
ISO 11204	Accoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions — Method requiring environmental corrections
IEC 61672-1	Electroacoustics — Sound level meters — Part 1: Specifications
IEC 61672-2	Electroacoustics — Sound level meters — Part 2: Pattern evaluation tests

The standard also makes a reference to the BIS Certification Marking of the product. Details of which is given in National Annex A (See Box*).

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2: 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Courtesy: ISO.org

BIS CERTIFICATION

Toys (Quality Control) Order, 2020 ensures that toys need to conform to Indian standards for safety of Toys and bear the ISI mark going forward

BY ADITYA DAS

AS PER THE TOYS (QUALITY CONTROL) ORDER, 2020, issued by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (DPIIT) under the provisions of the BIS Act, 2016, toys shall conform to Indian Standards for Safety of Toys and shall bear the Standard Mark (ISI Mark) under a licence from BIS w.e.f. 1 Jan 2021. Accordingly, from 1 Jan 2021, no person shall manufacture, import, distribute, sell, hire, lease, store or exhibit for sale any toys without ISI mark.

DPIIT has exempted the following goods or articles from the scope of the QCO

i) Goods and articles manufactured and sold by Artisans registered with Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), under Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, and;

ii) Goods or articles manufactured and sold by Registered Proprietor and Authorised user of a product registered as Geographical Indication by the Registrar of Geographical Indications, Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM) under Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

The QCO refers to implementation of seven Indian Standards (adopted from International Standards) where each relate to different aspects of safety of toys such as mechanical and physical safety, maximum limits of migration of toxic elements like lead, cadmium, limits of phthalates, etc. In order to simplify the process of submission of application for BIS certification, the BIS has categorized toys into two types: Electric (IS 15644) and Non-Electric Toys (IS 9873 Part 1).

The application is accepted through online mode only (for domestic manufacturers) through Manakonline portal *www.manakonline.in*. Foreign manufacturers can submit application to BIS Foreign Manufacturers Certification Department (FMCD). Licence is granted for not less than one year and upto two years. The licence may be renewed for a further period of not less than one year and up to five years.

After examination of the application, BIS conducts a factory inspection to assess the capability of the manufacturer to manufacture and test the product as per the Indian Standards applicable. Product Sample(s) are then drawn and tested in third party lab(s) as per the Indian Standards applicable. Decision for grant of licence or otherwise, is taken based on the results of the factory inspection and lab test results.

After grant of licence, manufacturers are required to comply with the terms and conditions of the licence including following a Scheme of Inspection and Testing. BIS also keeps a check on the performance of a licensee and conformity of the product through a system of market and factory surveillance, which involves factory inspections, testing of product samples drawn from the factory and market, and obtaining feedback from consumers.

The BIS has been engaging with the toy industry since March 2020 for effective implementation of the Toys (Quality Control) Order, 2020. Several interaction sessions have been held between BIS and the toy industry to create awareness among toy manufacturers regarding the procedure involved in obtaining BIS Certification.

Manufacturers are required to establish in-house testing facilities only for the applicable tests for mechanical and physical safety except for acoustic requirements (as per IS 9873 Part 1) and 3 of the 13 tests for electric safety (applicable to electric toys as per IS 15644). Remaining tests can be subcontracted to BIS recognized labs.

Grouping Guidelines have been specified to allow grant of licence for groups of models without testing each model of toy. Only certain representative models from each group tested, leading to reduction in cost and time required for testing.

Licence shall be granted to micro scale units manufacturing toys, without insisting on them establishing in-house testing facility under the condition that they shall establish the required in-house testing facilities within one year from the date of grant of licence.

The toy industry had requested that the activity being carried out toy packing units i.e., those units sourcing toy components/parts from outside and carrying out only the packing activity in-house is in the nature of assembly operations and should therefore be considered under the definition of "manufacturing". BIS has thus permitted such packing units to obtain BIS licence subject to them providing documentary proof that they are a manufacturing unit and setting up the required testing facilities in-house. However, licensees must follow the levels of control given in the Scheme of Inspection and Testing defined in the product manual.

To create more awareness around certification of safety of toys

- BIS plans to leverage social media for toy certification through #StandardsAtPlay campaign on Facebook, Twitter (@IndianStandards), Instagram and LinkedIn)
- A section on "Toys certification" and a 10 -step process to be followed by new applicants to be made available on BIS website *www.bis.gov.in*
- Webinars/meetings proposed to be held on toy safety certification

BIS has plans in place to grant licences to various toy manufacturers across the country through its branch offices.

-Aditya Das is Scientist D, CMD-2, BIS

TESTING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR TOYS

The BIS has plans to create testing facilities for toys in its labs even as it recognises outside labs under its Laboratory Recognition Scheme

BY MANISH KUMAR

TOYS ARE A CONSTANT COMPANION OF CHILDREN in their growing years and developmental stage and are manufactured in locations across the country with traditional value attached to them. In the recent past, there has been an influx of toys being manufactured in the foreign countries, which has given rise to concerns regarding the safety of toys and possible detrimental effects of the imported toys.

With an aim to encourage the productions of safe toys in the country, the BIS has brought out a series of standards related to safety of toys, namely IS 9873 Part 1 to 9 and IS 15644 pertaining to Electrical Safety of Toys. In order to address the safety concerns, toys have been brought under the category of "products under compulsory certification" of the BIS by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of industry and Internal Trade), which is going to be effective from January 01, 2021. The QCO will further give impetus to the manufacture of toys locally and will go a long way in implementing the flagship "Make in India" programme of the Government of India.

It is estimated that more than 5000 units belonging mainly to MSME sector are engaged in manufacturing of toys in the country. With a view to support the industry, especially the MSME sector for conformity assessment of toys manufactured in India as per the relevant Indian standards, the BIS has decided to create testing facility for toys as per IS 9873 Part-1 to 9 (Non-Electric Toys) in six BIS labs and IS 15644 (Electric toys) in 5 BIS labs to support the Indian industry. The present status of testing facilities for toys in BIS labs are as follows:

S NO.	BIS LABS	AVAILABLE TESTING FACILITY
1	CL	IS 9873(Part-3):2017, IS 9873Part-2):2017, IS 9873(Part-1):2019, IS 9873(Part-4):2017, IS 15644:2006
2	WROL	IS 15644:2006
3	SROL	IS 15644:2006

Anticipating huge inflow of samples in future, the work towards completion of testing facility in other BIS laboratories is underway.

The testing facilities in BIS laboratories are developed with the state-of-the-art testing facilities where various varieties of toys are tested as per the applicable Indian Standards. Testing of the electric and non-electric toy samples are carried out as per IS 9873 part 1 to 9 and IS 15644. Some of the tests intended for safety of children applicable on variety of toys are elaborated below:

1. SHARP EDGE TEST (IS 9873 PART 1) – In this test, edges present on different variety of toys are tested for its sharpness. The edge of the sample is put against a PTFE surface wrapped on a rotating mandrill under a load of 6N and the surface is observed after one rotation. The PTFE tape is then analyzed for any cut mark made by sharp edges of the toys.

2. SHARP POINT TEST (IS 9873 PART 1) – This test identifies the sharp points present on the different variety of toys. Any pointed protruding on toys is tested by Sharp Point Test apparatus. In this test, the pointed protrudings present on the surface of the toys are inserted in the test apparatus for their identification.

3. ENTRAPMENT OF BODY PARTS (IS 9873 PART 1 & 4) – In this test, toys are tested for any holes or openings made in the toys or any loose wire/string that can pose a risk to the body parts of the kids. Such potential risks are tested in the simulated conditions by using various gauges depending upon the child's age group and the variety of toys.

4. KINETIC ENERGY OF PROJECTILE (IS 9873 PART 1) – This test is carried out to protect the kids from impact imparted by the projectile toys such as toy gun, arrows and kind of similar toys. In this test, kinetic energy of the projectile is calculated from the mass and velocity of the projectile to assess the impact generated by the toys. The projectile mass is measured by a precision weighing balance and the velocity of the projectile is measured by using a chronograph. The projectile tip is coloured with suitable staining or inking agent and fired to hit a suitable perpendicular hard flat surface. The impact area is measured and kinetic energy per unit area is calculated to assess the compliance to the upper limit of kinetic energy per unit area for the projectile toys.

5. STABILITY TESTS OF TOYS (IS 9873 PART 1) – This test is applicable to the toys such as toy scooter, rocking horse and other ride-on toys. In this test, the stability of the toys is tested against flip or fall over which may cause injury to kids while playing. During the test the sample toys are placed on an inclined plane of 15° or 10° and a load of 25kg or 50kg is placed on the toy and its compliance to the stability is observed for one minute.

6. DURABILITY TESTS (IS 9873 PART 1 & 4) – In this test, various toys with moving parts, swings, etc., are tested for its durability. The connectors of swings are put under a load of 27kg to 60kg and made to swing in an arc of 45°/60° or 90° depending upon the category of the toy. The cycle is repeated for 1 lakh 80 thousand cycles for the durability tests. Similarly, wires are tested for flexural test in which the wires are put under a load and made to swing in an arc of 60° and the cycle is repeated 30 times. After completion of the test cycle, the toy under test is observed for any crack or fracture.

7. REASONABLY FORESEEABLE ABUSE TEST (IS 9873 PART 1) – Under this test, toys are tested for various abuse test expected by kids as per the requirement of the standard. The tests under this category are drop test, tension test, torque tests, compression tests, flexural tests and small parts tests, etc. After undergoing all abuse tests sample is again tested for its normal use tests.

8. MIGRATION OF HAZARDOUS ELEMENTS (IS 9873 PART 3)– Toys are tested for the presence of hazardous and toxic constituent elements such as Lead, Arsenic, Antimony, Mercury, Selenium, Chromium, Cadmium, Barium. The toys are also tested for other toxic compounds. The results obtained after testing is analyzed using Spectrometer against the requirement of the applicable standards.

9. SAFETY OF ELECTRICAL TOYS (IS 15644) – This test is carried out to ensure the safe operation of electrical toys to protect the kids against electrical and physical safety. Under safety requirement, electrical toys are tested for various test parameters such as Temperature Rise, Electric Strength, Moisture Resistance, Mechanical Strength, Resistance to Heat, and Fire Test, etc.

In Temperature Rise Test, the toy is operated in normal and abnormal use conditions and temperature rise in different parts of the toy is measured.

In Electric Strength Test, high voltage of 250V AC is applied to the toy for one minute and observation is made for any insulation breakdown.
Moisture Resistance Test: The toys are conditioned in 93% RH for 48 hrs and then Electric Strength Test is carried out.
Mechanical Strength of Electric Toys: An impact energy of 0.7 J is applied and observation is made for any damage.
Resistance to Heat and Fire: This test is carried out with the help of Glow Wire Test Apparatus and Needle-flame test apparatus. The toy is placed under a flame and duration of burning is noted till the fire is extinguished.

10. FLAMMABILITY TESTS (IS 9873 PART2) – In this test, the toys are tested for the safety against the progress of fire in the applicable toys. In this test, the toy under test is mounted on the flammability test apparatus and a test flame is applied through a burner as specified in the standard. During the test, the progress of the fire on the toy is observed.

11. STRENGTH OF TOY SCOOTER STEERING TUBES (IS 9873 PART 1) – In this test, toy scooters are tested for its resistance to downward and upward forces. A test load as per the requirements of the standard is applied on handles of the toy scooters and it is determined whether the steering tube has separated and the locking device are still operative and engaged.

Like the tests mentioned above, many other tests are also performed based on variety of toys, its intended use and the age group of the child for which it is designed.

The Bureau of Indian Standards also grants recognition to outside laboratories under its Laboratory Recognition Scheme (BIS LRS) in order to make use of the available testing facility in the country in both the public and the private sector. The recognition of laboratories under LRS is a continuous and ongoing activity and ensures that sufficient number of laboratories are available to cater to the needs of industry for testing. In order to facilitate the industry for testing of toys for conformity assessment, a number of outside laboratories have been recognized by the BIS. The present status of testing facilities for toys in OSL are as follows:

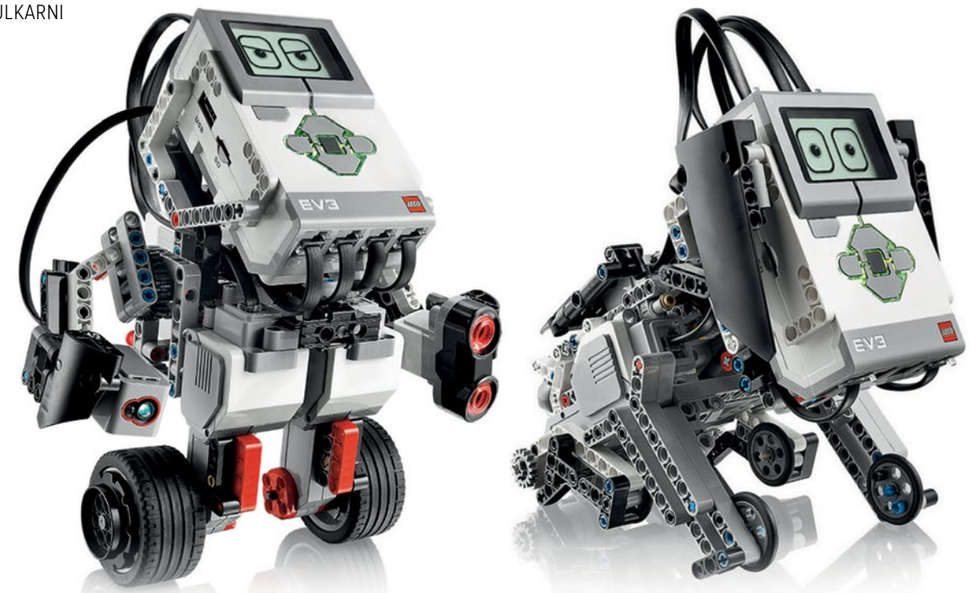
SR. NO	IS NO	NO. OF OSL RECOGNISED
1	IS 15644:2006	17
2	IS 9873(Part-1):2019	14
3	IS 9873(Part-2):2019	18
4	IS 9873(Part-3):2019	18
5	IS 9873(Part-4):2019	08
6	IS 9873(Part-7):2019	06
7	IS 9873(Part-9):2019	15

-Manish Kumar is Scientist E and Head, LPPD, BIS

NOT JUST CHILD'S PLAY

Toys and play are not only important for development of the individual; they are central to learning and progress of humankind.

BY MAKARAND KULKARNI



Lego Mindstorm EV3. The customizable, programmable robot series from Lego traces back its roots to the programmable brick created at the MIT media lab.

Perplexus is a 3D Ball in a Maze puzzle enclosed in a transparent ball. By twisting and turning the ball, the player has to use some extreme hand-eye co-ordination to navigate a steel ball through complex paths.

"TOYS ARE NOT REALLY AS INNOCENT AS THEY LOOK. TOYS AND games are preludes to serious ideas…Take your pleasure seriously," said Charles Eames, one of the most influential industrial designers of the 20th century. The Indian toy market has been growing very rapidly with the rising middle class. It is significant to note that India has one of the largest young population in the world. Organized toy retail is growing at 35 percent annually and one can see it is a very serious business indeed.

As far as design is concerned, creating new toys needs extreme ability to be able to tell stories, make wild connections and encourage the pursuit of happiness and play par excellence. To understand toys and human behaviour around toys, it is important to understand the nature of 'play' itself. Through play and make-believe worlds, humans learn about themselves, shape their identities, explore social roles and relationships, solve complex problems that are hard to define and thus goes the cycle of learning and progress. The notion that the idea of play is very central to learning is taking root in very serious corporate establishments, too. The most creative companies, in fact, do not differentiate between work and play. The notion that work is serious and drab as opposed to play, which

Developed by Swiss designer Alex Hochstrasser, the Bilibo is an award-winning toy that takes on many roles with a simple hard-plastic shell.

Hot Wheels Wall Tracks is an ingenious idea that takes some exciting toy car action on to the walls with least fixtures and floor space usage.

is fun and entertainment, is receding as new economic models are emerging.

One of the most fascinating toymakers of our times is the celebrated Danish company LEGO. Lego has reinvented itself rapidly in the past decade through innovative products and rationalization of its business through systematic efforts. LEGO's well-articulated mission could be a fundamental guiding principle for any toy designer: "Our ultimate purpose is to inspire and develop children to think creatively, reason systematically and release their potential to shape their own future – experiencing

TOYS AND FUN FACTS

Invented as a way for architect Erno Rubik to teach his students about 3d geometry, the Rubik's Cube has developed a culture all its own, with international puzzle solving competitions. The world's record for solving a Rubik's Cube belongs to Australian Feliks Zemdeg, who, in 2018, solved a Cube in just 4.22 seconds. That record keeps changing hands, however—Feliks has already held the world record three times before.

Play-Doh was invented to clean soot off wallpaper. Antique restorers still use it for this purpose. It wasn't until 1954 that anyone considered using it as a toy.

The beloved board game Candy Land was invented by Eleanor Abbot while she was recovering from polio in a San Diego hospital. She created the game to help distract the children in the polio ward. Candy Land was an instant classic, and continues to sell at a rate of a million copies a year.

Lego isn't just king of connecting blocks—they are also the world's leading tire manufacturer, at least when it comes to units produced. Every year, Lego makes 306 million tiny rubber tires for their kits. For comparison, Goodyear produces just 181 million tires per year.

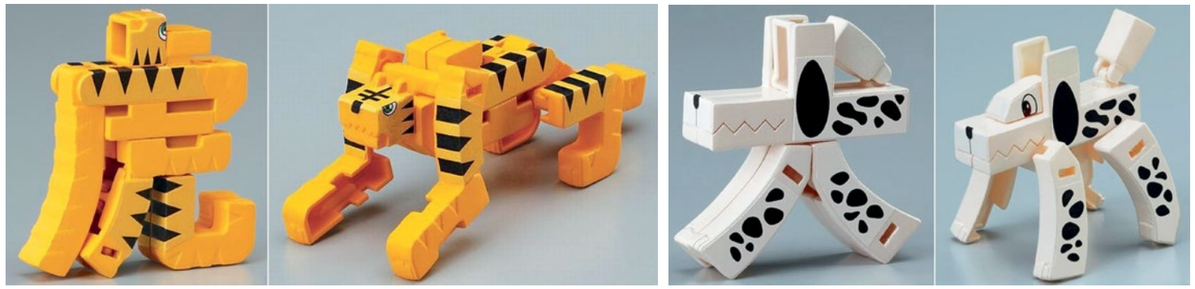
The best thing about Lego is that you can use them to make anything you can imagine. In fact, six of the standard eight-studded Lego bricks can be combined in nearly a billion ways – 915,103,765 ways, to be precise. Courtesy: factinate.com

A vegetable cutting set that uses slices attached through Velcro to a most realistic cutting effect. Founded by a couple in 1988 from their basement, Melissa and Doug toys have shown double digit growth over 20 years.

"Loved to death and used everyday family heirlooms" was the promise behind Jess Brown's rag dolls. Each doll is completely unique and cut to order. All the raw material and manufacturing uses 'green' practices.

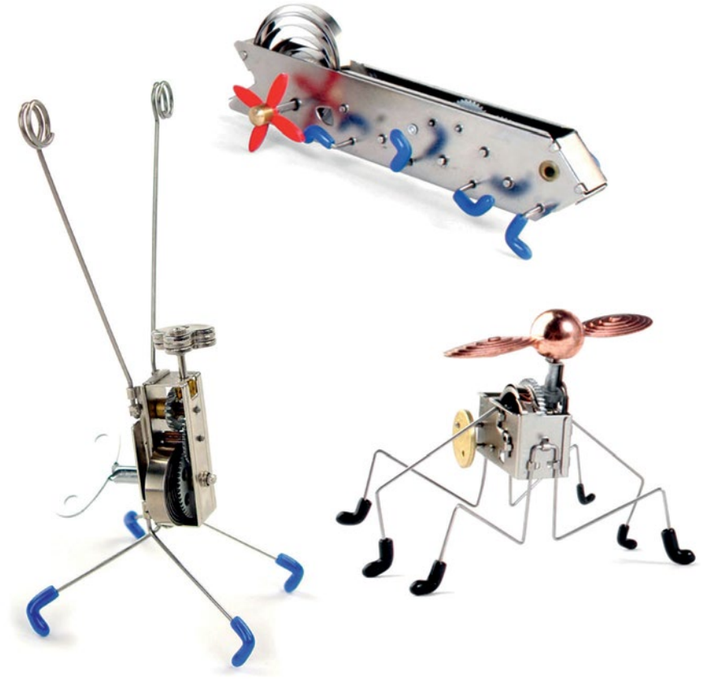
Weerol, funded through a successful campaign on Kickstarter, is a toy that grows with the child. The various configurations of this bent play toy can be quickly done through simple fasteners.

The Totter Tower is a set of tapered sliced bamboo rings that have an anti-skid surface at the sliced sections. The units can be put into some fascinating structures easily.



Mojibakeru toy figures start as Japanese Kanji characters and are transformed into the animals each character represents. The complex Kanji characters are brought about through a brilliant playful scheme.

A set of wooden toys designed by Polish studio Poorex uses simple tools utilized in household chores to a dramatic effect.



Kikkerland's Wind-Up toys are fascinating mechanisms that have the potential to bring out the child in you. Kikkerland has a complete set of these mechanical insects and it is a huge thriving business.

the endless human possibility." In 2000, LEGO was named 'Toy of the Century' by *Fortune* magazine as well as by the British Toy Retailers Association. Gerry Masters, spokesman for BATR, said: "The LEGO brick has been developed for each generation and the toy has never stood still, but fundamentally the classic building brick still remains."

The current big question that toymakers across the world are asking themselves is exactly how technology is affecting the nature of play and how much technology is 'good to' and 'needs to' be accommodated in their future products. Different answers to this question are going to determine not only the shape of things to come but also the survival of their businesses. As design is becoming a group activity in most sectors, perhaps a panel of futurists, ethnographers, technocrats, businessmen, hackers and designers will have to hammer out strategies to handle this uncertainty on an ongoing basis.

What remains constant is the necessity to play. Stuart Brown of the Institute of Play sums it up, "What do most Nobel Laureates, innovative entrepreneurs, artists and performers, well-adjusted children, happy couples and families, and the most successfully adapted mammals have in common? They play enthusiastically throughout their lives."

Makarand Kulkarni is a product designer from the National Institute of Design and a mechanical engineer by training. He is the founder of Ether Design, a Bengaluru-based multidisciplinary design firm

NEW ADDITIONS TO OUR SHELVES

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Acc. No. 811974

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (USA). Section 4: Construction. Vol. 04. 07: Building seals & sealants; Fire standards; Dimension stone. ASTM International, USA, 2019.
Acc. No. 811975

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (USA). Section 4: Construction. Vol. 04. 08: Soil & rock (i); D-420- D 5876. ASTM International, USA, 2019.
Acc. No. 811976

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (USA). Section 4: Construction. Vol. 04. 09: Soil & rock (ii); D-5878 - Latest. ASTM International, USA, 2019.
Acc. No. 811977

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (USA). Section 4: Construction. Vol. 04. 10: Wood. ASTM International, USA, 2019.
Acc. No. 811978

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (USA). Section 4: Construction. Vol. 04. 13: Geo synthetics. ASTM International, USA, 2019.
Acc. No. 811979

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 2347 : 2017 Domestic Pressure Cooker – Specification (Sixth Revision)	आईएस 2347: 2017 घरेलू प्रेशर कुकर – विशिष्टता (छठा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 2 December 2018	संशोधन संख्या 2 दिसंबर 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	23 Mar 2019	23 मार्च 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 14543 : 2016 Packaged Drinking Water (Other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water) Specification (Second Revision)	आईएस 14543: 2016 पैकेज्ड ड्रिंकिंग वॉटर (पैकेज्ड नेचुरल मिनरल वाटर के अलावा) विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 3 January 2019	संशोधन संख्या 3 जनवरी 2019
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15298 (Part 2) : 2016 Personal Protective Equipment Part 2 Safety Footwear (Second Revision)	आईएस 15298 (भाग 2): 2016 व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरण भाग 2 सुरक्षा जूते (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 January 2019	संशोधन नंबर 1 जनवरी 2019
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	31 Mar 2019	31 मार्च 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15298 (Part 4) : 2017 Personal Protective Equipment Part 4 Occupational Footwear (Second Revision)	आईएस 15298 (भाग 4): 2017 व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरण भाग 4 व्यावसायिक जूते (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 January 2019	संशोधन नंबर 1 जनवरी 2019
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	31 Mar 2019	31 मार्च 2019

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1131 : 2006 Bicycles Bottom Bracket Axle Specification (Third Revision)	आईएस 1131: 2006 साइकिलें निचला ब्रैकेट धुरा विशिष्टता (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 December 2018	संशोधन नंबर 1 दिसंबर 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 7138 : 1973 Specification Steel Tubes for Furniture Purposes	आईएस 7138: 1973 फर्नीचर उद्देश्यों के लिए विशिष्टता स्टील ट्यूब
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 3 December 2018	संशोधन संख्या 3 दिसंबर 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 8036 : 1976 Specification for Mild Steel Transformer Cooling Tubes	आईएस 8036: 1976 माइल्ड स्टील ट्रांसफार्मर कूलिंग ट्यूब के लिए विशिष्टता
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 3 December 2018	संशोधन संख्या 3 दिसंबर 2018
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16219 : 2014 Automotive Vehicles Metallic Fuel Tanks Specification	आईएस 16219: 2014 अ०टोमोटिव वाहन धातुई ईंधन टैंक विनिर्देश
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	Amendment No. 1 January 2019	संशोधन नंबर 1 जनवरी 2019
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2365 : 2018 Steel Wire Suspension Ropes for Lifts, Elevators and Hoists – Specification (Second Revision)	आईएस 2365: 2018 स्टील वायर सस्पेंशन रोप्स फॉर लिफ्ट्स, लिफ्ट एंड होइस्ट्स – स्पेसिफिकेशन (सेकंड रिवीजन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2365 : 1977 Specification for Steel Wire Suspension Ropes for Lifts, Elevators and Hoists (First Revision)	आईएस 2365: 1977 पतम वित लिफ्ट के लिए स्टील वायर सस्पेंशन रोप की विशिष्टता, लिफ्ट और होइस्ट (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	23 Mar 2019	23 मार्च 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2553 (Part 1) : 2018 Safety Glass – Specification Part 1 Architectural, Building and General Uses (Fourth Revision)	आईएस 2553 (भाग 1): 2018 सुरक्षा कांच – विशिष्टता भाग 1 वास्तुकला, भवन और सामान्य उपयोग (चौथा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1जनवरी 2019
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2553 (Part 1) : 2018 Safety Glass – Specification Part 1 General Purpose (Third Revision)	आईएस 2553 (भाग 1): 2018 सुरक्षा कांच – विशिष्टता भाग 1 सामान्य प्रयोजन (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	30 June 2019	30 जून 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 10592 : 2018 Industrial Emergency Showers, Eye and Face Fountains and Combination Units – Specification (First Revision)	आईएस 10592:2018 इंडस्ट्रियल इमरजेंसी श०वर्स, आई एंड फेस फव्वारे एंड कॉम्बिनेशन यूनिट्स – विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 10592 : 1982 Specification for Industrial Emergency Showers, Eye and Face Fountains and Combination Units	आईएस 10592: 1982 इंडस्ट्रियल इमरजेंसी शोजर्स, आई एंड फेस फव्वारे एंड कॉम्बिनेशन यूनिट्स के लिए स्पेसिफिकेशन
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	31 Mar 2019	31 मार्च 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 5382 : 2018/ISO 4633 : 2015 Rubber Seals Joint Rings for Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage Pipelines Specification for Materials (Second Revision)	आईएस 5382: 2018/ आईएसओ 4633: 2015 रबर सील जल आपूर्ति, ड्रेनेज और सीवरेज पाइपलाइनों के लिए संयुक्त रिंग्स सामग्री के लिए विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 5382 : 1985 Specification for Rubber Sealing Rings for Gas Mains, Water Mains and Sewers (First Revision)	आईएस 5382: 1985 गैस मेन्स, वाटर मेन्स और सीवर के लिए रबर सील के छल्ले के लिए विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	23 June 2019	23 जून 2019

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 10617 : 2018 Hermetic Compressors – Specification (Second Revision)	आईएस 10617: 2018 हार्मेटिक कंप्रेशर्स – विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 10617 : 2013 Hermetic Compressors – Specification (First Revision)	आईएस 10617: 2013 हार्मेटिक कंप्रेशर्स – विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	30 June 2019	30 जून 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16014 : 2018 Mechanically Woven, Double-Twisted, Hexagonal Wire Mesh Gabions, Revet Mattresses, Rock Fall Netting and Other Products for Civil Engineering Purposes (Galvanized Steel Wire or Galvanized Steel Wire Polymer Coating) – Specification (First Revision)	आईएस 16014:20 18 मैकेनिकल :प से बुना, डबल–मुड़, हेक्सागोनल वायर मेष गेबियन, रेवेट मैट्रेसेस, रॉक फॉल नेटिंग और अन्य उत्पाद सिविल इंजीनियरिंग प्रयोजनों के लिए (जस्ती स्टील वायर या जस्ती स्टील वायर पॉलिमर कोटिंग) – विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 16014 : 2012 Mechanically Woven, Double-Twisted, Hexagonal Wire Mesh Gabions, Revet Mattresses, Rock Fall Netting (Galvanized Steel Wire or Galvanized Steel Wire with PVC Coating) – Specification	आईएस 16014:2012 यंत्रवत् बुना, डबल–मुड़, हेक्सागोनल वायर मेष गेबियन, रेवेट मैट्रेस, रॉक फॉल नेटिंग (जस्ती स्टील वायर या पीवीसी कोटिंग के साथ जस्ती स्टील वायर) – विशिष्टता
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	23 June 2019	23 जून 2019

NEWS YOU CAN USE

STANDARDIZATION

During the months of April-May 2020, 30 sectional committee meetings were held, 66 new standards were formulated and 72 standards were revised. Besides, 149 draft standards were issued for wide circulation and 78 draft standards were finalized. During the two-month period, 365 standards were reviewed and 275 standards were reaffirmed. As on 25 May 2020, 41,695 standards were in force.

No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 105-B01: 2014 Textiles – Tests for Colour Fastness Part 1 B01 Colour Fastness to Light : Daylight	आईएस/आईएसओ 105–बी 01: 2014 टेक्सटाइल्स – टेस्ट फॉर कलर फास्टनेस पार्ट 1 बी 01 कलर फास्टनेस टू लाइट: डेलाइट
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 686: 1985Methods for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Daylight	आईएस 686:1985 मेथोड्स डे–लाइट के लिए वस्त्र सामग्री के रंग स्थिरता का निर्धारण
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 105-B02: 2014 Textiles – Tests for Colour Fastness Part B02 Colour Fastness to Artificial Light : Xenon Arc Fading Lamp Test	आईएस/आईएसओ 105–बीओ2: 2014 कपड़ा – रंग स्थिरता के लिए टेस्ट भाग बीओ2 कृत्रिम प्रकाश के लिए रंग स्थिरता: क्सीनन आर्क लुप्त होती लैम्प टेस्ट
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2454: 1985 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Artificial Light (Xenon Lamp) (First Revision)	आईएस 2454: 1985 कृत्रिम प्रकाश (क्सीनन लैंप) के लिए वस्त्र सामग्री के रंग स्थिरता के निर्धारण के लिए विधि (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 105-B07: 2009 Textiles – Tests for Colour Fastness Part B07 Colour Fastness to Light of Textiles Wetted with Artificial Perspiration	आईएस/आईएसओ 105–बीओ7: 2009 कपड़ा – रंग स्थिरता के लिए टेस्ट भाग बीओ7 रंग की रोशनी के लिए कपड़ा कृत्रिम कृत्रिमता के साथ गीला
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 498 : 2018 Grading for Vacuum Pan (Plantation White and Refined) Sugar (Sixth Revision)	आईएस 498: 2018 वैक्यूम पैन (वृक्षारोपण सफेद और परिष्कृत) चीनी (छठा संशोधन) के लिए ग्रेडिंग
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 498 : 2003 Grading for Vacuum Pan (Plantation White) Sugar (Fifth Revision)	आईएस498:2018 वैक्यूम पैन (प्लांटेशन व्हाइट) चीनी (पांचवां संशोधन) के लिए ग्रेडिंग
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No., Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1199 (Part 2) : 2018 Fresh Concrete – Methods of Sampling, Testing and Analysis Part 2 Determination of Consistency of Fresh Concrete (First Revision)	आईएस 1199 (भाग 2): 2018 ताजा कंक्रीट – नमूने के नमूने, परीक्षण और विश्लेषण भाग 2 ताजा कंक्रीट की संगति का निर्धारण (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 1199 (Part 6): 2018 Fresh Concrete – Methods of Sampling, Testing and Analysis Part 6 Tests on Fresh Self-Compacting Concrete (First Revision)	आईएस 1199 (भाग 6): 2018 ताजा कंक्रीट – नमूने, परीक्षण और विश्लेषण के भाग 6 टेस्ट्स फ्रेश सेल्फ कॉम्पेक्टिंग कंक्रीट (प्रथम संशोधन) पर टेस्ट
Date of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 2111 : 2018 Nasal Snuff – Specification (Second Revision)	आईएस 2111: 2018 नाक सूंघना – विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2111: 1973 Specification for Snuff (First Revision)	आईएस 2111: 1973 स्नफ के लिए विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018

NEWS YOU CAN USE

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

During the months of April-May 2020, 218 new certification licences were granted, 68 expired and 07 were cancelled, thereby bringing the number of operative licences to 73,636. As on 25 May 2020, total number of standards covered under Product Certification was 1,954. In addition, there were 509 inspections for clearing lots of LPG, CNG & Industrial Gas Cylinders/ Valves/ Regulators. During May 2020, 03 surveillance inspections and 12 other inspections like Resumption of marking, Inclusion by factory testing, Shifting of premises, etc., were carried out.

No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 4653 : 2018 Methyl-p-Hydroxybenzoate / Methyl Paraben for Cosmetic Industry – Specification (Third Revision)	आईएस 4653: 2018 मिथाइल–पी–कॉस्मेटिक उद्योग के लिए हाइड्रॉक्सीबेंजेट/मिथाइल पैराबेन – विशिष्टता (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 4653 : 1965 Specification for Methyl-p-Hydroxybenoate for Cosmetic Industry (Second Revision)	आईएस 4653: 1965 कॉस्मेटिक उद्योग के लिए मिथाइल–पी–हाइड्रॉक्सीबेनेट के लिए विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title of the Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 5644 (Part 4) : 2018/ ISO 4491-4 : 2013 Metallic Powders – Determination of Oxygen Content by Reduction Methods Part 4 Total Oxygen by Reduction – Extraction (Fourth Revision)	आईएस 5644 (भाग 4): 2018/आईएसओ 4491–4: 2013 धातु चूर्ण – ब्यूनीकरण विधियों द्वारा ऑक्सीजन सामग्री का निर्धारण
Date of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. & Year of the Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 5644 (Part 4) : 1993/ ISO 4491-4 : 1989 Metallic Powders – Determination of Oxygen Content by Reduction Methods Part 4 Total Oxygen by Reduction – Extraction (Third Revision)	आईएस 5644 (भाग 4): 1993/आईएसओ 4491–4: 1989 धातु पाउडर – कटौती विधियों द्वारा ऑक्सीजन सामग्री का निर्धारण
Date of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 5832-6 : 1997 Implants for Surgery – Metallic Materials Part 6 Wrought Cobalt-Nickel- Chromium-Molybdenum Alloy	आईएस/आईएसओ 5832–6: 1997 सर्जरी के लिए प्रत्यारोपण – धातु सामग्री भाग 6 गढ़ा कोबाल्ट–निकल–क्रोमियम–मोलिब्डेनम मिश्र धातु
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 5347 (Part 7) : 2002/ ISO 5832-6 : 1997 Requirements for Orthopaedic Implants Part 7 Wrought Cobalt-Nickel-Chromium Molybdenum Alloy (First Revision)	आईएस 5347 (भाग 7): 2002/आईएसओ 5832–6: 1997 आर्थोपेडिक प्रत्यारोपण के लिए आवश्यकताएं भाग 7 गढ़ा कोबाल्ट–निकल–क्रोमियम– मोलिब्डेनम मिश्र धातु (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 6887 (Part 1) : 2018/ ISO 20795- 1 : 2013 Dentistry – Base Polymers Part 1 Denture Base Polymers (First Revision)	आईएस 6887 (भाग 1): 2018/आईएसओ 20795–1: 2013 दंत चिकित्सा – बेस पॉलिमर भाग 1 डेंट्योर बेस पॉलिमर (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 6887 : 2005/ISO 1567 : 1999 Dentistry Denture Base Polymers	आईएस 6887:2005/ आईएसओ 1567: 1999 दंत चिकित्सा कृत्रिम दांतों की पंक्ति पॉलिमर
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 6887 (Part 2) : 2018/ISO 20795- 2 : 2013 Dentistry – Base Polymers Part 2 Orthodontic Base Polymers (First Revision)	आईएस 6887 (भाग 2): 2018 /आईएसओ 20795–2:2013 दंत चिकित्सा – बेस पॉलिमर भाग 2 ऑर्थोडॉन्टिक बेस पॉलिमर (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 6887 : 2005/ISO 1567 : 1999 Dentistry Denture Base Polymers	आईएस 6887: 2005/ आईएसओ 1567: 1999 दंत चिकित्सा कृत्रिम दांतों की पंक्ति पॉलिमर
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 8346 : 2018/ISO 7493 : 2006 Dentistry – Operator's Stool (Second Revision)	आईएस 8346: 2018/ आईएसओ 7493: 2006 दंत चिकित्सा – ऑपरेटर स्टूल (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 8346 : 2003/ISO 7493 : 1997 Dentistry – Operator's Stool (First Revision)	आईएस 8346: 2003/ आईएसओ 7493: 1997 दंत चिकित्सा – ऑपरेटर स्टूल (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 9853 : 2018 Stainless Steel Accessories for Village Milk Collection Centre – Specification (First Revision)	आईएस 9853: 2018 विलेज मिल्क कलेक्शन सेंटर के लिए स्टेनलेस स्टील का सामान – विशिष्टता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 9853 : 1981 Specification for Milk Collection Trays	आईएस 9853: 1981 दूध संग्रह ट्रे के लिए विशिष्टता
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 9854 : 2018 Code for Construction of Milk Delivery Vans (First Revision)	आईएस 9854: 2018 दूध वितरण वैन के निर्माण के लिए कोड (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 9854 : 1981 Code for Construction of Milk Delivery Vans	आईएस 9854: 1981 दूध वितरण वैन के निर्माण के लिए कोड
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 10555-1 : 2013 Intravascular Catheters – Sterile and Single-Use Catheters Part 1 General Requirements (First Revision)	आईएस/ आईएसओ 10555-1: 2013 इंट्रावास्कुलर कैथेटर्स – बाँझ और एकल-उपयोग कैथेटर्स भाग 1 सामान्य आवश्यकताएँ (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 10555-1 : 1995 Intravascular Catheters – Sterile and Single-Use Catheters Part 1 General Requirements IS/ISO 10555-2 : 1996 Sterile, Single-Use Intravascular Catheters Part 2 Angiographic Catheters	आईएस/ आईएसओ 10555-1: 1995 इंट्रावास्कुलर कैथेटर्स – बाँझ और एकल-उपयोग कैथेटर्स भाग 1 सामान्य आवश्यकताएँ आईएस/आईएसओ 10555-2: 1996 बाँझ, एकल-उपयोग इंट्रावास्कुलर कैथेटर्स भाग 2 एंजियोग्राफिक कैथेटर
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 11135 : 2014 Sterilization of Health-Care Products – Ethylene Oxide – Requirements for the Development, Validation and Routine Control of a Sterilization Process for Medical Devices	आईएस/ आईएसओ 11135: 2014 स्वास्थ्य देखभाल उत्पादों की नसबंदी – एथिलीन ऑक्साइड – चिकित्सा उपकरणों के लिए नसबंदी प्रक्रिया के विकास, सत्यापन और नियमित नियंत्रण के लिए आवश्यकताएँ
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 11137-2 : 2013 Sterilization of Health Care Products – Radiation Part 2 Establishing the Sterilization Dose	आईएस/ आईएसओ 11137-2: 2013 स्वास्थ्य देखभाल उत्पादों की नसबंदी – विकिरण भाग 2 नसबंदी खुराक की स्थापना
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 11140-3 : 2007 Sterilization of Health Care Products – Chemical Indicators Part 3 Class 2 Indicator Systems for Use in the Bowie and Dick-Type Steam Penetration Test	आईएस/ आईएसओ 11140-3: 2007 स्वास्थ्य देखभाल उत्पादों का बंध्याकरण – रासायनिक संकेतक भाग 3 कक्षा 2 के लिए बॉवी और डिक में उपयोग के लिए संकेतक प्रणाली- स्टीम पेनेट्रेशन टेस्ट
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 12181 : 2018/ ISO 7491 : 2000 Dental Materials – Determination of Colour Stability (First Revision)	आईएस 12181: 2018/ आईएसओ 7491: 2000 डेंटल सामग्री – रंग स्थिरता का निर्धारण (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 12181 : 1987 Determination of Colour Stability of Dental Polymeric Materials	आईएस 12181: 1987 दंत पॉलिमर सामग्री के रंग स्थिरता का निर्धारण
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 12624 : 2018/ ISO 6877 : 2006 Dentistry – Root-Canal Obturating Points (Second Revision)	आईएस 12624: 2018/ आईएसओ 6877: 2006 दंत चिकित्सा – रूट-कैनाल ऑब्सटेटिंग पॉइंट (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 12624 : 2005/ISO 6877 : 1995 Dental Root-Canal Obturating Points (First Revision)	आईएस 12624: 2005/ आईएसओ 6877: 1995 डेंटल रूट-कैनाल ऑब्सटेटिंग पॉइंट्स (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 12666 : 2018 Performance Assessment of Ultrasonic Flaw Detection Equipment (First Revision)	आईएस 12666: 2018 अल्ट्रासोनिक फ्लैव डिटेक्शन इक्विपमेंट (प्रथम संशोधन) का प्रदर्शन मूल्यांकन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 12666 : 1988 Method for Performance Assessment of Ultrasonic Flaw Detection Equipment	आईएस 12666: 1988 अल्ट्रासोनिक परावैंगनी जांच उपकरण के प्रदर्शन के आकलन के लिए विधि
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 12889 : 2018 Performance Evaluation of Materials Used for Liquid Penetrant Test (First Revision)	आईएस 12889: 2018 तरल पेनेट्रेंट टेस्ट (प्रथम संशोधन) के लिए प्रयुक्त सामग्री का प्रदर्शन मूल्यांकन (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 12889 : 1989 Non-Destructive Testing Performance Evaluation of Liquid Penetrants Specification	आईएस 12889: 1989 गैर-विनाशकारी परीक्षण प्रदर्शन तरल पेनेट्रेंट्स विशिष्टता का मूल्यांकन
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 13701 : 2018/ISO 8325 : 2004 Dentistry – Test Methods for Rotary Instruments (First Revision)	आईएस 13701: 2018/ आईएसओ 8325: 2004 डेंटिस्ट्री – रोटरी इंस्ट्रूमेंट्स के लिए टेस्ट तरीके (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 13701 : 1993/ ISO 8325 : 1985 Dentistry Dental Rotary Instruments Test Methods	आईएस 13701: 1993/ आईएसओ 8325: 1985 दंत चिकित्सा दंत चिकित्सा उपकरण परीक्षण विधि
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15585 : 2018/ISO 5755 : 2012 Sintered Metal Materials – Specifications (First Revision)	आईएस 15585:2018/ आईएसओ 5755: 2012 सिनक्ड धातु सामग्री – विनिर्देश (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 15585 : 2005/ISO 5755 : 2001 Sintered Metal Materials Specifications	आईएस 15585: 2005/ आईएसओ 5755: 2001 सिनल्ड मेटल मैटेरियल्स स्पेसिफिकेशंस
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16094 : 2018 Hydrometry – Measuring the Water Level in a Well Using Automated Pressure Transducer Methods – Guidelines	आईएस 16094: 2018 हाइड्रोमेट्री – स्वचालित दबाव ट्रांसड्यूसर विधियों का उपयोग करते हुए एक अच्छी तरह से जल स्तर को मापना – दिशानिर्देश
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 16142-1 : 2016 Medical Devices Recognized Essential Principles of Safety and Performance of Medical Devices Part 1 General Essential Principles and Additional Specific Essential Principles for all Non-IVD Medical Devices and Guidance on the Selection of Standards	आईएस/आईएसओ 16142-1: 2016 मेडिकल डिवाइसेस ने मेडिकल उपकरणों की सुरक्षा और प्रदर्शन के आवश्यक सिद्धांतों को मान्यता दी है। भाग 1 सामान्य आवश्यक सिद्धांत और सभी गैर-आईवीडी चिकित्सा उपकरणों के लिए अतिरिक्त विशिष्ट आवश्यक सिद्धांत और मानकों के चयन पर मार्गदर्शन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 16806 (Part 5) : 2018/ISO 29042-5 : 2015 Safety of Machinery – Evaluation of the Emission of Airborne Hazardous Substances Part 5 Test Bench Method for the Measurement of the Separation Efficiency by Mass of Air Cleaning Systems with Unducted Outlet	आईएस 16806 (भाग 5): 2018 /आईएसओ 29042-5: 2015 मशीनरी की सुरक्षा – वायु वाहिनियों के उत्सर्जन का मूल्यांकन पार्ट 5 टेस्ट बेंच विधि, बिना कटे आउटलेट के साथ वायु सफाई प्रणालियों के द्रव्यमान द्वारा पृथक्करण क्षमता की माप के लिए।
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 16809 (Part 4) : 2018/ISO 14122-4 : 2016 Safety of Machinery – Permanent Means of Access to Machinery Part 4 Fixed Ladders	आईएस 16809 (भाग 4): 2018/ आईएसओ 14122-4: 2016 मशीनरी की सुरक्षा – मशीनरी भाग 4 तक पहुंच के स्थायी साधन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 16860 (Part 2) : 2018/ISO 7296- 2 : 1996 Cranes – Graphical Symbols Part 2 Mobile Cranes	आईएस 16860 (भाग 2):2018/ आईएसओ 7296- 2: 1996 क्रेन – चित्रमय चिह्न भाग 2 मोबाइल क्रेन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 17060 : 2018/ISO/ ASTM 51939 : 2017 Practice for Blood Irradiation Dosimetry	आईएस 17060: 2018/ आईएसओ/ एएसटीएम 51939: 2017 रक्त विकिरण के लिए अभ्यास
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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

REGISTRATION SCHEME

During the months of April-May 2020, 215 new registrations of Electronics & Information Technology products have been made under the scheme. As on 25 May 2020, the BIS had made 44,788 registrations under the BIS registration scheme covering different product categories.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 21563 : 2013 Dentistry – Hydrocolloid Impression Materials	आईएस/ आईएसओ 21563: 2013 दंत चिकित्सा – हाइड्रोकॉलॉयड छाप सामग्री
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 24234 : 2015 Dentistry – Dental Amalgam	आईएस/ आईएसओ 24234: 2015 दंत चिकित्सा – दंत अमलगम
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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 26800 : 2011 Ergonomics General Approach, Principles and Concepts	आईएस/ आईएसओ 26800: 2011 एर्गोनॉमिक्स जनरल दृष्टिकोण, सिद्धांत और अवधारणा
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	24 Dec 2018	24 दिसंबर 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

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

During the months of April-May 2020, 02 licences were granted, thereby bringing the number of operative licences to 2,570 under the Management System Certification Schemes. By the end of May 2020, 40 Integrated Management Certification for Hazard Analysis & Critical Control Points (HACCP) and Quality Management System were in operation. Besides, four standalone licences for HACCP were also in operation.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 516 (Part 2/Sec 1) : 2018 Hardened Concrete Methods of Test Part 2 Properties of Hardened Concrete other than Strength Section 1 Density of Hardened Concrete and Depth of Water Penetration Under Pressure (First Revision)	आईएस 516 (भाग 2/ सेक 1): 2018 कठोर भाग के परीक्षण के कठोर ठोस तरीके, प्रबलित धारा 1 के अलावा कठोर कंक्रीट के गुणों के अलावा, कठोर कंक्रीट और पानी के दबाव की गहराई का पहला दबाव (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 516 (Part 4) : 2018 Hardened Concrete Methods of Test Part 4 Sampling, Preparing and Testing of Concrete Cores (First Revision)	आईएस 516 (भाग 4): 2018 ठोस भाग (प्रथम संशोधन) के परीक्षण भाग 4 नमूनाकरण, तैयारी और परीक्षण के कठोर ठोस तरीके
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 516 (Part 5/Sec 1) : 2018 Hardened Concrete Methods of Test Part 5 Non-Destructive Testing of Concrete Section 1 Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Testing (First Revision)	आईएस 516 (भाग 5 / सेकंड 1): 2018 टेस्ट के कठोर ठोस तरीके भाग 5 कंक्रीट खंड 1 के गैर-विनाशकारी परीक्षण 1 अल्ट्रासोनिक पल्स वेग परीक्षण (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 13311 (Part 11) : 1992 Methods of Non-Destructive Testing of Concrete Part 1 Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity	आईएस 13311 (भाग 11): 1992 विधि कंक्रीट भाग 1 अल्ट्रासोनिक पल्स वेग के गैर-विनाशकारी परीक्षण के तरीके
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1199 (Part 1) : 2018 Fresh Concrete Methods of Sampling, Testing and Analysis Part 1 Sampling of Fresh Concrete (First Revision)	आईएस 1199 (भाग 1): 2018 ताजा कंक्रीट के नमूने, परीक्षण और विश्लेषण भाग 1 ताजा कंक्रीट के नमूने (प्रथम खंड)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 1199 (Part 3) : 2018 Fresh Concrete Methods of Sampling, Testing and Analysis Part 3 Determination of Density of Fresh Concrete (First Revision)	आईएस 1199 (भाग 3): 2018 ताजा कंक्रीट के नमूने, परीक्षण और विश्लेषण के भाग 3 ताजा कंक्रीट के घनत्व का निर्धारण (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 1199 (Part 4) : 2018 Fresh Concrete Methods of Sampling, Testing and Analysis Part 4 Determination of Air Content of Fresh Concrete (First Revision)	आईएस 1199 (भाग 4): 2018 ताजा कंक्रीट के नमूने, परीक्षण और विश्लेषण के भाग 4 ताजा कंक्रीट की वायु सामग्री का निर्धारण (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 1199 (Part 5) : 2018 Fresh Concrete Methods of Sampling, Testing and Analysis Part 5 Making and Curing of Test Specimens (First Revision)	आईएस 1199 (भाग 5): 2018 नमूने, परीक्षण और विश्लेषण के नए ठेस तरीके 5 भाग और परीक्षण नमूनों (पहले संशोधन) का इलाज करना
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 1199 (Part 7) : 2018 Fresh Concrete Methods of Sampling, Testing and Analysis Part 7 Determination of Setting Time of Concrete by Penetration Resistance (First Revision)	आईएस 1199 (भाग 7): 2018 नमूनाकरण, परीक्षण और विश्लेषण के नए ठेस तरीके विधि 7, पेनेट्रेशन प्रतिरोध (पहले संशोधन) द्वारा कंक्रीट की स्थापना के समय का निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 8142 : 1976 Methods of Test for Determining Setting Time of Concrete by Penetration	आईएस 8142: 1976 पेनेट्रेशन द्वारा कंक्रीट की स्थापना के समय का निर्धारण करने के लिए टेस्ट के तरीके
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1448 [P : 43] : 2018 Methods of Test for Petroleum and its Products [P : 43] Bromine Number by Colour Indicator Method (Third Revision)	आईएस 1448 [पी: 43]: 2018 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों के लिए परीक्षण के तरीके [पी: 43], रंग संकेतक विधि द्वारा ब्रोमीन संख्या (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 1448 [P : 43] : 1991 Methods of Test for Petroleum and its Products [P : 43] Bromine Number by Colour Indicator Method (Second Revision)	आईएस 1448 [पी: 43]: 1991 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों के लिए परीक्षण के तरीके [पी: 43] रंग संकेतक विधि द्वारा ब्रोमीन संख्या (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2764 : 2018 Potassium Sulphate, Fertilizer Grade Specification (Second Revision)	आईएस 2764: 2018 पोटेशियम सल्फेट, उर्वरक ग्रेड विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2764 : 1980 Specification for Potassium Sulphate, Fertilizer Grade (First Revision)	2764: 1980 पोटेशियम सल्फेट, उर्वरक ग्रेड (पहला संशोधन) के लिए विशिष्टता
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2779 : 2018 Potassium Chloride (Muriate of Potash), Fertilizer Grade Specification (Second Revision)	आईएस 2779: 2018 पोटेशियम क्लोराइड (पोटाश का मुरैना), उर्वरक ग्रेड विशिष्टता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2779 : 1980 Potassium Chloride (Muriate of Potash), Fertilizer Grade Specification (First Revision)	आईएस 2779: 1980 पोटेशियम क्लोराइड (पोटाश का मुरैना), उर्वरक ग्रेड विनिर्देश (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 4410 (Part 11/Sec 6) : 2018 Glossary of Terms Relating to River Valley Projects Part 11 Hydrology Section 6 Groundwater (Second Revision)	आईएस 4410 (भाग 11/ सेक 6): 2018 नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं से संबंधित शर्तों की शब्दावली भाग 11 जल विज्ञान धारा 6 भूजल (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 4410 (Part 11/Sec 6) : 1994 Glossary of Terms Relating to River Valley Projects Part 11 Hydrology Section 6 Groundwater (First Revision)	आईएस 4410 (भाग 11/सेक 6): 1994 शब्दावली ऑफ रिवर वैली प्रोजेक्ट्स से संबंधित भाग 11 जल विज्ञान धारा 6 भूजल (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 10654 : 2018/ ISO 7864 : 2016 Sterile Hypodermic Needles for Single Use Requirements and Test Methods (Fourth Revision)	आईएस 10654: 2018/ आईएसओ 7864: 2016 एकल उपयोग आवश्यकताओं और परीक्षण विधियों (चौथा संशोधन) के लिए बाँझ हाइपोडर्मिक सुई
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 10654 : 2002/ISO 7864 : 1993 Sterile Hypodermic Needles for Single Use (Third Revision)	आईएस 10654: 2002/ आईएसओ 7864: 1993 सिंगल उपयोग के लिए बाँझ हाइपोडर्मिक सुई (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 10823 : 2018 Methods for Determination of Thermal Degradation Index (TDI) and Reduction Degradation Index (RDI) of Iron Oxides: Lump Ores, Sinter and Pellets (Second Revision)	आईएस 10823: 2018 थर्मल डीग्रेडेशन इंडेक्स (ज्यप) और आयरन ऑक्साइड के रिडक्शन डिग्रेडेशन इंडेक्स (टीडीआई) के निर्धारण के तरीके: गांठ अयस्कों, सिंटर और छर्रों (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 10823 : 1994 Methods for Determination of Thermal Degradation Index (TDI) and Reduction Degradation Index (RDI) of Iron Oxides: Lump Ores, Sinter and Pellets (First Revision)	आईएस 10823: 1994 थर्मल डीग्रेडेशन इंडेक्स (टीडीआई) और आयरन ऑक्साइड के ब्यूनीकरण उन्नयन (आरडीआई) के निर्धारण के लिए तरीके: गांठ अयस्कों, सिंटर और छर्रों (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/IEEE 11073-10201 : 2004 Health Informatics Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication Part 10201 Domain Information Model	आईएस/आईएसओ/ आईईईई 11073-10201: 2004 स्वास्थ्य सूचना पोंट-ऑफ-केयर मेडिकल डिवाइस संचार भाग 10201 डोमेन सूचना मॉडल
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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/IEEE 11073-20101: 2004 Health Informatics Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication Part 20101 Application Profiles Base Standard	आईएस/आईएसओ/आईईईई 11073-20101: 2004 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान प्वाइंट-ऑफ-केयर चिकित्सा उपकरण संचार भाग 20101 आवेदन प्रोफाइल बेस मानक
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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/IEEE 11073-30300 : 2004 Health Informatics Pont-of-Care Medical Device Communication Part 30300 Transport Profile Infrared Wireless	आईएस/आईएसओ/आईईईई 11073-30300: 2004 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान पोंट-ऑफ-केयर मेडिकल डिवाइस संचार भाग 30300 ट्रांसपोर्ट प्रोफाइल इन्फ्रारेड वायरलेस
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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/IEEE 11073-30400 : 2012 Health Informatics Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication Part 30400 Interface Profile Cabled Ethernet	आईएस/आईएसओ/आईईईई 11073-30400: 2012 स्वास्थ्य सूचना विज्ञान प्वाइंट-ऑफ-केयर चिकित्सा उपकरण संचार भाग 30400 इंटरफेस प्रोफाइल अक्षम ईथरनेट
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 13730 (Part 0/Sec 2) : 2018/IEC 60317-0-2 : 2013 Specifications for Particular Types of Winding Wires Part 0 General Requirements Section 2 Enamelled Rectangular Copper Wire (Second Revision)	आईएस 13730 (भाग 0/ सेक 2): 2018/आईईसी 60317-0-2: 2013 विशेष :प से घुमावदार तारों के विशेष प्रकार के लिए विनिर्देशन भाग 0 सामान्य आवश्यकताएँ धारा 2 में आयताकार तांबे के तार (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 13730 (Part 0/Sec 2) : 2011/IEC 60317-0-2 : 2005 Specifications for Particular Types of Winding Wires Part 0 General Requirements Section 2 Enamelled Rectangular Copper Wire (First Revision)	आईएस 13730 (भाग 0/ सेक 2): 2011/आईईसी 60317-0-2: 2005 घुमावदार तारों के विशेष प्रकार के लिए विनिर्देशन भाग 0 सामान्य आवश्यकताएँ धारा 2 में आयताकार तांबे के तार (पहले संशोधन) शामिल हैं
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 13730 (Part 1) : 2018/IEC 60317- 1 : 2010 Specification for Particular Types of Winding Wires Part 1 Polyvinyl AcetalEnamelled Round Copper Wire, Class 105 (First Revision)	आईएस 13730 (भाग 1): 2018/आईईसी 60317-1: 2010 घुमावदार तारों के विशेष प्रकारों के लिए विशिष्टता भाग 1 पॉलीविनाइल एसीटैम्नल राउंड कॉपर वायर, क्लास 105 (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 13730 (Part 1) : 1993/IEC 60317-1 : 1990 Specification for Particular Types of Winding Wires Part 1 Polyvinyl AcetalEnamelled Round Copper Wire, Class 105	आईएस 13730 (भाग 1): 1993/आईईसी 60317-1: 1990 घुमावदार तारों के विशेष प्रकार के लिए विशिष्टता भाग 1 पॉलीविनाइल एसीटैम्नल राउंड कॉपर वायर, क्लास 105
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 13935-1 : 2014 Textiles Seam Tensile Properties of Fabrics and Made-Up Textile Articles Part 1 Determination of Maximum Force to Seam Rupture Using the Strip Method (First Revision)	आईएस/आईएसओ 13935-1:2014 कपड़ा सीवन तन्यता गुण कपड़े और मेड-अप टेक्सटाइल लेख भाग 1 अधिकतम विधि का निर्धारण सीवन टूटने के लिए स्ट्रिप विधि (प्रथम संशोधन) का उपयोग करना
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 13935-1 : 1999 Textiles Seam Tensile Properties of Fabrics and Made-Up Textile Articles Part 1 Determination of Maximum Force to Seam Rupture Using the Strip Method	आईएस/आईएसओ 13935-1:1999 कपड़ा सीवन तन्यता गुण कपड़े और मेड-अप टेक्सटाइल लेख भाग 1 स्ट्रिप पद्धति का उपयोग करके सीवन टूटने के लिए अधिकतम बल का निर्धारण
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 13935-2 : 2014 Textiles Seam Tensile Properties of Fabrics and Made-Up Textile Articles Part 2 Determination of Maximum Force to Seam Rupture Using the Grab Method (First Revision)	आईएस/आईएसओ 13935-2:2014 कपड़ा सीवन तन्यता गुण कपड़े और मेड-अप टेक्सटाइल लेख भाग 2 में अधिकतम विधि का निर्धारण सीवन टूटने के लिए पकड़ो विधि (प्रथम संशोधन) का उपयोग करना
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 13935-2 : 1999 Textiles Seam Tensile Properties of Fabrics and Made-Up Textile Articles Part 2 Determination of Maximum Force to Seam Rupture Using the Grab Method	आईएस/आईएसओ 13935-2:1999 कपड़ा कपड़े के सीवन तन्यता गुण और कपड़ा बनाने के लिए किए गए लेख भाग २ में अधिकतम विधि का निर्धारण सीवन टूटने के लिए हड़पने की विधि का उपयोग करना
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 14849 (Part 2) : 2018/ISO 4392-2 : 2002 Hydraulic Fluid Power Determination of Characteristics of Motors Part 2 Startability (First Revision)	आईएस 14849 (भाग 2): 2018/आईएसओ 4392-2: 2002 मोटर्स के भाग 2 प्रारंभता (प्रथम संशोधन) के अभिलक्षणों का हाइड्रोलिक द्रव शक्ति निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 14849 (Part 2) : 2000/ISO 4392-2 : 1989 Hydraulic Fluid Power Determination of Characteristics of Motors Part 2 Startability	आईएस 14849 (भाग 2): 2000/आईएसओ 4392-2: 1989 मोटर पार्ट 2 वापसी की विशेषताओं के हाइड्रोलिक द्रव शक्ति निर्धारण
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16792 (Part 1/Sec 2) : 2018/IEC 62788-1-2 : 2016 Measurement Procedures for Materials Used in Photovoltaic Modules Part 1 Encapsulants Section 2 Measurement of Volume Resistivity of Photovoltaic Encapsulants and other Polymeric Materials	आईएस 16792 (भाग 1/ सेक 2): 2018/आईईसी 62788-1-2: 2016 फोटोवोल्टिक मॉड्यूल में प्रयुक्त सामग्री के लिए माप प्रक्रिया भाग 1 एनकैप्सुलैन्ट्स धारा 2 माप फोटोवोल्टिक एनकैप्सुलैन्ट्स और अन्य पॉलिमर सामग्री की मात्रा प्रतिरोधकता की मात्रा प्रतिरोधकता का मापन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 16836 : 2018/ISO 18774 : 2015 Securities and Related Financial Instruments—Financial Instrument Short name (FISN)	आईएस 16836: 2018/ आईएसओ 18774: 2015 प्रतिभूति और संबंधित वित्तीय उपकरण—वित्तीय साधन लघु नाम (एफआईएसएन)
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No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

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HALLMARKING CERTIFICATION

During the months of April-May 2020, 151 licences for Hallmarking of gold and 09 licences for Hallmarking of silver were granted, whereas 36 licences for Hallmarking of gold, 02 licences for silver were cancelled/ expired. Total number of operative licences under this scheme as on May 25, 2020 stood at 56,267 and 5,120 for gold and silver, respectively. By end of the two-month period, 1,831 Assaying and Hallmarking centres recognized by the BIS were in operation.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16879 : 2018/ISO/ ASTM 51702 : 2013 Practice for Dosimetry in a Gamma Facility for Radiation Processing	आईएस 16879: 2018/ आईएसओ/एएसटीएम 51702: 2013 विकिरण प्रसंस्करण के लिए एक गामा सुविधा में डोसिमेट्री के लिए अभ्यास
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 16942 : 2018 Silicone Soya Alkyd Exterior Paint Specification	आईएस 16942: 2018 सिलिकॉन सोया एल्केड बाहरी पेंट विशिष्टता
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 16944 : 2018 Two Components High Build Epoxy Titanium Dioxide (TiO2) Pigmented Intermediate Coat Specification	आईएस 16944: 2018 दो घटक उच्च बिल्ड एपॉक्सी टाइटेनियम डाइऑक्साइड (टीआईओ2) पिगमेंटेड इंटरमीडिएट कोट शोधन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 17052 : 2018 Rejuvenating Agents for Hot Mix Recycling of Bituminous Surfacing Specification	आईएस 17052: 2018 बिटुमिनस सरफेसिंग स्पेसिफिकेशन के हॉट मिक्स रीसाइक्लिंग के लिए कायाकल्प एजेंट
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 17064 (Part 1) : 2018/ IEC 61810- 1 : 2015 Electromechanical Elementary Relays Part 1 General and Safety Requirements	आईएस 17064 (भाग 1): 2018/आईईसी 61810- 1: 2015 विद्युत रासायनिक तत्व भाग 1 सामान्य और सुरक्षा आवश्यकताएँ
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 17065 (Part 1) : 2018/ IEC 61811- 1 : 2015 Electromechanical Telecom Elementary Relays of Assessed Quality Part 1 Generic Specification and Blank Detail Specification	आईएस 17065 (भाग 1): 2018/आईईसी 61811- 1: 2015 विद्युत गुणवत्ता के दूरसंचार टेलीकॉमरी रिले के गुण भाग 1 सामान्य विशिष्टता और रिक्त विवरण विशिष्टता
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 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 61724-1 : 2017 Photovoltaic System Performance Part 1 Monitoring (First Revision)	आईएस/आईईसी 61724-1: 2017 फोटोवोल्टिक प्रणाली प्रदर्शन भाग 1 निगरानी (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/IEC 61724-1 : 1998 Photovoltaic System Performance Monitoring Guidelines for Measurement, Data Exchange and Analysis	आईएस/आईईसी 61724-1: 1998 फोटोवोल्टिक प्रणाली के प्रदर्शन की निगरानी के लिए मापन, डेटा विनिमय और विश्लेषण के दिशानिर्देश
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	20 Dec 2018	20 दिसंबर 2018

NEWS YOU CAN USE

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

During the months of April-May 2020, 02 consumer awareness programmes were organized at NRO, ERO, WRO, SRO & CRO. A total of 63 (approx.) consumers/participants attended these programme. During the period, 18 grievances/ complaints regarding Product Certification were received and 20 grievances /complaints were closed.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 1956 (Part 3) : 2018 Glossary of Terms Relating to Iron and Steel Part 3 Long Products (Including Bars, Rods, Sections and Wires) (Second Revision)	आईएस 1956 (भाग 3): 2018 शब्दावली लौह और इस्पात से संबंधित भाग 3 लंबे उत्पाद (सलाखों, छड़, अनुभाग और तार सहित) (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 1956 (Part 3) : 1975 Glossary of Terms Relating to Iron and Steel Part 3 Hot-Rolled Steel Products (Excluding Sheet and Strip) (First Revision)	आईएस 1956 (भाग 3): 1975 लौह और इस्पात से संबंधित शर्तों की शब्दावली भाग 3 हॉट- रोल्ड स्टील उत्पाद (शीट और पट्टी को छोड़कर) (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 2743 (Part 1) : 2018/ ISO 1986-1 : 2014 Test Conditions for Surface Grinding Machines with Horizontal Grinding Wheel Spindle and Reciprocating Table Testing of the Accuracy Part 1 Machines with Table Length of up to 1 600 mm (Third Revision)	आईएस 2743 (भाग 1): 2018/आईएसओ 1986-1: 2014 क्षैतिज पीसने वाली व्हील की धुरी के साथ भूतल पीसने वाली मशीनों के लिए 2014 की शर्तें और सटीकता की भाग 1 की परीक्षण तालिका 1 600 मिमी (तीसरा संशोधन) तक की लंबाई वाली मशीनें 1
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 2743 : 1992/ISO 1986 : 1985 Test Chart for Surface Grinding Machines with Horizontal Grinding Wheel Spindle and Reciprocating Table (Second Revision)	आईएस 2743: 1992/ आईएसओ 1986: 1985 क्षैतिज पीस व्हील धुरी और घूमकर तालिका के साथ सतह पीसने की मशीनों के लिए टेस्ट चार्ट (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 3025 (Part 68) : 2018 Methods of Sampling and Test (Physical and Chemical) for Water and Wastewater Part 68 Anionic Surfactants	आईएस 3025 (भाग 68): 2018 पानी और अपशिष्ट जल के लिए नमूना और परीक्षण (भौतिक और रासायनिक) के तरीके 68 अनियनिक सर्फटेक्टेंट्स
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 3799 : 2018 Forceps, Aural and Nasal, Crocodile Action Specification (First Revision)	आईएस 3799: 2018 फोर्स, एरियल और नेसल, क्रोकोडाइल एक्शन स्पेसिफिकेशन (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 3799 : 1966 Specification for Forceps, Aural and Nasal, Crocodile Action	आईएस 3799: 1966 फोर्स, एरियल और नैसल, क्रोकोडाइल एक्शन के लिए विशिष्टता
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 8178-1 : 2017 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Exhaust Emission Measurement Part 1 Test Bed Measurement Systems of Gaseous and Particulate Emissions	आईएस / आईएसओ 8178-1:2017 घूमकर आंतरिक दहन इंजन उत्सर्जन उत्सर्जन माप भाग 1 गैसीय और जटिल उत्सर्जन के टेस्ट बेड माप प्रणाली
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 8178-7 : 2015 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Exhaust Emission Measurement Part 7 Engine Family Determination (First Revision)	आईएस/आईएसओ 8178-7: 2015 पारस्परिक दहन इंजन निकास उत्सर्जन माप भाग 7 इंजन परिवार निर्धारण (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 8178-7 : 1996 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Exhaust Emission Measurement Part 7 Engine Family Determination	आईएस/आईएसओ 8178-7: 1996 पारस्परिक आंतरिक दहन इंजन निकास उत्सर्जन माप भाग 7 इंजन परिवार निर्धारण
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO 8528-8 : 2016 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Driven Alternating Current Generating Sets Part 8 Requirements and Tests for Low- Power Generating Sets (First revision)	आईएस/आईएसओ 8528-8:2016 आन्तरिक दहन इंजन को पुनःप्रवर्तित करने वाली विद्युत चालित करंट जेनरेटिंग धाराएँ भाग 8 की आवश्यकताएं और निम्न के लिए परीक्षण – पावर जनरेटिंग सेट्स (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS/ISO 8528-8 : 1995 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Driven Alternating Current Generating Sets Part 8 Requirements and Tests for Low-Power Generating Sets	आईएस/आईएसओ 8528-8:1995 आन्तरिक दहन इंजन को पुनःप्रवर्तित करने वाली विद्युत चालित विद्युत धाराएँ उत्पन्न करने के लिए भाग 8 आवश्यकताएँ और परीक्षण कम शक्ति उत्पन्न करने वाले समूह
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11034 : 2018/ISO 8828 : 2014 Implants for Surgery Guidance on Care and Handling of Orthopaedic Implants (Second Revision)	आईएस 11034: 2018/ आईएसओ 8828: 2014 शल्यचिकित्सा मार्गदर्शन के लिए प्रत्यारोपण और आर्थोपेडिक प्रत्यारोपण की देखभाल और दूसरा संशोधन (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 11034 : 1993/ISO 8828 : 1988 Implants for Surgery Guidance on Care and Handling of Orthopaedic Implants (First Revision)	आईएस 11034: 1993/ आईएसओ 8828: 1988 सर्जरी और आर्थोपेडिक प्रत्यारोपण (प्राथमिक संशोधन) की देखभाल पर सर्जरी मार्गदर्शन के लिए प्रत्यारोपण
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11255 (Part 12) : 2018/ISO 21258 : 2010 Methods for Measurement of Emission from Stationary Sources Part 12 Determination of the Mass Concentration of Dinitrogen Monoxide (N2O) Reference Method: Non-Dispersive Infrared Method	आईएस 11255 (भाग 12): 2018/आईएसओ 21258: 2010 स्टेशनरी स्रोतों से उत्सर्जन की माप के लिए तरीके भाग 12 डिनिट्रोजन मोनोऑक्साइड (एन2ओ) के द्रव्यमान एकाग्रता का निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 11255 (Part 13) : 2018/ISO 25140 : 2010 Methods for Measurement of Emission from Stationary Sources Part 13 Automatic Method for the Determination of Methane Concentration Using Flame Ionization Detection (FID)	आईएस 11255 (भाग 13): 2018/आईएसओ 25140: 2010 स्टेशनरी स्रोतों से उत्सर्जन की माप के लिए विधि भाग 13 आयतन का पता लगाने का उपयोग करके मीथेन एकाग्रता के निर्धारण के लिए स्वचालित विधि।
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 11255 (Part 15) : 2018/ISO 25139 : 2011 Methods for Measurement of Emission from Stationary Sources Part 15 Determination of the Methane Concentration Using Gas Chromatography	आईएस 11255 (भाग 15): 2018/आईएसओ 25139: 2011 स्टेशनरी स्रोतों से उत्सर्जन की माप के लिए तरीके भाग 15 गैस क्रोमेटोग्राफी का उपयोग करके मीथेन एकाग्रता का निर्धारण
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 11506 : 2018/ ISO 13944 : 2012 Lubricated Metal-Powder Mixes Determination of Lubricant Content Soxhlet Extraction Method (Second Revision)	आईएस 11506:2018/ आईएसओ 13944:20112 लुब्रिकेटेड मेटल-पाउडर मिक्स लुब्रिकेंट कंटेंट सॉक्सलेट एक्सट्रैक्शन मेथड (दूसरा रिविजन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 11506 : 2004/ ISO 13944 : 1996 Lubricated Metal-Powder Mixes Determination of Lubricant Content Modified Soxhlet Extraction Method (First Revision)	आईएस 11506:2004/ आईएसओ 13944:1996 6 लुब्रिकेटेड मेटल- पाउडर मिक्सचर ऑफ लेबरकैंट कंटेंट मोडिफाइड सोक्सलेट एक्सट्रैक्शन मेथड (फर्स्ट रिविजन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11506 : 2018/ ISO 13944 : 2012 Lubricated Metal-Powder Mixes Determination of Lubricant Content Soxhlet Extraction Method (Second Revision)	आईएस 11506:2018/ आईएसओ 13944:2012 लुब्रिकेटेड मेटल-पाउडर मिक्स लूब्रिकेंट कंटेंट सॉक्सलेट एक्सट्रैक्शन मेथड (दूसरा रिविजन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 11506 : 2004/ ISO 13944 : 1996 Lubricated Metal-Powder Mixes Determination of Lubricant Content Modified Soxhlet Extraction Method (First Revision)	आईएस 11506:2004/ आईएसओ 13944:1996 6 लुब्रिकेटेड मेटल- पाउडर मिक्स लूब्रिकेंट कंटेंट मॉडिफाईड सॉक्सलेट एक्सट्रैक्शन मेथड (पहला रिविजन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15483 (Part 1) : 2018/ ISO 12858-1 : 2014 Optics and Optical Instruments Ancillary Devices for Geodetic Instruments Part 1 Inver Levelling Staffs (First Revision)	आईएस 15483 (भाग 1): 2018/आईएसओ 12858-1: 2014 प्रकाशिकी और ऑप्टिकल उपकरण सहायक उपकरण जियोडेटिक उपकरणों के लिए भाग 1 इनवर लेवलिंग कर्मचारी (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 15483 (Part 1) : 2004/ ISO 12858-1 : 1999 Optics and Optical Instruments Ancillary Devices for Geodetic Instruments Part 1 Inver Levelling Staffs	आईएस 15483 (भाग 1): 2004/आईएसओ 12858-1: 1999 प्रकाशिकी और ऑप्टिकल उपकरण सहायक उपकरण जियोडेटिक उपकरणों के लिए भाग 1 इनवर लेवलिंग स्टाफ
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16231 (Part 1) : 2018 Use of Glass in Buildings Code of Practice Part 1 General Methodology for Selection (First Revision)	आईएस 16231 (भाग 1): 2018 इमारतों में कांच का उपयोग अभ्यास का कोड भाग 1 चयन के लिए सामान्य पद्धति (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 16231 (Part 1) : 2016 Use of Glass in Buildings Code of Practice Part 1 General Methodology for Selection	आईएस 16231 (भाग 1): चयन के लिए बिल्डिंग कोड ऑफ प्रैक्टिस पार्ट 1 जनरल मेथोडोलॉजी में 2016 ग्लास का उपयोग
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16698 : 2018/ ISO 18365 : 2013 Hydrometry Selection, Establishment and Operation of a Gauging Station	आईएस 16698: 2018/ आईएसओ 18365: 2013 हाइड्रोमेट्री चयन, स्थापना और संचालन का संचालन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 9922 : 2010 Measurement of Liquid Flow in Open Channel General Guidelines for Selection of Method (First Revision) IS 15199 (Part 1) : 2002/IEC 61287-1 : 1995 Power Convertors Installed on Board Rolling Stock Part 1 Characteristics and Test Methods	आईएस 9922: 2010 ओपन चौनल में तरल प्रवाह की माप विधि के चयन के लिए सामान्य दिशानिर्देश (पहला संशोधन) आईएस15199 (भाग 1): 2002/आईईसी 61287-1: 1995 पावर कन्वर्टर बोर्ड रोलिंग स्टॉक पार्ट 1 विशेषताओं और परीक्षण विधियों पर स्थापित
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16776 (Part 3) : 2018/ ISO 4157- 3 : 1998 Construction Drawings Designation Systems Part 3 Room Identifiers	आईएस 16776 (भाग 3): 2018/आईएसओ 4157-3: 1998 निर्माण आरेख पदनाम प्रणाली भाग 3 कक्ष पहचानकर्ता
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 16943 : 2018 Two Components High build Epoxy Micaceous Iron Oxide (MIO) Pigmented Intermediate Coat Specification	आईएस 16943: 2018 दो घटक उच्च बिल्ड एपॉक्सी सूक्ष्मदर्शी आयरन ऑक्साइड (एमआईओ) पिगमेंटेड इंटरमीडिएट कोट विनिर्देश
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 16959: 2018/ ISO 7540: 2006 Ground Paprika (Capsicum annuum L.) Specification	आईएस 16959: 2018/ आईएसओ 7540: 2006 ग्राउंड पैपरिका (लाल शिमला मिर्च एल.) विशिष्टता
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 17056 : 2018/ISO 282 : 1992 Conveyor Belts Sampling	आईएस 17056: 2018/ आईएसओ 282: 1992 कन्वेयर बेल्ट सैंपलिंग
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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

NABH MEET IN THE CAPITAL

First meeting of NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) Technical Committee on Digital Health Technology Standards organized by NABH, New Delhi, was held on May 08, 2020, in the Capital. The meeting attended by officials of the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning (MHD) department of the BIS, saw deliberations on scope of the technical committee and digital health technology accreditation standards.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 17062 : 2018/ISO/ ASTM 52701 : 2013 Guide for Performance Characterization of Dosimeters and Dosimetry Systems for Use in Radiation Processing	आईएस 17062: 2018/ आईएसओ/एएसटीएम 52701: 2013 रेडिएशन प्रोसेसिंग में उपयोग के लिए दोसीमीटर और डोसिमेट्री सिस्टम के प्रदर्शन की विशेषता के लिए गाइड
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 17067 (Part 2/Sec 1) : 2018/IEC 62933-2-1 : 2017 Electrical Energy Storage (EES) Systems Part 2 Unit Parameters and Testing Methods Section 1 General Specification	आईएस 17067 (भाग 2/ सेक 1): 2018/आईईसी 62933-2-1: 2017 विद्युत ऊर्जा भंडारण (ईईसी) सिस्टम भाग 2 इकाई पैरामीटर और परीक्षण विधियाँ धारा 1 सामान्य विशिष्टता
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 17067 (Part 4/Sec 1) : 2018/IEC 62933-4-1 : 2017 Electrical Energy Storage (EES)Systems Part 4 Guidance on Environmental Issues Section 1 General Specification	आईएस 17067 (भाग 4/ सेकंड 1): 2018/आईईसी 62933-4-1: 2017 विद्युत ऊर्जा भंडारण (ईईएस) सिस्टम भाग 4 पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों पर मार्गदर्शन धारा 1 सामान्य विशिष्टता
Date of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 17069 (Part 1) : 2018/ISO 14096-1 : 2005 Non-Destructive Testing Qualification of Radiographic Film Digitization Systems Part 1 Definitions, Quantitative Measurements of Image Quality Parameters, Standard Reference Film and Qualitative Control	आईएस 17069 (भाग 1): 2018/आईएसओ 14096-1: 2005 रेडियोग्राफिक फिल्म डिजिटइजेशन सिस्टम की गैर-विनाशकारी परीक्षण योग्यता भाग 1 परिभाषाएं, छवि गुणवत्ता पैरामीटर की मात्रात्मक माप, मानक संदर्भ फिल्म और गुणात्मक नियंत्रण
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 17069 (Part 2) : 2018/ISO 14096-2 : 2005 Non-Destructive Testing Qualification of Radiographic Film Digitization Systems Part 2 Minimum Requirements	आईएस 17069 (भाग 2): 2018/आईएसओ 14096-2: 2005 रेडियोग्राफिक फिल्म डिजिटइजेशन सिस्टम भाग 2 न्यूनतम आवश्यकताओं की गैर-विनाशकारी परीक्षण योग्यता
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 17070 : 2018 Jute Agrotextiles for Growth of Plants and Suppression of Weeds Specification	आईएस 17070: 2018 जूट एग्रोटेक्स्टाइलस फ०र ग्रोथ ऑफ प्लांट्स एंड सप्रेसन ऑफ वीड्स स्पेसिफिकेशन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 17078 : 2018/ISO 7550 : 1985 Laboratory Glassware Disposable Micropipettes	आईएस 17078: 2018/ आईएसओ 7550: 1985 प्रयोगशाला कांच के बने पदार्थ डिस्पोजेबल माइक्रोपाइप्ट्स
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
No. And Year Of The Amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	NA	लागू नही

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MACHINE SAFETY

A meeting was convened by JS (Trade policy Division), Department of Commerce to discuss the status of formulation of Technical Regulations (TRs), Omnibus TRs and others, on May 20, 2020. At the meeting attended by officials from FAD, TXD and MED Departments of BIS, information regarding Indian Standards relating to machine safety was shared.

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS/ISO/TS 22002-2 : 2013 Prerequisite Programmes on Food Safety Part 2 Catering	आईएस/आईएसओ/टीएस 22002-2: 2013 खाद्य सुरक्षा भाग 2 खानपान पर पूर्वापेक्षा कार्यक्रम
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 22002-4 : 2013 Prerequisite Programmes on Food Safety Part 4 Food Packaging Manufacturing	आईएस/आईएसओ/टीएस 22002-4: 2013 खाद्य सुरक्षा भाग 4 खाद्य पैकेजिंग विनिर्माण पर पूर्वापेक्षा कार्यक्रम
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	3 Jan 2019	3 जनवरी 2019
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 4831 : 2018 Recommendation on Units and Symbols for Refrigeration (First Revision)	आईएस 4831: 2018 प्रशीतन के लिए इकाइयों और प्रतीकों पर सिफारिश (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 4831 : 1968 Recommendation on Units and Symbols for Refrigeration	आईएस 4831: 1968 प्रशीतन के लिए इकाइयों और प्रतीकों पर सिफारिश
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	1 Jan 2019	1 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 4772 : 2019 Code of Practice for Construction of Sugar Godowns (Second Revision)	आईएस 4772: 2019 चीनी गोदामों के निर्माण के लिए अभ्यास की संहिता (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 4772 : 1983 Code of Practice for Construction of Sugar Godowns (First Revision)	आईएस 4772: 1983 चीनी गोदामों के निर्माण के लिए अभ्यास संहिता (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 9873 (Part 8) : 2019/ ISO/TR 8124-8 : 2016 Safety of Toys Part 8 Age Determination Guidelines	आईएस 9873 (भाग 8): 2019/आईएसओ /टीआर 8124-8: 2016 खिलौने की सुरक्षा भाग 8 आयु निर्धारण दिशानिर्देश
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 10262 : 2019 Concrete Mix Proportioning Guidelines (Second Revision)	आईएस 10262: 2019 कंक्रीट मिक्स आनुपातिक दिशानिर्देश (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 10262 : 2009 Concrete Mix Proportioning Guidelines (First Revision)	आईएस 10262: 2009 कंक्रीट मिक्स आनुपातिक दिशानिर्देश (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 11255 (Part 10) : 2019/ISO 14385-1 : 2014 Methods for Measurement of Emission from Stationary Sources Part 10 Calibration of Automated Measuring Systems for Greenhouse Gases	आईएस 11255 (भाग 10): 2019/आईएसओ 14385-1: 2014 स्टेशनरी स्रोतों से उत्सर्जन की माप के तरीके भाग 10 ग्रीनहाउस गैसों के लिए स्वचालित माप प्रणालियों के अंशांकन
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 11255 (Part 11) : 2019/ISO 14385-2 : 2014 Methods for Measurement of Emission from Stationary Sources Part 11 Ongoing Quality Control of Automated Measuring Systems of Greenhouse Gases	आईएस 11255 (भाग 11): 2019/आईएसओ 14385-2: 2014 स्थिर स्रोतों से उत्सर्जन की माप के लिए तरीके भाग 11 ग्रीनहाउस गैसों के स्वचालित माप प्रणालियों के चल रहे गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 11821 (Part 1) : 2019/ ISO 3463 : 2006 Tractors for Agriculture and Forestry Roll-Over Protective Structures (ROPS) Part 1 Dynamic Test Method and Acceptance Conditions (Second Revision)	आईएस 11821 (भाग 1): 2019/आईएसओ 3463: 2006 कृषि और वानिकी रोल-ओवर प्रोटेक्टिव स्ट्रक्चर्स (आरओपीएस) भाग 1 डायनेमिक टेस्ट विधि और स्वीकृति शर्तें (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 11821 (Part 1) : 1992/ISO 3463 : 1989 Method of Test and Acceptance Conditions for Protective Structures of Agricultural Tractors Part 1 Dynamic Test (First Revision)	आईएस 11821 (भाग 1): 1992/आईएसओ 3463: 1989 कृषि ट्रैक्टरों की सुरक्षात्मक संरचनाओं के लिए परीक्षण और स्वीकृति शर्तों की विधि भाग 1 गतिशील परीक्षण (प्रथम संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 12000 (Part 2) : 2019 Guide for Paper Spoilage and Wastage for Printing Industry Part 2 Web Offset Processes	आईएस 12000 (भाग 2): मुद्रण उद्योग के लिए पेपर स्पॉइलेज और अपव्यय के लिए 2019 गाइड भाग 2 वेब अ०फसेट प्रक्रियाएं
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 12171 : 2019 Cotton Bales Specification (Third Revision)	आईएस 12171: 2019 कॉटन बेल्स स्पेसिफिकेशन (तीसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 12171 : 2013 Cotton Bales Specification (Second Revision)	आईएस 12171: 2013 कॉटन बेल्स स्पेसिफिकेशन (दूसरा संशोधन)
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 15827 : 2019 Cladding Films for Greenhouse/Polyhouse Specifications (First Revision)	आईएस 15827: 2019 ग्रीनहाउस/प०लीहाउस विनिर्देशों के लिए क्लेडिंग फिल्म्स (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 15827 : 2009 Plastic Films for Greenhouse Specifications	आईएस 15827: 2009 ग्रीनहाउस विनिर्देशों के लिए प्लास्टिक फिल्म्स
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16231 (Part 2) : 2019 Use of Glass in Buildings Code of Practice Part 2 Energy and Light (First Revision)	आईएस 16231 (भाग 2): 2019 इमारतों में कांच का उपयोग अभ्यास का कोड भाग 2 ऊर्जा और प्रकाश (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 16231 (Part 2) : 2016 Use of Glass in Buildings Code of Practice Part 2 Energy and Light	आईएस 16231 (भाग 2): 2016 बिल्डिंग कोड में ग्लास का उपयोग अभ्यास भाग 2 ऊर्जा और प्रकाश का कोड
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16231 (Part 3) : 2019 Use of Glass in Buildings Code of Practice Part 3 Fire and Loading (First Revision)	आईएस 16231 (भाग 3): 2019 इमारतों में कांच का उपयोग अभ्यास का कोड भाग 3 आग और लोड हो रहा है (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 16231 (Part 3) : 2016 Use of Glass in Buildings Code of Practice Part 3 Fire and Loading	आईएस 16231 (भाग 3): 2016 बिल्डिंग कोड में ग्लास का उपयोग अभ्यास भाग 3 आग और लोड हो रहा है
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	

No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16231 (Part 4) : 2019 Use of Glass in Buildings Code of Practice Part 4 Safety Related to Human Impact (First Revision)	आईएस 16231 (भाग 4): 2019 इमारतों में कांच का उपयोग अभ्यास का कोड भाग 4 सुरक्षा मानव प्रभाव से संबंधित (पहला संशोधन)
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	IS 16231 (Part 4) : 2014 Use of Glass in Buildings Code of Practice Part 4 Safety Related to Human Impact	आईएस 16231 (भाग 4): 2014 बिल्डिंग में ग्लास का उपयोग अभ्यास कोड 4 मानव सुरक्षा से संबंधित सुरक्षा
Date Of Cancellation रद्द होने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No.,Year & Title Of The Indian Standards Established भारतीय मानकों की संख्या, वर्ष एवं शीर्षक	IS 16600 : 2019/ ISO 12083 : 1994 Information and Documentation Electronic Manuscript Preparation and Markup	आईएस 16600: 2019/ आईएसओ 12083: 1994 सूचना और प्रलेखन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक पांडुलिपि तैयारी और मार्कअप
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 16622 : 2019/IEC 61235 : 1993 Live Working Insulating Hollow Tubes for Electric Purposes	आईएस 16622: 2019/ आईईसी 61235: 1993 इलेक्ट्रिक पर्पज के लिए लाइव वर्किंग इंसुलेटिंग खोखले ट्यूब
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 16777 : 2019 Laying of Paver Blocks Code of Practice	आईएस 16777: 2019 पेवर ब्लॉक कोड ऑफ प्रैक्टिस
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 16839 : 2019/IEC 60897 : 1987 Methods for the Determination of the Lightning Impulse Breakdown Voltage of Insulating Liquids	आईएस 16839: 2019/ आईईसी 60897: 1987 इंसुलेटिंग लिक्विड के बिजली के आवेग के टूटने के वोल्टेज के निर्धारण के लिए तरीके
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 17053 : 2019/ IEC 60480 : 2004 Guidelines for the Checking and Treatment of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Taken from Electrical Equipment and Specification for its Re-Use	आईएस 17053: 2019/ आईईसी 60480: 2004 सल्फर हेक्साफ्लोराइड (एसएफ 6) की जाँच और उपचार के लिए दिशानिर्देश, विद्युत उपकरण और उसके पुनः उपयोग के लिए विशिष्टता से लिया गया।
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 17064 (Part 2/ Sec 1) : 2019/IEC 61810-2-1 : 2017 Electromechanical Elementary Relays Part 2 Reliability Section 1 Procedure for the verification of B10 values	आईएस 17064 (भाग 2/सेक 1): 2019/ आईईसी61810-2-1: 2017 इलेक्ट्रोमैकेनिकल एलिमेंटरी रिले पार्ट 2 विश्वसनीयता खंड 1 बी10 मूल्यों के सत्यापन के लिए प्रक्रिया
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 17068 : 2019 Guidelines for Formulated Supplementary Foods for Older Infants and Young Children	आईएस 17068: 2019 पुराने शिशुओं और छोटे बच्चों के लिए तैयार पूरक खाद्य पदार्थों के लिए दिशानिर्देश
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 17075 : 2019 Anhydrous Methanol for Use as a Blending Component in Fuels Specification	आइएस 17075: 2019 फ्यूल्स स्पेसिफिकेशन में सम्मिश्रण घटक के रूप में उपयोग के लिए निर्जल मेथनॉल
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 17076 : 2019 M15 Fuel Admixture of Anhydrous Methanol and Motor Gasoline as fuel for Spark Ignited Engines Specification	आईएस 17076: 2019 एम 15 ईंधन निर्जल मेथनॉल का ईंधन और मोटर गैसोलीन स्पार्क प्रज्वलित इंजनों की विशिष्टता के लिए ईंधन के :प में
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 17077 (Part 1) : 2019/ ISO 19062-1 : 2015 Plastics Acrylonitrile-Butadienestyrene (ABS) Moulding and Extrusion Materials Part 1 Designation System and Basis for Specifications	आईएस 17077 (भाग 1): 2019/आईएसओ 19062-1: 2015 प्लास्टिक एक्रिलोनिट्राइल- ब्यूडिएनेस्ट्रीन (एबीएस) मोल्डिंग और एक्सट्रूजन सामग्री भाग 1 पदनाम प्रणाली और विनिर्देशों के लिए आधार
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
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 17081 : 2019 Aviation Turbine Fuel (Kerosene Type, Jet A-1) Containing Synthesized Hydrocarbons Specification	आईएस 17081: 2019 एविएशन टर्बाइन फ्यूल (मिट्टी का तेल, जेट ए -1) युक्त सिंथेसाइज्ड हाइड्रोकार्बन विशिष्टता
Date Of Establishment जारी करने की तिथि	11 Jan 2019	11 जनवरी 2019
No. and year of the amendment संशोधन की तिथि एवं वर्ष	NA	लागू नही

NEWS YOU CAN USE

ICRIER MEET

A meeting was organized by the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) to deliberate on the topic – The Role of Standards in diffusion of emerging technologies: Internet of Things (IoT), on May 22, 2020. The meeting highlighted the role of various Standards Developing Organizations (SDOs) and gap analysis of the role of standards in diffusion of emerging technologies in the Internet of Things (IoT). The ICRIER meet saw the presence of officials from the Electronics and Information Technology (LITD) Department of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

NEWS THAT MATTERS

GOLDEN RULE

NEW RULES TO SELL HALLMARKED GOLD ARTEFACTS

On January 14, 2020, the Government of India announced that Indian jewellers will be allowed to sell hallmarked gold artefacts that are made of 14, 18 and 22 karat gold alone. Also, it is mandatory for all jewellers to get year imprisonment and a fine. The jewellers have been given one-year's time to arrange hallmarking according to the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

Hallmarking is the level of purity certification awarded by the Bureau of Indian Standards. The BIS Hallmark has a triangular mark, logo of the producer and year of manufacturing of the product. It is essential to make hallmarking mandatory to curb fraud and fake gold. The BIS Hallmarking Scheme has been aligned with international criteria on hallmarking.

Currently in India, only 28,849 jewellers have BIS registration. According to World Gold Council, the gold import of India was 496.11 tonnes in 2019.

The purity of gold is measured in karat of gold. So, 100 percent pure gold is called 24 carat gold. Meanwhile, 22 karat gold is 91.6 percent pure and hence the name 916 hallmark in gold jewelleries.

The Government has introduced new ruling that violation of hallmarking will result in one-compulsory hallmark. Currently, gold hallmarking is voluntary. The mandatory ruling is scheduled to be implemented from January 15, 2021.

BHABHA KAVACH

NEW BULLETPROOF JACKET DEVELOPED BY BARC-TO BE USED BY CISF

The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has developed a new bulletproof jacket called Bhabha Kavach. The jackets are to be used by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF).

With a nominal weight of 6.8kg, it is the lightest level-3 plus jacket. It has been produced based on carbon nanotube and hot-pressed boron carbide technologies

The product has been introduced under the Make in India initiative. It has been approved by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and National Institute of Justice.

The jacket is capable of stopping hard steel core bullets that are fired from AK 47 and self-loading rifles and bolt action rifles. The jackets will be produced on a large scale in Ordnance Factories and MIDHANI (Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited) through transfer of technologies.

SMOOTH DRIVE

SPECIAL WINTER GRADE FUEL LAUNCHED FOR LADAKH REGION

Indian Oil Corporation has launched a special winter grade diesel that will remain unfrozen even at -33 degree Celsius. This will help to provide continuous and year-round access to the snow-covered regions. The fuel meets Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) specification of BS-VI grade. It was produced and certified at Panipat Refinery. The winter grade diesel is to be supplied to the northern region from Jalandhar in Punjab.

The step will help to maintain continuous road connectivity to the region. Motorists in the Kaza, Ladakh, Kargil and Keylong region always face the problem of diesel freezing when their winter temperatures drop below -30 degree Celsius. The new fuel will solve the problem. The step will boost the government's plan of ₹50,000 crore investment in the territory in areas of education, power, tourism and solar energy.

Diesel fuel is prone to waxing in cold weather. Below its Cloud Point, diesel begins to form wax particles. Cloud Point refers to the temperature below which the fuel particles begin to cloud together and form solidified wax particles. The waxing in diesel fuel can be prevented by using certain additives.

NBC PROVISIONS 2016

CPWD ACADEMY ORGANISES TRAINING ACROSS MULTIPLE DOMAINS

Two weeks mandatory training on Contract Law, e-Governance, Building Byelaws and Building Electrification for Assistant Engineers (AEs) was recently organized by the National Central Public Works Department (CPWD) Academy at Ghaziabad and attended by officials of the Civil Engineering Department (CED) of the BIS. A lecture was delivered on "NBC Provisions 2016 - an overall review, local body byelaws, mandatory approval of drawing from statutory agencies and procedure, provisions on accessibility for persons with disabilities and the elderly" to around 90 AEs/AEEs of CPWD. As per the new Recruitment Rules, all AE/AEE to SE ranked CPWD officers need compulsory training for their next promotions in the department.

BUILDERS CONVENTION

ROLE OF INDIAN STANDARDS IN CONSTRUCTION UNDER DISCUSSION

The 29th All-India Builders Convention was recently organized by the Builders Association of India. Officials of the Civil Engineering Department (CED) of the BIS attended the event, held in Kolkata. A lecture was delivered on the "Role and Importance of Indian Standards in Civil Engineering and NBC 2016 to Construction Industry" in a technical session. Shri Tathagat Roy, Hon'ble Governor of Meghalaya, was the Chief Guest at the event. The event marks the gathering of members of civil engineering discipline and the construction fraternity.

ELECRAMA 2020

BIS SHOWCASES STANDARDIZATION IN AREAS OF ELECTRICAL SAFETY AT SEMINAR

BUILDELEC Seminar at ELECRAMA 2020 was organized by IEEMA at Greater Noida and attended by officials of the Electrotechnical Department of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). A BIS official delivered a Keynote Address on the subject “Electrical Fire Safety" and also participated in the panel discussions as part of the seminar. Participation in the event provided the BIS the opportunity to showcase its work in terms of standardization related to electrical safety at the national and international level and helped increase awareness among all the stakeholders, including users from power utilities and private sectors. ELECRAMA 2020 provided all stakeholders a platform to interact with the Indian industry in respect of technology, new trends and innovation for future energy transition.

News courtesy: BIS and gktoday.in

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

National Standards Body

One Organization

Many Services

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Standard Mark

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BIS Mark | 22K916 For 22 Karat Jewellery | Assaying Centre's Identification Mark | Mark Of Jeweller
Hallmark

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

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