



Indian Standards

A Monthly Newsletter

Bureau of Indian Standards

01st January 2024 to 31st January 2024

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SUMMARY OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Issued Between 01st January 2024 to 31st January 2024

STANDARDS: IN NUMBERS

The total numbers of new standards issued by the Bureau of Indian Standards in 01st January 2024 to 31st January 2024 are 39.

Sl. No.	Standard No.	Date of publish	Description
1	IS 18255: 2023	09-01-2024	<p>1.1 These standard covers test methods applicable to fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) bars for use as straight reinforcement and bent bars used as an anchorage for stirrups in concrete structures. This standard also covers the testing of couplers used for FRP bars.</p> <p>1.2 This standard does not cover test methods applicable to FRP bars pertaining to prestressing applications.</p>
2	IS 18434: 2023	09-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This test method provides a field procedure for determining the air permeability rate and water penetration resistance of newly installed curtain wall, windows, doors, sliders and skylights, installed in the exterior of the building, under the static air pressure difference.</p>
3	SP 73: 2023	05-01-2024	<p>This Special Publication, SP 73: 2023 'Standardized Development and Building Regulations, 2023' contains standardized regulations that lay down a set of minimum provisions to ensure safety in built environment, aligned to the provisions of the National Building Code of India 2016 (NBC 2016) as well as leading practices from India and abroad. The document is a model document that intends to bring forth uniformity in structuring, detailing as well as key approval processes throughout the country, without sacrificing any unique/area specific need of the various states and union territories (UTs), and within their concerned local bodies.</p> <p>The key beneficiaries of this document are the following:</p> <p>a) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO)</p>

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			<p>under MoHUA;</p> <p>b) State and Union Territory Governments;</p> <p>c) Local Bodies (LBs), both urban and rural;</p> <p>d) Development Authorities (DAs);</p> <p>e) Cantonment Boards and Port Trusts;</p> <p>f) Zila and Gram Panchayats; and</p> <p>g) Other organizations involved in the development of built environment.</p> <p>The objective of this document is to improve regulatory mechanisms governing building construction, aligning these to various best practices and provisions existing in NBC 2016 to ensure better, time bound and transparent services to people and help create faster, better, more durable, resilient, accessible and sustainable buildings and built environment, generally improving ease of doing business in the field of construction.</p> <p>Aim is also to bring about commonality, where possible, in rules/regulations/acts being followed by various regulatory bodies and to align these regulations to latest developments in the building industry to ensure that the regulatory bodies become more transparent, efficient and people are able to access services of registered building professionals. As there will be sufficient commonality in rules and regulations across the country, this will help in ease of doing business in various geographic areas. Another objective is to suggest how various regulatory bodies can integrate collection of verifiable data through these common rules and regulations, and how Information Technology can be leveraged to assist these bodies.</p> <p>Preparation of this document involved a comprehensive study of existing regulatory/statutory mechanisms, rules and regulations governing land development and building construction in the country, mapping these to the provisions available in NBC 2016 and other best practices in India and abroad, and specifying improved standards which can be adopted by regulatory/statutory bodies to ensure better regulations to create safe and more sustainable, efficient and accessible buildings and built environment. Further, the exercise also included dissemination of the outcome to various statutory/regulatory bodies of all states and UTs through twenty (20) two-day workshops and focussed discussions at various locations across the country.</p>

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			<p>Also, more than five hundred suggestions received during the series of workshops as well as through written communications, have been suitably addressed in the document. This document is intended to be a dynamic document which would be amended/revised as and when required.</p> <p>To ensure that the document is easy to understand, adopt/adapt, implement and comply with, a number of measures have been undertaken while drafting it, some of which are given below:</p> <p>i) The structuring of the chapters and the document as a whole has been done in the order of the development process for the most part. This makes the document a cogent continuous volume.</p> <p>ii) Explanatory notes have been outlined at the beginning of each chapter to brief the users about the contents therein, in the form of major highlights.</p> <p>iii) To enable easy navigation through the document and easy identification of the regulations, the items, clauses, sub-clauses, tables, figures, annexes, etc have been duly numbered in a standardized manner.</p> <p>iv) The regulations have been supported with figures and flowcharts wherever necessary, to enhance their interpretation visually.</p> <p>v) The regulations are so written as to ensure that there is no room for multiple interpretations, and effort has been made to frame the regulations in a manner that it is unambiguous.</p> <p>vi) Wherever there is a possibility of an ambiguity arising in the interpretation of a clause or an exception occurring to the rule, notes have been inserted to clarify the same.</p> <p>vii) The regulations are so written as to ensure easy translation of the document to other languages, as well as help in designing various forms/checklists for administering the land development and building activity.</p> <p>viii) Key provisions of NBC 2016 related to safety, sustainability and accessibility have been specifically</p>

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			<p>incorporated for ensuring ease of implementation.</p> <p>ix) Latest developments and advancements in the field of land development and building construction have also been addressed considering available guidelines and regulations.</p> <p>There are certain provisions which may not be universally applicable to all cities and towns such as those relating to hilly areas, coastal areas, etc. The states and UTs have been informed of the same and have been requested to adopt the document with minimal changes to suit their local conditions and only delete such text which are not applicable to them without altering the numbering of the chapters/clauses. For this, it has been suggested to them that the deleted text may be replaced by '[Intentionally deleted]'.</p> <p>Users of this standardized regulation are informed that this document makes reference to NBC 2016 and various other Indian Standards. NBC 2016 in turn refers to several other Indian Standards. Users are advised to refer to the latest versions of these codes and standards as amended from time to time. These codes and standards can be accessed from the link given below. Indigenous Indian Standards can be downloaded and used free of cost.</p>
4	IS 18459: 2024	12-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This test method covers the determination of the resistance of curtain walls, windows, sliders, doors and skylights to water penetration when water is applied to the outdoor face and exposed edges simultaneously with a uniform static air pressure at the outdoor face higher than the pressure at the indoor face.</p> <p>NOTE - This standard applies to all curtain walls, windows, sliders, doors and skylights made of any material, in their normal operating condition for which they are designed and installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations as in a finished building, bearing in mind the conditions of test.</p>
5	IS 18518: 2023	02-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>1.1 This standard prescribes the quality and performance requirements and the methods of</p>

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			<p>sampling and test for bullet resistant security glass.</p> <p>1.2 This standard is applicable to attack by handguns, ammunition fired from machine pistols or submachine guns, rifles and shotguns, on bullet resistant security glass used for glazing in bullet resistant structures.</p> <p>1.3 This standard assumes that the glazing will be adequately fixed, but does not apply to the glazing system or the surrounding materials and structure.</p> <p>NOTE - The tests described in the standard have inherent hazards, hence adequate safety norms for personnel and property should be employed strictly while conducting the tests.</p>
6	IS 17043 (Part 1): 2024	16-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard prescribes basic and additional (optional) requirements, methods of sampling, and tests for shoes for services.</p> <p>2 REFERENCES</p> <p>The standards listed in Annex A contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreement based on this Indian Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of these standards.</p>
7	IS 17043 (Part 2): 2024	16-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>1.1 This standard prescribed the requirements, method of testing and sampling for general purpose shoes.</p> <p>1.2 This standard does not cover shoes for services which are covered under separate standard IS 17043 (Part 1).</p> <p>1.3 This standard does not cover shoes that are covered under other published standards for shoes for specific purposes for example, safety shoes, occupational footwear, sports footwear etc.</p>
8	IS 18500: 2023 ISO 19290:2021	02-01-2024	This Indian Standard is an identical adoption of ISO 19290: 2021 'Cigarettes - Determination of tobacco specific nitrosamines in mainstream cigarette smoke -

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			<p>Method Using LC-MS/MS' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Tobacco and Tobacco Products Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
9	IS 18499: 2023 ISO 21766:2021	02-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 21766: 2021 'Tobacco and tobacco products - Determination of tobacco-specific nitrosamines in tobacco products - Method Using LC-MS/MS' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Tobacco and Tobacco Products Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
10	IS 18501: 2023 ISO 4388:1991	02-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 4388: 1991 'Cigarettes - Determination of the smoke condensate retention index of a filter - Direct spectrometric method' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the</p>

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			<p>draft finalized by the Tobacco and Tobacco Products Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
11	IS 18521: 2023 ISO 7485: 2000	02-01-2024	<p>This Indian standard is an identical to ISO 7485: 2000 'Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of potassium and sodium contents - Methods using flame-emission spectrometry' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Animal Feeds and Nutrition Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
12	IS 18525: 2023	09-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba) Korma used as livestock feed ingredient.</p> <p>1.2 This standard does not cover the Guar meal meant as livestock feed ingredient.</p>

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13	IS 18523: 2023	09-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for solvent extracted soybean (Glycine max) oilcake (meal) used as livestock feed ingredient.</p>
14	IS 18524: 2023	09-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for whole grain used as livestock feed ingredient.</p>
15	IS 18527: 2023 ISO 14183: 2005	09-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard is an identical to ISO 14183: 2005 'Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of monensin, narasin and salinomycin contents - Liquid chromatographic method using post-column derivatization' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Animal Feeds and Nutrition Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.</p> <p>Corrigendum 1 published in 2010 to the above International Standard is necessary adjunct to this standard and is given at the end of this standard.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
16	IS 18528: 2023 ISO 14939: 2001	09-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 14939: 2001 'Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of carbadox content - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Animal Feeds and Nutrition Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.</p>

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17	IS 19033 : 2023	09-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>) chuni used as livestock feed ingredient.</p>
18	IS 18522 : 2023	09-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for solvent extracted mustard and rapeseed (<i>Brassica</i> spp.) oilcake (meal) used as livestock feed ingredient.</p> <p>1.2 This standard does not cover the mustard and rapeseed oil cake manufactured by hydraulic or expeller or rotary pressed oilcake meant for livestock.</p>
19	IS 18479 : 2024	12-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements sampling and test for palm kernel fatty acids.</p> <p>1.2 This standard does not cover the derivatives of palm kernel fatty acids such as hydrogenated palm kernel fatty acids, stripped palm kernel fatty acids and other fractionally distilled palm kernel fatty acids derived from palm kernel oil.</p>
20	IS/ISO 9809-2 : 2019 ISO 9809-2 : 2019	02-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard (Part 2) which is identical to ISO 9809-2 : 2019 'Gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes - Part 2: Quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with tensile strength greater than or equal to 1 100 MPA' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on recommendation of the Gas Cylinders Sectional Committee and approval of the Mechanical Engineering Division</p>

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			<p>Council.</p> <p>The text of ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminologies and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standard. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
21	IS/ISO 11515: 2022 ISO 11515: 2022	02-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 11515 : 2022 'Gas cylinders - Refillable composite reinforced tubes of water capacity between 450 l and 3 000 l - Design, construction and testing' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on recommendation of the Gas Cylinders Sectional Committee and approval of the Mechanical Engineering Division Council.</p> <p>The text of ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminologies and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standard. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
22	IS 18538 (Part 1) : 2023 ISO 19880-1 : 2020	02-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard (Part 1) which is identical to ISO 19880-1: 2020 'Gaseous hydrogen - Fuelling stations Part 1: General requirements' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Mechanical Equipment used in Refueling Stations for Petroleum and Gaseous Fuel Sectional Committee and approval of the</p>

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			<p>Mechanical Engineering Division Council.</p> <p>This standard is one of the series of Indian Standards which are under development on Gaseous hydrogen - Fuelling stations. The other parts in this series under the general title are as follows:</p> <p>Part 3 Valves</p> <p>Part 5 Dispenser hoses and hose assemblies</p> <p>Part 8 Fuel quality control</p> <p>The text of ISO standard has been approved for publication as Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminology and conventions are however not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as a decimal marker.</p>
23	IS/ISO 4309 : 2017 ISO 4309 : 2017	22-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 4309 'Cranes - Wire ropes - Care and maintenance, inspection and discard' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendations of the Cranes, Lifting Chains and Related Equipment Sectional Committee had been approved by the Mechanical Engineering Division Council.</p> <p>The text of the ISO standard has been approved for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminologies and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as a decimal marker.</p>

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24	IS 18801 : 2023 ISO 22041:2019	02-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 22041 : 2019 'Refrigerated storage cabinets and counters for professional use - Performance and energy consumption' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Sectional Committee and approval of the Mechanical Engineering Division council.</p> <p>The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminologies and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standard. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
25	IS 18802 : 2023 ISO 22042:2021	22-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 22042 : 2021 'Blast chiller and freezer cabinets for professional use - Classification, requirements and test conditions' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Sectional Committee and approval of the Mechanical Engineering Division council.</p> <p>The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminologies and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standard. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>

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26	IS 19028 : 2023	22-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, sizes and details of construction and performance parameters of smart biometric baton with geo tagged attendance management system used to ensure proper attendance of police constable/home guards/local security service provider deployed in the specific region</p>
27	IS 19029 : 2023	22-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, sizes, construction, and performance parameters of biometric access controlled smart stun gun used for self-defence by police forces, defence personnel, and other law enforcement agencies. Stun guns are conducted energy weapons which discharge pulsed electricity between two probes. The pulsed electricity is generated by battery supplies in the guns.</p>
28	IS 19030 : 2023	22-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, sizes and details of construction and performance parameters of electronically operated, weapon (firearm) safety systems used to prevent the misuse or accidental discharge of firearms which are used by all police force, defence personnel or any other licensed weapon user.</p>
29	IS 17717 (Part 1) : 2023	02-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This Part of Indian Standard provides basic requirements and standard test procedures for performance testing of In-Vitro diagnostic (IVD) Instruments - Automated clinical chemistry analyzers also known as biochemistry analyzers including random access, high throughput fully automated clinical chemistry analysers for wet chemistry analyzer only.</p>
30	IS 17717 (Part 2) : 2023	02-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This part of Indian standard provides basic requirements and standard test procedures for performance testing of In-Vitro diagnostic (IVD) instruments - Automated clinical chemistry Analyzers also known as Biochemistry Analyzers including random access, high throughput fully automated clinical chemistry analysers for dry chemistry analyzer only.</p>

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31	IS 17784 (Part 2) : 2023	02-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard (Part 2) is a modified adoption of IEC 61326-2-6 : 2020 'Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section 6: Particular requirements - In-vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment' issued by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) was adopted by Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of in-vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices and Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Sectional Committee and approval of the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Division Council.</p> <p>The text of IEC standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions and terminologies are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
32	IS 18319 (Part 1) : 2023 ISO 17665-1:2006	04-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard (Part 1) which is identical with ISO 17665-1 : 2006 'Sterilization of health care products - Moist heat - Part 1: Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Hospital Equipment and Surgical Disposable Products Sectional Committee and approval of the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Division Council.</p> <p>The text of ISO standard may be approved as suitable for publication as Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in the Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p>

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33	IS 17720 : 2023	02-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard covers the requirements of device used for diagnosing bloodstream infections (BSIs) by detecting the growth of microorganisms in the blood culture.</p>
34	IS 13450 (Part 2/Sec 13) : 2024	17-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard (Part 2/Sec 13) (First Revision) which is modified adoption of ISO 80601-2-13 : 2022 'Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Anaesthetic, Resuscitation and Allied equipment Sectional Committee and approval of the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Division Council.</p> <p>This standard supersedes IS/ISO 80601-2-13: 2011 'Medical electrical equipment: Part 2 Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance, Section 13 Anesthetic workstation'. This first revision has been taken up to align it with latest edition of ISO 80601-2-13: 2022.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
35	IS 12901 (Part 1) : 2024	17-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard covers the requirements for fine grasping and straight laryngeal forceps (crocodile jaws) used in ENT surgery.</p>
36	IS 12901 (Part 2) : 2024	17-01-2024	<p>1 SCOPE</p> <p>This standard covers dimensional and other</p>

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			requirements for oval cup laryngeal forceps used in ENT surgery.
37	IS 15537 (Part 2) : 2023 ISO 9187-2:2010	17-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard (Part 2) which is identical with ISO 9187-2 : 2010 'Injection equipment for medical use - Part 2: One-point-cut (OPC) ampoules' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Hospital Equipment and Surgical Disposal Sectional Committee and after approval of the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Division Council.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
38	IS/ISO/TR 79 : 2015 ISO/TR 79:2015	12-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO/TR 79 : 2015 'Reference materials - Examples of reference materials for qualitative properties' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Reference Materials Sectional Committee and approval of the Management and Systems Division Council.</p> <p>The text of ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminology and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>

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39	IS/ISO/TR 10989 : 2009 ISO/TR 10989	12-01-2024	<p>This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO/TR 10989 : 2009 'Reference materials - Guidance on, and keywords used for, RM categorization' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Reference Materials Sectional Committee and approval of the Management and Systems Division Council.</p> <p>The text of ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminology and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>

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