

Manak Samachar

August 2025



INSTITUTIONALISING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH STANDARDISATION: National Webinar On Indicators-Based Rural Development Standards

Bureau of Indian Standards, in collaboration with the Ministry of Rural Development, GoI successfully hosted a national webinar on 11 July, 2025 to introduce the Indian Standard **IS 19128:2025**, titled "Sustainable Development of Rural Habitats — Indicators." The standard provides a robust framework to guide and assess the sustainable development of rural areas, incorporating sustainability, resilience, and inclusiveness as its guiding principles. It is designed to help villages:

- Objectively evaluate service delivery and quality of life.
- Measure current developmental status through standardised indicators.
- Developing a framework for sustainable growth grounded in objective standards.
- Create village-level plans aligned with national schemes.

The webinar was attended by commissioners and secretaries from Department of Rural Development in various states and union territories.



"IS 19128:2025 is not just a technical document—it is a strategic tool for rural empowerment. It enables local bodies to evaluate development using objective parameters rather than perception, which helps bring transparency and accountability to village-level governance."

- Pramod Kumar Tiwari,
Director General, Bureau of Indian Standards

"Our villages are the heart of India, and their progress is central to our national vision. This standard is an essential step toward institutionalising sustainable development in rural India. It will help us ensure that programs like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Jal Jeevan Mission, and National Rural Health Mission are not just implemented—but implemented well."

- Shailesh Kumar Singh,
Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, GoI

Standard **IS 19128:2025** provides Indicators that are required to steer the development and to measure the performance across 17 Thematic areas—Economy, Education, Energy, Environment, Finance, Governance, Health, Housing, Recreation, Safety, Sewerage & Sanitation, Social Security, Solid Waste, Telecommunication & Innovation, Transportation, Village Development Planning, and Water Supply. It supports the monitoring and effectiveness of key government initiatives such as Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Jal Shakti Abhiyan and contributes directly to SDG 2, SDG 6 and SDG 12.



Scan here for
more information
on IS 19128:2025

PROCESS REFORMS IN STANDARDISATION

1. BIS has decided to roll out Online Standard Development (OSD) on the new standards portal from 1 September 2025, for all the new work item proposals.
2. Recognising the importance of pre-standardisation studies, BIS Student Chapters in MoU institutions and interns therefrom have been tasked to conduct these studies.

BIS AND GSA SIGNS MoU FOR COOPERATION



Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ghana Standards Authority (GSA) to enhance cooperation in Standardisation, Conformity Assessment, and Training. The MoU was signed on 2 July 2025, during the visit of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to Accra, Ghana.

TOP STORIES INSIDE

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| Standards in News | 02 |
| IS 19319: 2025 | |
| Internet of Things — Security and Privacy - Assessment and Evaluation | |
| Standards under Development | 03 |
| Financial services — Code-scanning payment security | |
| Financial services — Biometrics — Security framework | |
| Feature Article | 04-05 |
| Landscape of Standardisation in the Field of Fabrics and Garments | |
| Conformity Assessment | 06 |
| Stainless Steel Pipes and Tubes (Quality Control) Order, 2025 | |
| Future-ready Testing Facilities and Central Monitoring System at BIS Central Laboratory | |
| Industry-Academia Partnership | 07 |
| Indo-German Quality Infrastructure Work Plan for 2025–2026 | |
| Standards' Promotion | 08 |
| Standardisation Drive in Uttarakhand Museum of Standards in the works | |

STANDARDS IN NEWS

NOTIFIED QUALITY STANDARDS

BIS continues to expand, modernise, and elevate its set of Quality Standards. To date, it has released 23,823 Indian Standards, reinforcing India's role in the global quality and regulatory ecosystem. In July 2025 (1-20 July), 35 New Standards and 104 Revised Standards have been published.

Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning

IS 19314 : 2025 - Non-Chlorinated Plastic Biomedical Waste Bag

Electrotechnical

IS 19257 P : 2025 - Metal Air Flow Batteries — Specification

IS 19313 : 2025 - Software and Systems Engineering — DevOps — Principles and Practices

Civil Engineering

IS 19315 : 2025 - Ball Valves for Water Works Purposes — Specification

For a comprehensive list of New Standards, Amendments and Withdrawals, please scan



STANDARD IN FOCUS



Internet of Things (IoT) has rapidly evolved, embedding itself in our daily lives and various industries. This presents a pressing need to safeguard the confidentiality, integrity, availability, and privacy of data collected and transmitted by these devices. To take care of this aspect, Bureau of Indian Standards has developed a standard IS 19319:2025.

SCOPE

This standard provides the methodology for the assessment and evaluation to verify the implementation of security and privacy controls for Internet of Things (IoT) devices.

OBJECTIVES

To equip IoT device developers and other stakeholders with the knowledge required to:

- Design and produce IoT devices with robust security features that mitigate vulnerabilities and resist unauthorised access.
- Implement privacy preserving mechanisms that ensure the responsible handling of sensitive user data.
- Foster a culture of continuous improvement to adapt to emerging threats and evolving technologies.

This standard has 74 checkpoints to ensure security and privacy of IoT Devices. These 74 checkpoints are for three assurance levels described for IoT devices –

a) Basic Security and Privacy (L1) — At Level 1, the focus is on implementing fundamental security and privacy measures to provide a baseline level of protection for IoT devices and data. This level is suitable for simple IoT deployments and devices with limited capabilities.

b) Enhanced Security and Privacy (L2) — Level 2 involves a more robust security and privacy approach, suitable for more complex IoT deployments and devices that handle sensitive data or operate in more challenging environments.

c) Advanced Security and Privacy (L3) — Level 3 represents the highest level of security and privacy for IoT devices and systems. It is suitable for mission-critical applications, highly sensitive data, and deployments in high-risk environments.

This standard is applicable and useful to various stakeholders, including:

- Internet of Things (IoT) device developers seeking to enhance the security and privacy features of their products
- System integrators and solution architects tasked with creating secure IoT ecosystems
- Security professionals responsible for safeguarding IoT deployments
- Regulators and compliance officers overseeing adherence to IoT security and privacy legal requirements

STANDARDS IN ACTION

Policing becomes more Citizen-Centric with adoption of Indian Standards for Quality Management at Police Stations in Gujarat and Kerala.

IS/ISO 9001:2015

Arthunkal Police Station, located in Alappuzha District, Kerala, has become the first police station in India to receive the IS/ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (QMS) certification from BIS.

IS 15700:2018

Mansa Police Station in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, is scheduled to become the first police station in India to receive the IS 15700:2018, Indian Standard for Quality Management System - Requirements for service quality by public service organisations. Maintenance of documents like Citizens' Charter and Service Quality Manual are integral part of this certification.

ALL INDIA FIRST LICENSES GRANTED

Standard/Products	Licensee
IS 16948 : 2018 Medical Textile – Permeable Nonwoven Surgical Adhesive Tape	Jajoo Surgicals Private Ltd
IS 9131 : 2021 Rim Locks and Latches (Mechanically Operated)	Lockwell Industries
IS 14643 : 1999 Unsintered Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Tape for Thread Sealing Applications	Modiplast Exim Private Ltd
IS 8699 : 1977 PVC Coated Fabrics for Footwear Industry	Oriental Rail Infrastructure Ltd
IS 13332 : 2024 Pesticide-Metribuzin	Meghmani Industries Ltd
IS 14551 : 1998 Thiophanate Methyl	Meghmani Industries Ltd
IS 13352 : 1992 Stock for forgings produced from continuously Cast Blooms, Billets and Slabs	Ambhe Ferro Metal Proc Pvt Ltd
IS 4021:1995 Timber Door, Window and Ventilator Frames	North Avenue
IS 15356 : 2025 Acetaldehyde	Laxmi Organic Industries Ltd.

STANDARDS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

MEETING IN FOCUS: 34th meeting of SSD 03 - Banking and Financial Services Sectional Committee

The 34th meeting of SSD 03 was held on 4 July 2025, in a virtual mode. The meeting was chaired by Shri Rajmani Ashish Kerketta, DGM, RBI.

SCOPE OF WORK

- 1) To formulate Indian Standards on banking and other financial services including standards on insurance services, Fintech Regtech, market infrastructure and quality assurance requirements for these services.
- 2) Coordination of work with the ISO Technical Committees:
 - i) ISO/TC 68 on Financial Services and its Subcommittees (ISO/TC 68 SC 2, 8 and 9) as Participating member
 - ii) ISO/TC 222 — Personal financial planning as OBSERVER member

Important Decisions:

1. To co-opt the BIS MoU partner institutions IIT Dhanbad, NIT Tiruchirappalli, NIT Jalandhar, NIT Warangal, Assam Engineering College Guwahati, Bhagalpur College of Engineering and Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur.
2. To develop Indian Standards for
 - **Financial-transaction-card-originated messages — Interchange message specifications:**

The standard on financial-transaction-card-originated messages — interchange message specifications will define the structure, content, and format of messages exchanged during card based financial transactions, such as purchases, cash withdrawals, and refunds. It ensures interoperability between issuers, acquirers, and networks, thereby supporting accurate, secure, and efficient transaction processing across domestic and international systems. This standard is crucial for India's extensive card payment ecosystem, including RuPay, Visa, and Mastercard networks, as it will seamless message exchange, enhances system reliability, and reduce processing errors. It will align with RBI's emphasis on payment system standardisation and support the broader goals of financial inclusion, consumer protection, and digital infrastructure modernisation under the Digital India program.

- **Financial services — Biometrics — Security framework**

The standard on biometrics — security framework establishes a comprehensive set of requirements and controls for protecting biometric data throughout its lifecycle, including capture, storage, transmission, and matching. It addresses risks related to spoofing, identity theft, unauthorised access, and data breaches, ensuring that biometric systems are implemented with robust security and privacy safeguards.

This standard is highly relevant to India's widespread use of biometric authentication in initiatives such as Aadhaar, digital banking, and e-governance services. Adoption will strengthen the security of biometric-based identity systems, promote public trust, and align with national data protection efforts.



Financial services — Code-scanning payment security:

The standard on code-scanning payment security will address critical concerns related to the protection of financial transactions executed through QR codes and other scanning-based technologies. It will establish uniform security requirements for code generation, presentation, and scanning processes, thereby mitigating risks such as fraud, phishing, and data manipulation. This will ensure the integrity, confidentiality, and authenticity of payment information exchanged between customers and service providers. The implementation of this standard is particularly relevant for India's fast-growing digital payment ecosystem, including UPI, Bharat QR, and other mobile-based solutions.

Document approved for Wide Circulation:

SSD/03/27647 - Financial services Financial Instrument (First Revision)

Draft document finalised for Publication:

SSD/03/26979 - Financial Services Secure Cryptographic Devices Retail Part 1: Concepts and Requirements (Second Revision)

DRAFTS UNDER WIDE CIRCULATION

BIS continues to advance its standardisation process with more than 185 drafts under Wide Circulation. These drafts include new standards, revised standards, and amended standards, inviting comments from stakeholders, experts, and the public.

Some of the important drafts under circulation include Filters for direct observation of the sun, Handmade Paper for Carry Bags Specification, Handmade Paper Board for File Covers and Folders Specification, Handmade Paper for Packaging Specification, Writable Functional Inks for Pens Conductive and Resistive, Orthoimagery - Data Acquisition and Accuracy Assessment, and standards related to Wind energy generation systems such as Wind turbine blades, Tower and foundation design requirements, Design requirements for fixed offshore wind turbines, and Design requirements for floating offshore wind turbines.

BIS urges professionals, researchers, industries, and consumers to visit the Draft Portal (www.bis.gov.in) and actively contribute with feedback. These inputs help shape standards that reflect national needs while ensuring global alignment and industry relevance.

LANDSCAPE OF STANDARDISATION IN THE FIELD OF FABRICS AND GARMENTS

J. K. Gupta

The Indian textiles and garments industry occupies a pivotal position in the country's economy, significantly contributing to employment generation, exports, and GDP. As global markets evolve and consumer awareness grows, especially around product safety, sustainability, and performance, ensuring consistent quality and safety in fabric and garment production has become more critical than ever. In this context, standards act as the backbone of quality assurance, enabling the industry to meet domestic and international expectations efficiently and reliably. The Textile Division Council (TXDC) under Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) oversees the national standardisation efforts in the textile sector. Working through 27 specialised technical committees, BIS formulates Indian Standards that span the breadth of the textile industry, including both conventional textiles such as cotton, wool, silk, jute, khadi, and textile machinery, as well as the rapidly expanding domain of technical textiles.

The Textiles Department stand tall with a rich history of publishing more than 1600 Indian Standards, covering a wide spectrum of conventional and technical textile. Embracing the transformative era, the textile department at BIS has been at the forefront, introducing over 600 Indian Standards tailored specifically to the dynamic and evolving landscape of technical textiles.

NEED FOR STANDARDISATION IN FABRIC AND GARMENT SECTOR

In various interactions of BIS with ministries and industry associations, there have been a growing demand to cover the entire textile supply chain from fibre to garment under the purview of standardisation. BIS has already published 29 Indian Standards on fibres and yarn, of which 6 standards on PSF (Polyester Staple Fiber), VSF (Viscose Staple Fiber), filament and spun yarns have already been covered under Quality Control Orders (QCOs).

Honourable Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, has set a national goal to increase textile and apparel exports to USD 100 billion by 2030. Within this, the industry associations and the Ministry have set a specific target of USD 40 billion in apparel exports by 2030. Currently, India holds a 3.9% share of global trade in textiles and apparel, with Ready Made Garments (RMG) contributing the largest share approximately 41% of India's total textile exports.

To align with government objectives and to improve the global competitiveness and acceptance of Indian textile products, BIS has taken up extensive standardisation work in fabrics and garments. BIS has engaged subject matter experts that have undertaken various visits to fabric and garment manufacturers to understand the industry landscape, product types, and quality challenges. BIS under its internship program has allocated interns with task of preparing pre-standardisation reports on various fabric and garment products to facilitate the sectional committees in urgent development of Indian Standards on the subjects.

The following specialised BIS committees are actively working to develop standards for fabrics and garments and frequent meeting of the sectional committee are also being convened to give a flip to the standardisation activity in this important area of economy.

TXD 04 – Wool, Wool Products and Textile Floor Coverings Sectional Committee

TXD 10 – Hosiery Sectional Committee

TXD 20 – Made-up Textiles (Including Ready-made Garments) Sectional Committee

TXD 31 – Man-made Fibres, Cotton and their Products Sectional Committee

STANDARDISATION IN THE FIELD OF KNITTED FABRIC AND GARMENTS

Standardisation in the field of knitted fabrics and garments is being actively pursued by the **Hosiery Sectional Committee (TXD 10)** under the Textile Division Council of BIS. This committee is responsible for formulating Indian Standards covering both weft and warp knitted fabrics and their associated garments, thereby catering to the growing demand for quality and consistency in the knitwear industry.

In the domain of weft knitted fabrics, which are typically produced using circular knitting machines, several important Indian Standards have been published and some are under the

process of development. These Indian Standards will serve to harmonise product quality and ensure essential performance requirements for consumers and industry alike.

INDIAN STANDARDS FOR KNITTED FABRICS AND GARMENTS

1. Published

- IS 4375:2019 Men's cotton knitted T-shirts
- IS 4582:2021 Women's knitted cardigan
- IS 4965:2024 Cotton interlock knitted vests
- IS 17776:2021 Knitted combat T-shirt
- IS 14320:2024 Knitted ladies cotton panties
- IS 13003:2024 Cotton interlock knitted fabric
- IS 17777:2021 Dyed knitted or crochet fabric made from synthetic fibres

Finalised Standards scheduled for Publishing

- Single jersey leggings
- Shorts
- Stockings

Standards under Development

- Single jersey and rib knitted pyjamas
- Knitted tracksuit
- Brasseries
- Knitted scarfs

Beyond weft knitting, **TXD 10 Sectional Committee** has also initiated efforts to develop standards for warp knitted fabrics and crocheted long pile fabrics, recognising their increasing usage in diverse applications. These fabrics, made from cotton and artificial fibres, are widely used in the automotive sector (for headliners and linings), luggage manufacturing (straps and linings), footwear (shoe uppers), home furnishings (curtains and upholstery), and performance wear.

STANDARDISATION IN THE FIELD OF WOVEN FABRIC AND GARMENTS

The standardisation in the field of woven fabrics and garments is a key focus area for the Textiles Divisional Council of BIS, aimed at ensuring quality, safety, and performance of textile products used in a wide range of consumer and industrial applications. The standardisation in the field of woven fabrics and garments are undertaken by two sectional committees, TXD 31 and TXD 20.

TXD 31 Sectional Committee has developed several important Indian Standards to address the growing requirements in both conventional and technical textile applications. In addition to this, several draft standards are under the process of development. These standards are being formulated to support a broad spectrum of applications including apparel (activewear, outerwear, swimwear), outdoor gear (tents, backpacks, sleeping bags), and industrial uses (filters, airbags, seat belts, and conveyor belts).

TXD 20 Sectional Committee is presently engaged in formulating approximately ten standards for garments such as woven shirts, trousers, denim garments, jackets, half pants, and safety requirements for children's wear. These standards are being formulated considering various aspects of garment quality, including colour fastness, twisting of seam line, button and stitch performance. These standards will also address safety parameters such as the presence of heavy metals and phthalates to

INDIAN STANDARD PUBLISHED FOR WOVEN FABRICS AND GARMENTS

PUBLISHED STANDARDS	STANDARDS UNDER DEVELOPMENT
<div><div>1. IS 12637:2024 Woven upholstery fabrics plain tufted or flocked</div><div>2. IS 2136:2023 Woven flat lining fabrics for apparels</div><div>3. IS 13297:2024 Women's and girl's woven dress fabrics made of man-made fibres and their blends</div><div>4. IS 11873:2022 Woven nylon fabric for umbrellas</div><div>5. IS 2422:2015 Fabric, water repellent for capes and rain coats</div><div>6. IS 15853:2009 Polyester blended woven suiting for uniforms</div><div>7. IS 15851:2009 Polyester cotton blended woven saris for uniforms</div><div>8. IS 15852:2009 Polyester blended woven shirting for uniforms</div><div>9. IS 17217:2019 Disruptive pattern (Camouflage pattern) cloth for jungle operations</div></div>	<div><div>Woven Fabrics<ul style="list-style-type: none">100% polyester woven fabric100% nylon woven fabricPolyester-cotton blended woven fabricPolyester-viscose woven fabric</div><div><div>1. Woven<ul style="list-style-type: none">Woven shirtWoven trouserChildren apparel safetyJackets</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">DenimCoatsHalf pantsScarf and stoleCorduroy</div></div></div>

To support India's ambitious export goals and strengthen the global competitiveness of its textile and garment industry, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has undertaken timely and strategic standardisation initiatives. These standardization efforts, spanning the entire textile value chain, from fibres and fabrics to finished garments, are instrumental in promoting product consistency, consumer safety, environmental responsibility, and international harmonisation. By formulating and updating Indian Standards that reflect global best practices, BIS is not only laying a strong foundation for quality assurance but also enabling manufacturers to meet evolving market demands with confidence. These initiatives are aligned with national priorities such as Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat, and will significantly contribute to India's position as a key player in the global textile and apparel trade, particularly in emerging areas like technical textiles and performance wear.

Shri J. K. Gupta serves as the Head of Textiles at the Bureau of Indian Standards. With over 30 years of experience, he has been spearheading the standardisation activities across the textile sector in India

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

QCO	Product Covered	Order in force from
Stainless Steel Pipes and Tubes (Quality Control) Order, 2025	IS 17875:2022 Stainless Steel Seamless Pipes and Tubes for general services	1 August 2025
	IS 17876:2022 Stainless Steel Welded Pipes and Tubes for general services	
Acetic Acid (Quality Control) Order, 2019	IS 695: 2020 Acetic Acid	3 August 2025
Aniline (Quality Control) Order, 2019	IS 2833:2019 Aniline	3 August 2025
Methanol (Quality Control) Order, 2019	IS 517:2020 Methanol	3 August 2025
H Acid (Quality Control) Order, 2024	IS 8637: 2020 H acid	3 August 2025
Vinyl Sulphone (Quality Control) Order, 2024	IS 8340:2023 Vinyl Sulphone	13 August 2025

Testing facilities for products notified under these QCOs are available at BIS laboratories/BIS recognised laboratories.



FUTURE-READY TESTING FACILITIES AND CENTRAL MONITORING SYSTEM ADDED AT BIS CENTRAL LABORATORY



BIS Central Laboratory has been renovated and upgraded with the latest automated equipments integrated with the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). Shri Pramod Kumar Tiwari, Director General, BIS, in the esteemed presence of senior BIS officials inaugurated the renovated Mechanical Workshop, HV setup, Stationery Laboratory, and Storage Water Heater Testing Facility at Central Laboratory Sahibabad on 15 July 2025.

Stationery and Paper Testing Section, which focuses on the evaluation of various paper grades including printing and writing paper, plain copier paper, kraft paper, and cheque paper has been provided with automatic tensile testing machine for precise measurement of mechanical strength, a double fold endurance tester to assess the durability and folding resistance of paper, a digital vernier calliper, a Taber stiffness tester for quantifying paper rigidity, a Cobb sizing tester for determining water absorptiveness, and a high-precision analytical weighing balance integrated with the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) for enhanced traceability and data accuracy.

High Voltage Laboratory of the Electrical Section, has undergone significant upgradation. The lab now houses advanced AC and DC high voltage systems, featuring 35 independent channels and multiple water baths capable of conducting HVDC tests on 35 samples simultaneously. A Bluetooth-enabled digital micro-ohmmeter has been installed. This computer-integrated instrument allows for accurate, low-resistance measurements and seamless data acquisition, further enhancing the lab's diagnostic capabilities. To support fire safety evaluations, a dedicated FR/FR-LSH (Flame Retardant / Flame Retardant Low Smoke & Halogen) Testing Facility has also been established. This facility is equipped with automated, modern apparatus including a smoke density tester, flame retardant test setup, hydraulic press, and HCL test apparatus. The integration of such high-precision instruments ensures reliable and repeatable testing of fire-retardant properties in wires and cables, aligning with stringent safety norms and regulatory requirements.

A cutting-edge **Impulse Voltage Test System** capable of generating 10 kV lightning and switching surge impulses (1.2/50 μ s waveform) has also been added. Integrated with a laptop-based control unit and designed with low internal inductance, the system ensures high precision and reliability in simulating surge conditions. This is vital for testing the insulation strength and durability of electrical products under transient overvoltage conditions.

Geyser Testing Facility, is now equipped with automated setups for performance testing of both storage and instantaneous water heaters. This advanced system features single-click operation, reducing manual intervention and enhancing efficiency. The automation allows accurate, consistent, and high-throughput testing in line with relevant Indian Standards, ensuring improved evaluation of heating performance, energy efficiency, and product safety.

The Central Monitoring System (CMS) enables real-time CCTV surveillance across all BIS laboratories, promoting transparency and operational security. The implementation of CMS reflects BIS's ongoing commitment to leverage smart infrastructure and digital tools for secure, efficient, and transparent operations across its network of laboratories.

INDUSTRY ACADEMIA PARTNERSHIP

India and Germany Sign Quality Infrastructure Work Plan for 2025–2026

The 10th Annual Meeting of the Indo-German Working Group on Quality Infrastructure concluded on 16 July 2025, with the signing of a new Work Plan for 2025–2026 under the framework of the working group. The Work Plan is aimed at enhancing collaboration through the Indo-German Working Group to promote economic cooperation, reduce technical barriers to trade, strengthen product safety, foster innovation and ensure consumer protection between India and Germany.

Highlights of the Work Plan 2025–2026

- 1. Standardisation for Smart Manufacturing, AI and other related technologies:**
 - a) Exchange on standardisation needs for Industry 4.0/Smart Manufacturing, including roadmaps, use case templates, and specific standardisation topics.
 - b) Expert exchange on AI standardisation, focusing on ethical aspects of AI.
- 2. Accreditation:**
 - a) Engagement on developments and challenges related to the implementation of technical regulations in sectors such as electrical equipment, machinery, medical devices, and automotive (need-based).
 - b) Continuing dialogue on digitalisation in accreditation and certification related to sustainability, especially biomass.
- 3. Conformity Assessment:**

Exploration of potential avenues for collaboration in enhancing laboratory infrastructure in India, including possible support from the German side in knowledge sharing, best practices, and capacity building.
- 4. Product Safety and Market Surveillance**
 - a) Sharing of experiences concerning the implementation of technical regulations related to machine safety.
 - b) Facilitation of exchanges in market surveillance policies and procedures, including market surveillance plans, monitoring of products sold through e-commerce, and product recalls concerning machinery safety and market surveillance.

MULTI-SECTORAL CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME ORGANISED FOR STATE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

To deepen the understanding of standards among the state government officials implementing government programmes, BIS has chalked out an ambitious plan for their capacity-building. In the month of July 2025, the following Capacity-Building programmes were organised, where more than 900 State Government Officials participated.

State	Department
Gujarat	PWD (Buildings), PWD (Electrical), Water Supply & Sewerage Board
Tamilnadu	Tamil Nadu Urban Habitat Development Board - (Chennai and Tiruchirapalli)
Uttarakhand	Health & Family Welfare Department, Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED)
Haryana	Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED)
Chhattisgarh	Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED)
Rajasthan	PWD (Electrical), Water Resources Department
Punjab	Agriculture Department, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Municipal Corporation (Jalandhar)
Karnataka	Food Safety and Women & Child Wellness Department (Mysore and Bengaluru)



Indo-German Working Group meeting was led by Mr. Bharat Khara, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (MoCAF&PD) from the Indian side, and Dr. Ole Jansen, Deputy Director General, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy from the German side.

Senior BIS officials, Mr. Chandan Bahl, DDG (IRD), Mr. Sanjay Pant, DDG (Standardisation –II), BIS, Ms. Reena Garg, DDG (Standardisation –I), in addition to Dr. ABS Shalini, Director-DoCA, representatives of various stakeholder organisations, BMWi, members of the German Embassy, and members of Indian and German industries were also present in the meeting.

BIS STUDENT CHAPTERS AND BIS CORNER INTRODUCED AT GBPUAT



Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology (GBPUAT) launched 15 BIS Student Chapters and a dedicated BIS Corner on 12 July 2025. Shri Pramod Kumar Tiwari, Director General, BIS, and Dr. Manmohan Singh Chauhan, Vice Chancellor GBPUAT, were present on the occasion. GBPUAT now holds the record for the highest number of BIS Student Chapters in the country.

The BIS Corner, unveiled at the university’s central library, serves as a valuable resource for both students and faculty, offering the latest BIS codes, publications, and literature on Indian Standards. With the active participation of BIS Student Chapters in pre-standardisation activities at BIS, the collaboration between academia and industry at GBPUAT has set a new benchmark.

STANDARDS' PROMOTION

SCIENCE EXCURSION ORGANISED FOR BIS STANDARDS CLUBS IN AHMEDABAD



Ahmedabad Branch Office of BIS organised a large-scale Scientific Exposure Programme ‘Gunvattake Manak, Ujwal Bhavishya Ki Aur’ in association with Gujarat Science City, Ahmedabad and Regional Science Centre, Patan, as part of the ‘Manak Utkarsh’ initiative. 800 students from 29 schools participated in the initiative and engaged in interactive learning activities. The visit was designed to inculcate scientific thinking and quality consciousness in young minds, reinforcing BIS’s mission of building a quality-driven future for the nation.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti in Rajasthan and Rajasthan School Education Department have issued instructions for using BIS Standards Clubs for conducting student-centric activities such as conducting Exposure Visits, Learning Science through Standards, National-Level Online Quiz Competition.

INDIA'S FIRST MUSEUM OF STANDARDS TO COME UP AT NITS, NOIDA

BIS is in the process of establishing a state-of-the-art museum of Standards at the National Institute of Training for Standardisation (NITS), Noida campus. This museum is envisioned as an engaging, interactive, and technology-driven space that will showcase the evolution, impact, and significance of standardisation in India. This state-of-the-art facility will showcase the evolution and significance of standardisation in India, serving as an interactive knowledge hub. Visitors can expect a blend of historical artefacts, digital exhibits, and immersive storytelling to highlight BIS's contributions to quality and safety across various sectors. The museum will feature thematic zones, interactive kiosks, and augmented/virtual reality experiences, designed to educate students, professionals, and policymakers about the critical role of standards in everyday life and nation-building.

CAPSULE COURSE ON SAFETY RULES FOR LIFTS, ESCALATORS AND MOVING WALKS

BIS organised a Capsule Course on Safety Rules for Lifts, Escalators and Moving Walks on 17–18 July 2025 at the National Institute of Training for Standardisation (NITS), Noida. The course witnessed enthusiastic participation from a diverse group of stakeholders, including engineers and representatives from elevator and escalator manufacturers' associations and industry. Participants gained valuable insights into the latest Indian Standards, such as IS 17900 series and IS 4591 series. The course covered topics such as the planning and selection of lifts for offices, hospitals, and residential buildings, as well as maintenance procedures and the safety and operational requirements for escalators and moving walks.

STANDARDISATION DRIVE FOR 'DEVELOPED UTTARAKHAND'



In a delegation meet with BIS officials, on 3 July 2025, Uttarakhand Chief Minister Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami issued directives for integrating Indian Standards more comprehensively into state operations, including

- **Mandatory Inclusion of Indian Standards in Government Procurement:** Principle approval by the Cabinet has already been given, and the revised procurement policy is under finalisation.
- **Capacity Building for State Government Officer**
- **Adoption of NBC-based Regulations (SP 73:2023)**
- **Implementation of Management System Standards** such as IS 15700, ISO 9001, ISO 21001 across departments.

AWARENESS PROGRAM ON ADVENTURE TOURISM SAFETY MANAGEMENT

BIS organised a two-day awareness program (15-16 July), focused on Documentation, Awareness, and Internal Auditing related to the Adventure Tourism Safety Management System, according to IS/ISO 21101:2014. This program was inaugurated by Ms. Chitra Gupta, DDG (Hallmarking and Training), BIS, and was attended by over 50 participants, including adventure tour operators, guides, and professionals within the industry.

TRAINING PROGRAMME: AUGUST 2025

Name of the Programme	Date (s)	Venue	Fees
Laboratory Quality Management System as per IS/ISO/IEC 17025:2017	05-08 Aug	Online	13000
Documentation and Internal audit courses on Asset Management as per IS/ISO 55001:2014	11-12 Aug	NITS, Noida	7000
Measurement uncertainty	11-12 Aug	SRO, Chennai	7000
National Electrical Code of India	11-12 Aug	ERL, Kolkata	1500
Laboratory Quality Management System as per IS/ISO/IEC 17025:2017	19-22 Aug	NITS, Noida	13000
International Training Programme on Standardisation	20-28 Aug	NITS, Noida	-
Mechanical Testing of Metals	23 Aug	Cental Lab, Sahibabad	1000