

SESE SECONDED EUROPEAN STANDARDIZATION EXPERT IN INDIA





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European Committee for Standardization

CENELEC

European Committee for Electro Technical Standardization



European Telecommunications Standards Institute



EUROPE

European Commission



European Free Trade Association

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Greeting from SESEI!



Dear Reader's

A warm welcome to the 4th Edition of the SESEI Newsletter Europe, providing you with the latest developments around Digitization and Clean and

Green technologies from India.

India is taking stringent measures to ensure availability of world class products for consumers in the country. To this effect Quality Control Orders are getting released for various products and on this BIS has created a link on their website recently issued list of Quality Control Orders (QCOs) as notified with due date For Implementation.

WTO has agreed to provide additional time to their Dispute Settlement Body on a complained filed against "India — Tariff Treatment on Certain Goods in the Information and Communications Technology Sector". The EU and India said the additional time would help facilitate the resolution of the dispute.

The govt of India has approved the second phase of the "City Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain (CITIIS)" project, a programme under the ambit of the Smart Cities Mission. It would span over a period of four years from 2023-2027 and has been conceived and would be implemented in partnership with the French Development Agency (AFD), Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), the European Union (EU), and National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA).

"Mission on Advanced and High-Impact Research (MAHIR)" is launched by Ministry of Power (MoP) and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) to quickly identify emerging technologies in the power sector and develop them indigenously, at scale, for deployment within and outside India. By identifying emerging technologies and taking them to the implementation stage, the Mission seeks to leverage them as the main fuel for future economic growth and thus make India a manufacturing hub of the world.

A lot of emphasis this month has been on the circular economy and Energy efficiency. The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas released a report "The Green Shift" on the need to attain Net Zero emissions by the year 2070 making India a key player in the global fight against climate change. The Report focuses on transitioning towards low carbon fuel in India's oil and gas sector and does a detailed analysis of the current status of India's energy sector such as the aviation, shipping, surface and road transport industry.

Similarly, the Ministry of Mines and the Ministry of Steel under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030 initiative, have issued recycling frameworks aimed at developing the recycling sector using advanced technology to achieve resource efficiency and carbon neutrality.

We have also provided key highlights of the activities undertaken by SESEI in the month of June 2023 along with list of Key events happening in India. With this, we welcome you once again to read the newsletter and send us your feedback.

Happy reading!!

Warm regards,

Dinesh Chand Sharma

Director Standards & Public Policy



Seconded European Standardisation Expert in India

Enabling Europe-India Cooperation on Standards







Generic/Standards/Market Access (TBT)



Quality Control Orders (QCOs) are a Game Changer for the Leather Sector

Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and Textiles has hailed the Quality Control Orders (QCOs) for the leather industry as a game changer for the sector. While interacting with the representatives from the Indian Footwear Industry, the Minister said that the QCOs will establish the brand of India and enhance the value of Indian products. The industry leaders from various Leather sector associations welcomed the Quality Control Orders (QCOs), saying that they will work towards adoption of QCOs.

The Minister discussed the implementation of QCOs on 24 footwear products from 1st July 2023 with the stakeholders and deliberated upon ways to effectively implement the QCOs. The Minister emphasized that the QCOs will be implemented in letter and spirit with effect from 1st July 2023 for the 24 products.

However, for 5 standards which have been revised recently, the manufacturers making the products as per these revised specifications will be given an additional time of 6 months to comply with the QCOs with effect from 1st January 2024. Further, the QCOs shall come into effect for small scale industries

from 1st January 2024 and for micro scale industries from 1st July 2024.

The Minister appealed to the Indian industry to work with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to formulate standards for products which are presently not covered under these standards, so that these can also be brought under QCOs after 6 months of the notification of these standards.

The Minister announced that BIS will reduce the Testing Charges for the footwear products under the QCOs by 80% for the Certified Start-ups and micro industrial units.

The Minister appealed to the Indian industry to effectively implement these Quality Control Orders and manufacture and supply good quality footwear as prescribed in Indian Standards to consumers. He emphasized that quality and consumers play an important role in driving economic growth of the country. He urged all stakeholders to work together towards strengthening the quality ecosystem in the country and meeting consumer needs.











WTO Members Allow Additional Time for Consideration of Panel Report in EU-India Tariff Dispute

WTO members agreed at a meeting of the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) on 15 June to a request from the European Union and India to grant the DSB additional time to consider the adoption of the panel ruling in "India — Tariff Treatment on Certain Goods in the Information and Communications Technology Sector" (DS582), which was circulated to WTO members on 17 April. In line with the request, the DSB will now have until 19 September to adopt the panel report unless either the EU or India appeal the panel's findings or the DSB decides by consensus not to adopt the panel ruling.

WTO dispute rules normally require the adoption or appeal of a panel report within 60 days of the report's circulation to members. The EU and India said the additional time would help facilitate the resolution of the dispute.

WTO

India has submitted following "Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notifications" to the World Trade Organization (WTO)

- G/TBT/N/IND/279: Cycle and Rickshaw Tyres and Tubes (Quality Control) Order, 2023
- G/TBT/N/IND/278: Steel and Steel Products (Quality Control) Order, 2023
- G/TBT/N/IND/275: Water Meters and Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2023
- G/TBT/N/IND/156/Add.1: Electrical Equipment (Quality Control) Order, 2020
- G/TBT/N/IND/272: Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Particulars and Manner of their Display on Label of Self - ballasted LED Lamps)









Digitization including Services



Recent Indian Government Policy Announcements

- National Quantum Mission
- Indian Space Policy 2023
- Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, 2022 (draft)
- National Data Governance Framework Policy 2022 (draft)
- India Data Accessibility and Use policy 2022

Cabinet Approves CITIIS 2.0 from 2023 to 2027

The Union Cabinet has approved the City Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain 2.0 (CITIIS 2.0). CITIIS 2.0 is a program conceived by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in partnership with the French Development Agency (AFD),

Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), the European Union (EU), and National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA). The program will run for a period of four years, i.e., from 2023 till 2027.

The program envisages to support competitively selected projects promoting **circular economy** with focus on integrated waste management at the city level, climate-oriented reform actions at the State level, and institutional strengthening and knowledge dissemination at the National level.

The funding for CITIIS 2.0 would include a loan of Rs.1760 crore (€ 200 million) from AFD and KfW (€ 100 million each) and a technical assistance grant of Rs.106 cr. (€ 12 million) from the EU.

CITIIS 2.0 aims to leverage and scale up the learnings and successes of CITIIS 1.0. CITIIS 1.0 was launched jointly in 2018 by MoHUA, AFD, EU, and NIUA, with a total outlay of ₹933 crore (EUR 106 million). CITIIS 1.0 consisted of three components:

• **Component 1:** 12 city-level projects selected through a competitive process.







- Component 2: Capacity-development activities in the State of Odisha.
- Component 3: Promoting integrated urban management at the national level through activities undertaken by NIUA, which was the Program Management Unit (PMU) for CITIIS 1.0

CITIIS 2.0 will supplement the climate actions of Government of India through its ongoing National programs (National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, AMRUT 2.0, Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 and Smart Cities Mission), as well as contributing positively to India's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and Conference of the Parties (COP26) commitments.



Update from Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC), Department of Telecom under Ministry of Communication

- Adoption of 3GPP Release 15, 16 and 17 standards (total 2579 documents) into National Standards by TEC after it was transposed by TSDSI. Read more
- Adoption of 3GPP Release 13 to 17 standards (total 1546 documents) into National Standards by TEC after it was transposed by TSDSI. Read more
- Report on First International Quantum Communication Conclave. <u>Read more/Download</u> report
- Inputs/comments for adoption of TSDSI transposed 3GPP specifications towards Rev 6 of ITU-R M.2012 and Rev 2 of ITU-R M.2150 into national standards by TEC. Read more
- Inputs/ comments on draft technical requirements proposed to be added in the existing Essential Requirements (ER) of Mobile User Equipment (MUE). Read more



Updates from Telecom Regulator - Telecommunication Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)

- Consultation Paper on Encouraging Innovative Technologies, Services, Use Cases, and Business Models through Regulatory Sandbox in Digital Communication Sector. Read more/Download
- Recommendations on Licensing Framework and Regulatory Mechanism for Submarine Cable Landing in India. Read more/Download
- Direction for deploying Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning based Unsolicited Commercial Communications(UCC Detect system under Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations (TCCCPR), 2018. Read more/Download









Green and Clean Technologies



Recent Indian Government Policy Announcements

- National Green Hydrogen Mission
- Green Hydrogen Policy

Government Launches Mission on Advanced and High-Impact Research (MAHIR) to Develop Emerging Technologies in Power Sector

The Ministry of Power (MoP) and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) have jointly launched a National Mission to quickly identify emerging technologies in the power sector and develop them indigenously, at scale, for deployment within and outside India. The National Mission, titled "Mission on Advanced and High-Impact Research (MAHIR)" aims to facilitate indigenous research, development, and demonstration of the latest and emerging technologies in the power sector. By identifying emerging technologies and taking them to the implementation stage, the Mission seeks to leverage them as the main fuel for future economic growth and thus make India a manufacturing hub of the world. An Office

Memorandum to this effect has been issued, which can be accessed here.

The Mission will be funded by pooling financial resources of the Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and the Central Public Sector Enterprises under the two Ministries. Any additional funding needed will be mobilized from Government of India's budgetary resources. Planned for an initial period of five years from 2023-24 to 2027-28, the Mission will follow the technology life cycle approach of Idea to Product. The key objectives of the Mission are as follows:

To identify emerging technologies and areas of future relevance for the Global Power Sector and take up indigenous end-to-end development of relevant technologies.

To provide a common platform for Power Sector Stakeholders for collective brainstorming, synergetic technology development and devise pathways for smooth transfer of technology

To support pilot projects of indigenous technologies (developed especially by Indian Start-ups) and facilitate their commercialization.







To leverage foreign alliances and partnerships to accelerate research & development of advanced technologies and to build competencies, capabilities, and access to advanced technologies through bilateral or multilateral collaborations, thereby facilitating exchange of knowhow and Technology Transfer.

To seed, nurture and scale up scientific and industrial R&D and to create vibrant & innovative ecosystem in the Power Sector of the country.

To make our Nation among the leading Countries in Power System related Technologies & Applications development

Areas Identified for Research: To begin with, the following eight areas are identified for research:

- Alternatives to Lithium-Ion storage batteries
- Modifying electric cookers / pans to suit Indian cooking methods.
- Green hydrogen for mobility (High Efficiency Fuel Cell)
- Carbon capture
- Geo-thermal energy
- Solid state refrigeration.
- Nano technology for EV battery
- Indigenous CRGO technology

The Mission will have a two-tier structure - a Technical Scoping Committee and an Apex Committee.



Common USB Type-C port Soon for Charging Electronic Devices

India is soon expected to mandate a common USB Type-C port for charging all electronic devices. In this regard, the Ministry of Consumer Affairs has sent its recommendation to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (Meity). As per reports, the panel of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs has given time till June 2025 for device manufacturers to add Type-C chargers to all electronic products.



Following its recommendation, now Meity will prepare a framework to implement the common USB Type-C wired charging standard.

The European Union (EU) has already given device manufacturers a deadline of December 2024 for compliance. As per the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the purpose of using a standard Type-C charger will help India reduce e-waste and move towards sustainable development. For consumers, it will help reduce in number of chargers per consumer as they will no longer need to buy different chargers every time, they buy a new device.

A BIS statement in January 2023 said the consumer had to keep different chargers for electronic devices, which lead to extra expenditure, an increase in e-waste, and a lot of inconveniences. Countries worldwide are working to address these issues. Most Android phones come with USB Type-C ports out of the box, only Apple has to make the change.

As per the reports, Apple has agreed to comply with the EU order, and it may use these features in its upcoming iPhone series. In December 2022, consumer affairs secretary said stakeholders have broadly agreed on adopting the USB Type-C as a charging port for smartphones, tablets, and laptops.

The New Indian Express







Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas Releases The 'Green Shift Report'

The Energy Transition Advisory Committee ("Committee") of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has recently released a report titled "the green shift". The Report has been published keeping in view the central government's endeavour to reach Net Zero emissions by the year 2070 making India a key player in the global fight against climate change.

The Report focuses on transitioning towards low carbon fuel in India's oil and gas sector and does a detailed analysis of the current status of India's energy sector such as the aviation, shipping, surface and road transport industry. It also recommends several reforms and policy changes to the central government in respect of the energy sector, with the aim to align the growth of the energy sector with the government's existing stand of achieving Net Zero emissions by 2070. The instant update focuses on the key recommendations made by the Committee with respect to the surface transport industry as well as the aviation industry.

Surface Transport Industry

• The surface transport sector includes light motor vehicles, such as two, three and four wheelers as

well as heavy duty vehicles comprising trucks and buses. The industry has been rapidly expanding globally and accounts for nearly a quarter of energy consumption in the world. The Report states that in 2020, the global transport industry was responsible for approximately 7.3 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion. Transport also depends on oil more than any other sector, therefore 90% of the energy use for the surface transport sector comes from petroleum products.

- There is therefore a need to reduce the high dependence on fossil fuels to achieve an overall Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions path. The Report notes that electrification of private transport is indicative of a disruptive transition from fossil fuels to electric vehicles and the same needs to be closely linked to renewable energy expansion and growth in the charging infrastructure.
- The Report also acknowledges that electrification using currently available technologies is not a scalable option for heavy-duty transport, shipping, and aviation and therefore in the short term, there should be a focus on increased use of sustainable biofuels and clean hydrogen in sectors which are not mature for electrification.









Recommendations: The Committee has recommended the following important changes for the central government to adopt for effectively achieving its goal to make India reach Net Zero emissions:

- For two and three-wheeler vehicles, the Committee
 has recommended building up of charging networks
 as well as promoting battery swapping. As a shortterm measure, the Committee has recommended
 to devise a policy for two and three wheelers which
 are operating on internal combustion engines
 ("ICE") to use ethanol-blended fuel.
- For four-wheeler vehicles, the Committee has suggested a shift towards electric vehicles and ethanol blended petrol. The Committee has also suggested a ban of diesel-powered four wheelers by 2027 in all cities having a million plus population.
- For city buses, the Committee has recommended a transition from diesel buses to clean fuel (such as ethanol blended petrol, CNG, LNG), and for expediting adoption of all-electric buses with respect to government buses. Similarly, for intercity buses as well as cargo, the Committee has recommended transition to all electric buses with CNG/ LNG as transition fuels.

 Finally, the Committee has suggested that all forms of surface transport ought to be transitioned to electric vehicles and an ecosystem for electric vehicle-based mobility should be promoted.

Aviation Industry

- As the effect of the COVID 19 pandemic is diminishing, demand for air travel is soon to increase exponentially. Resultantly, increased demand for air travel is bound to increase greenhouse gas emissions across the world. The Report suggests that the aviation industry will produce about 3 percent of total global greenhouse gas emissions. Globally, the aviation industry produced 915 million metric tonnes of carbon dioxide in 2019.
- The Report also identifies short term as well as long term alternatives for the aviation industry to transition away from jet fuel which is responsible for high greenhouse gas emissions. While the long-term solution for the aviation industry seems to be an overhaul in the technology; adaptation of new propulsion systems such as those in electric hybrid aircrafts as well as use of hydrogen, the short-term solution is to switch towards sustainable aviation fuel ("SAF") which has reduced emissions compared to conventional jet fuel.

Recommendations:

The Committee has suggested adoption for SAF along with hydro-processed esters and fatty acids and alcohol to jet fuels and ethanol blending in the short and medium term.

Focus on R&D for new indigenous feedstock and processing technologies for efficiency enhancement of SAF value chain.

The Report therefore serves as a roadmap for the central government for promulgating any future policies to achieve its overall goal of becoming a nation with Net Zero emission in the ensuing years. Going ahead, any policy to be made by the central government may adhere to the detailed recommendations made in the Report.

Mandag







Ministry of Electronics & IT, Transfers Cost Effective Li-ion Battery Recycling Technology to Nine Recycling Industries and Start-Ups

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) transferred cost effective Li-ion battery recycling technology to nine recycling industries and start-ups today as part of <u>Mission Life</u> under "Promote circularity campaign".

The novelty of the indigenously developed technology could process assorted types of discarded Liion batteries, recovering more than 95% Lithium (Li), Cobalt (Co), Manganese (Mn) and Nickel (Ni) contents in the form of their corresponding oxides/carbonates of about 98% purity. The recycling process involves leaching followed by hierarchical selective extraction of metal values through solvent extraction process. These secondary raw materials could be used for battery manufacturing or in other potential applications.

MEITY has developed this technology under the "Centre of Excellence on E-waste management" set up at Centre for Material for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Hyderabad in collaboration with Government of Telangana along with industry partner, M/s Greenko Energies Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.

The CEO, NITI Aayog has emphasized that Centre of Excellence (CoE) model of translational R&D, innovation along with partner industry from problem stage. Li lon battery recycling technology handing over to nine local industries is a laudable effort by MEITY. Among the 11 verticals of circular economy chosen by NITI Aayog, MeitY is a front runner of showcasing outcome of technology development where the country is still restricted to few major economies.

Secretary MEITY has lauded the effort of Centre of Excellence (CoE) on E-waste Management, C-MET, Hyderabad for developing low-cost technology for local recycling industries and startups. He mentioned the special effort of Government of Telangana and M/s. Greenko Energies Private Limited for nurturing a unique concept in the country to the translational research for commercialization. He also appreciated C-MET scientists for venturing into niche technology development like hafnium metal sponge from effluents which is available with handful of countries.





Extended Producer Responsibility for Circular Economy in Discussion to Incentivize Recycling

To promote a circular economy and reduce waste, the Indian government is discussing the use of policy instruments like Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) to incentivize recycling, a senior mines ministry official said.

Under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030 initiative, the Ministry of Mines and the Ministry of Steel have issued recycling frameworks aimed at developing the recycling sector using advanced technology to achieve resource efficiency and carbon neutrality.

"The government has issued recycling frameworks intended to develop the recycling sector using advanced technology to achieve resource efficiency and carbon neutrality. Further policy instruments like EPR are under discussion stage, which will incentivize recycling in the country," Joint Secretary, Ministry of Mines told PTI.











Government Plans € 1.8B Push for Batteries

The government is working on a production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme worth as much as INR 15,000 crore (€ 1.8 billion) to encourage the setting up of grid-scale battery storage, with the draft of the scheme expected to be released within a month, two people familiar with the development said.

"The scheme is in the works. The incentive may be in the range of INR 10,000-15,000 crore (Euro 1.2-1.8 billion)," one of the two people said. "We are trying to ensure that the specifications of this PLI scheme do not overlap with the ongoing scheme for advanced chemistry cells (ACC), as the key requirement of grid-scale battery storage is grid stability and the flow of power continues at a regular frequency, and the ramp rate is not as high compared to the ACC battery, largely used in e-mobility."

As the country aims to achieve the ambitious target of 500 gigawatts (GW) of renewable energy capacity by 2030, storing renewable energy has become crucial for stabilizing the grid and ensuring power supply during peak demand when energy from renewable sources such as solar and wind is unavailable because of its intermittent nature.

The proposed scheme may not specify a particular technology for the development of these energy storage systems as research and development on several technologies and chemistries is underway, thereby making all the available technologies ranging from lithium-ion batteries to sodium-ion batteries to vanadium redox batteries, eligible for the incentive if they are economically viable, the second person said.

After taking inputs from stakeholders on the draft PLI plan, it would be placed before the department for promotion of industry and internal trade (DPIIT) and then taken to an empowered group of secretaries as the PLI scheme would overlap with the work of other ministries, the person said.

Livemint











EU/EFTA-India



French Delegation Discusses
Collaboration for Accelerating Global
Energy Transition with India

Union Minister for Power and New & Renewable Energy Shri R. K. Singh had a meeting with Chrysoula Zacharopoulou, Minister of State for Development, Francophonie and International Partnerships, attached to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs on June 13, 2023. The Minister of State had come to call on the Union Minister, along with Emmanuel Lenain, Ambassador of France to India; Guillaume Pottier, Political Advisor to the Minister of State; and Pablo Ahumada, Political Counsellor, Embassy of France in India.

A key focus area of the discussion was collaboration for accelerating the global energy transition, powered by solar energy, especially under the institutional framework of the International Solar Alliance (ISA), of which India is the President and France is the Co-President.

The Union Minister for Power and New & Renewable Energy of India emphasized the need for the International Solar Alliance to take up more solar energy projects, especially in Africa. "The economically strong countries will find the renewable energy funds themselves, while the economically weak countries would need green funds. We will have to help such countries who need funds".

The two sides observed that almost half of the African continent does not have access to electricity. Noting that alongside energy transition, the focus has to be also on ensuring energy access as well, the Union Power and New & Renewable Energy Minister of India spoke of the need to help the ISA forge ahead in this direction. The two sides also observed that Africa does not have a problem of decarbonisation as access to electricity is very limited at present; in this scenario, getting access through solar energy is the cheapest and the simplest option, said the Minister.

The Minster expressed the need for three funds: insurance for renewable energy projects, payment security mechanism and arrangements for debt financing. "Once established, these funds will grow, due to contributions and interest payments; in India too, our investment is coming because of a fund we set up as a payment security mechanism," the Minister said.

Shri R. K. Singh said that the ISA should set up a derisking mechanism and should also tap more green funds and thus promote grid-scale solar energy projects in the African continent.

The two sides also took note of the success of Kenya in renewable energy and discussed the idea of holding a conference by ISA in Kenya.

The Minister told the visiting delegation that even though India's per capita emissions are one third of the global average, the country is the fastest in energy transition. He informed that while 43% of our capacity today is from non-fossil fuels, we have committed to reducing our emission intensity by 45% by the year 2030. He added that India is going to be a world leader in green hydrogen and that the country is adding renewable energy capacity at a fast pace, which will also help bring down the cost of energy in due time.











Overview of SESEI Monthly Activities



SESEI is an emissary of standards & related policies and actively participates in various meetings, conferences, and forums to contribute, share best practices, knowledge and learn about new and emerging technologies and standardisation activities. During June 2023, SESEI was engaged in 19 meetings, participated in 9 events, and addressed 2 queries. In this section, we have provided readers a glimpse of few of these important activities undertaken by SESEI during the month period.

- EFTA TBT Committee Meeting: SESEI was invited by EFTA during their TBT meeting to give a presentation on Project Update, its Context, Achievements and Roadmap under SESEI-V to EFTA.
- 3rd edition of the Asia-Europe Sustainable Connectivity Scientific Conference (AESCON3): SESEI was invited to give a presentation on the Disaster Prevention and Preparedness with standards & Policy prospective in EU and India. SESEI shared presentation on Digitization Efforts having dedicated technology solution around Emergency from ETSI (TETRA & EMTEL) and 3GPP (Mission Critical, PPDR etc.) and during panel discussion highlighted the role of Green &

Clean Energy to avoid such Natural Disasters and the important role which Coalition of Disaster Resilience Infrastructure (CDRI) can play on this important topic for its members through its members cooperation.

- BIS seminar on standardization in the usage of Digital Signature: SESEI expert was invited by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to attend the seminar and give a presentation on "Overview of Digital Signature Ecosystem". SESEI used this opportunity and highlighted ETSI standards for Digital Signatures and Trust Services, ISO Signature Format Standards & ETSI AdES Standards and Study report by SSD10 & Recommendations etc. during his presentation. SESEI is the Co-Convener of the IT and IT enabled Services Sectional Committee for the formulation of an indigenous standard on 'Electronic Signatures & Infrastructures (ESI). It may be noted that EN 119 101 has been adopted as an Indian Standards and is under wide circulation and work has also begun on the adoption of EN 319 102.
- Meeting with First Counsellor, Head of Research & Innovation Section, Delegation of the European Union to India: SESEI had a meeting with First Counsellor, EU Delegation to India to discuss about Project SESEI, Standards and EU-India Trade and Technology Council (TTC) and its progress.
- CEN CENELEC- BIS meeting: A follow up meeting was held b/w SESEI, CEN CENELEC and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to discuss the action items from last meeting chaired by DG BIS. During the meeting both sides also discussed the topics of mutual interest through its mapping via SNAP 2022, CEN-CENELEC Strategy, EU-INDIA TTC, which are possible for future cooperation. Both sides are preparing "Work Plan 2023" for topics and engagement.









Upcoming Events

Artificial Intelligence Summit 2023

When: 20 July 2023,

Where: Shangri-La, New Delhi

Bharat Exhibition is organizing its 1st Annual Artificial Intelligence Summit 2023 to hear notable executive leaders within the GovTech sector, discuss important Al advancements achieved over the past year as well as cutting-edge development strategies for the next few years. More information

Safe City & Intelligent Mobility India 2023

When: 23 August 2023

Where: Shangri-La, New Delhi

The summit will bring together industry thought leaders, policymakers, investors and innovators on a single platform. Advances in mobility are already affecting the transportation systems of major cities around the world. More information

International Conference on Circular Economy – Green Energy 2023

When: 24 September 2023

Where: India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, India

The Renewable Energy Society of India (RESI) and the Chandradeep Solar Research Institute (CDSRI) are hosting an International Conference on Circular Economy - Green Energy to help and encourage researcher, experts, and organization in this sector. More information

India Cloud Summit

When: 10 August 2023

Where: Shangri-Las Eros Hotel New Delhi, New Delhi,

India

India Cloud Summit brings together cloud innovators, technologists, and business leaders, to help them shape their future and deliver successful digital transformation. More information

World Renewable Energy Technology Congress & Expo 2023

When: 25-26 August 2023 Where: New Delhi, India

The World Renewable Energy Technology Congress & Expo aims to discuss the challenges and opportunities faced by the energy sector in light of volatile energy markets and environmental concerns. More information

2nd edition Sustainability Summit 2023

When: 28 September 2023 Where: Bengaluru, India

In this conference, the top senior sustainability stakeholders from across the industry will discuss the challenges that they are facing, and the strategies leveraged to achieve long term business growth while building the sustainable work culture & environment for better tomorrow. More information

India EV Market Conclave 2023

When: 29-30 November 2023 Where: Hyatt Regency, New Delhi

The Conclave 2023 will focus on discussions on the evolving EV ecosystem in India, battery charging infrastructure, new opportunities, financing trends, risks, and challenges, and market outlook for the India EV market. More information







Annexure 1

Electrotechnical department (ETD)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by Electro-Technical division council at BIS during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Elect	Electrotechnical (ETD)				
S. No.	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO	Last Date for Comments	
1	ETD 36 (22682)	Live working Electrical insulating matting	IEC TC 78 - (O)	20-07-2023	
2	ETD 36 (22683)	Rigid Protective Covers For Live Working On AC Installations	IEC TC 78 - (O)	21-07-2023	
3	ETD 36 (22685)	Live Working Ladders of Insulating Material	IEC TC 78 - (O)	20-07-2023	
4	ETD 36 (22682)	Live working Insulating ropes	IEC TC 78 - (O)	20-07-2023	
5	ETD 36 (22687)	Live working Telescopic sticks and Telescopic measuring sticks	IEC TC 78 - (O)	20-07-2023	
6	ETD 46 (22570)	IEEE Standard Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems	IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8A (P); IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8B (P)	02-07-2023	
7	ETD 46 (22571)	IEEE Application Guide for IEEE Std 1547 IEEE Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems	IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8A (P); IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8B (P)	02-07-2023	
8	ETD 46 (22572)	IEEE Guide for Monitoring Information Exchange and Control of Distributed Resources Interconnected with Electric Power Systems	IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8A (P); IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8B (P)	09-07-2023	
9	ETD 46 (22574)	IEEE Guide for Design Operation and Integration of Distributed Resource Island Systems with Electric Power Systems	IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8A (P); IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8B (P)	02-07-2023	
10	ETD 46 (22575)	IEEE Recommended Practice for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems Distribution Secondary Networks	IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8A (P); IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8B (P)	02-07-2023	







11	ETD 46 (22576)	IEEE Guide for Conducting Distribution Impact Studies for Distributed Resource Interconnection	IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8A (P); IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8B (P)	02-07-2023
12	ETD 46 (22616)	IEEE Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of Distributed Energy Resources with Associated Electric Power Systems Interfaces	IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8A (P); IEC TC IEC TC 8 / SC SC 8B (P)	09-07-2023

 $https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftdetail/65/3/ETD$

Electronics and Information Technology department (LITD)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by Electronics and Information Technology division council (LITD) of BIS for eliciting technical comments:

Elect	Electronics and Information Technology Department (LITD)				
S. No.	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO	Last Date for Comments	
1	LITD 15 (19974)	Information technology - Guidelines for the organization and representation of data elements for data interchange Coding methods and principles	ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 22 / SC 22 (O); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 32 / SC 32 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 34 / SC 34 (P)	11-08-2023	
2	LITD 15 (21607)	Information Technology Database Languages SQL Part 14 XML Related Specifications (SQL / XML) Amendment – 1	ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 22 / SC 22 (O); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 32 / SC 32 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 34 / SC 34 (P)	24-06-2023	
3	LITD 15 (22597)	Information technology Programming languages Fortran Part 1: Base language First Revision	ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 22 / SC 22 (O); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 32 / SC 32 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 34 / SC 34 (P)	18-08-2023	
4	LITD 15 (22598)	Information technology Programming languages their environments and system software interfaces Programming language COBOL	ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 22 / SC 22 (O); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 32 / SC 32 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 34 / SC 34 (P)	15-08-2023	
5	LITD 15 (22628)	Information Technology - Metadata Registries MDR Part 3 Registry Metamodel and Basic Attributes Amendment – 1	ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 22 / SC 22 (O); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 32 / SC 32 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 34 / SC 34 (P)	19-08-2023	
6	LITD 15 (22629)	Information Technology Database Languages SQL Part 13 SQL Routines and Types Using the JavaTM Programming Language SQL JRT	ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 22 / SC 22 (O); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 32 / SC 32 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 34 / SC 34 (P)	19-08-2023	







7	LITD 15 (22630)	Information Technology Database Languages SQL Part 14 XML Related Specifications SQL XML	ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 22 / SC 22 (O); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 32 / SC 32 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 34 / SC 34 (P)	19-08-2023
8	LITD 17 (19140)	Internet of Things Security Privacy Part 1: Overview	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 27(P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC WG / SC 13 (P)	26-06-2023
9	LITD 17 (19141)	Internet of Things Security Privacy Part 2: Controls and Requirements	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 27(P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC WG / SC 13 (P)	26-06-2023
10	LITD 17 (19143)	Internet of Things Security Privacy Part 3: Assessment and Evaluation	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 27(P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC WG / SC 13 (P)	26-06-2023
11	LITD 17 (22419)	Information Security Lightweight Cryptography Part 8: Authenticated Encryption	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 27(P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC WG / SC 13 (P)	14-07-2023
12	LITD 17 (22427)	Cybersecurity Supplier Relationships Part 2: Requirements	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 27(P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC WG / SC 13 (P)	14-07-2023
13	LITD 28 (21132)	Unified Data Exchange Part 3 API Test Suites Sec 1: Resource Access Service	IEC TC SyC / SC - (P); IEC TC SEG 9 - (P); ISO/IEC TC JTC 1 / SC WG 11 - (P); IEC TC SyC - (P)	21-07-2023
14	LITD 28 (21174)	Unified Digital Infrastructure Unified Last Mile Communication Protocols Stack Part 5 Network Access Layer (IEEE 802.15.4) Section 1 Specification Amendment – 1	IEC TC SyC / SC - (P); IEC TC SEG 9 - (P); ISO/IEC TC JTC 1 / SC WG 11 - (P); IEC TC SyC - (P)	29-07-2023
15	LITD 28 (21729)	Smart Cities - GIS Part 2 Self- Assessment of GIS Reference Architecture	IEC TC SyC / SC - (P); IEC TC SEG 9 - (P); ISO/IEC TC JTC 1 / SC WG 11 - (P); IEC TC SyC - (P)	30-07-2023
16	LITD 30 (22592)	Information technology Artificial intelligence Guidance on risk management	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 42 (P)	11-08-2023
17	LITD 30 (22593)	Information technology Artificial intelligence Assessment of machine learning classification performance	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 42 (P)	06-08-2023
18	LITD 32 (22485)	Information Technology Vocabulary Part 37: Biometrics	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 37 (P)	28-07-2023







19	LITD 32 (22486)	Information Technology Biometric Performance Testing and Reporting Part 1: Principles and Framework	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 37 (P)	28-07-2023
20	LITD 32 (22487)	Information Technology Cross- Jurisdictional and Societal Aspects of Implementation of Biometric Technologies Pictograms Icons and Symbols for use With Biometric Systems Part 1: General Principles	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 37 (P)	28-07-2023
21	LITD 32 (22488)	Information Technology Cross- Jurisdictional and Societal Aspects of Implementation of Biometric Technologies Pictograms Icons and Symbols for use With Biometric Systems Part 4: Fingerprint Applications	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 37 (P)	28-07-2023
22	LITD 32 (22489)	Information Technology Cross- Jurisdictional and Societal Aspects of Implementation of Biometric Technologies Pictograms Icons and Symbols for use With Biometric Systems Part 9: Vascular Applications	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 37 (P)	28-07-2023
23	LITD 31 (22428)	Information Technology Data Centre Facilities and Infrastructures Part 1: General Concepts	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 38 - (P) ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 39 - (P)	14-07-2023
24	LITD 31 (22430)	Information Technology Data Centre Facilities and Infrastructures Part 3: Power Distribution	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 38 - (P) ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 39 - (P)	14-07-2023
25	LITD 31 (22434)	Information Technology Data Centre Facilities and Infrastructures Part 4: Environmental Control	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 38 - (P) ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 39 - (P)	14-07-2023
26	LITD 31 (22436)	Information Technology Data Centres Key Performance Indicators Part 6: Energy Reuse Factor ERF	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 38 - (P) ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 39 - (P)	14-07-2023
27	LITD 31 (22438)	Information Technology Data Centres Key Performance Indicators Part 8: Carbon Usage Effectiveness CUE	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 38 - (P) ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 39 - (P)	14-07-2023
28	LITD 31 (22439)	Information Technology Data Centres Key Performance Indicators Part 9: Water Usage Effectiveness WUE	ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 38 - (P) ISO/IEC/JTC1 / SC 39 - (P)	14-07-2023
https	://www.services.bis.	gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft,	/darftdetail/66/3/LITD	







Smart City/Civil Department (CED)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by CED 59-Smart Cities Sectional Committee of Civil engineering division council at BIS during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Smart Cities at Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)						
Smart 0	Smart Cities					
S. No.	S. No. Document No Title of the Doc IEC/ISO Last date for Comments					
No major updates						
https://	https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftdetail/63/3/CED					

Service Sector Department

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by SSD of BIS during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Serv	Services					
S. No.	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO	Last date for Comments		
1	SSD 10 (21410)	Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures ESI Policy and Security Requirements for Applications for Signature Creation and Signature Validation		07-07-2023		
2	SSD 9 (22353)	Collaborative business relationship management Guidelines for large organizations seeking collaboration with micro small and medium-sized enterprises MSMEs	ISO TC-312 (P); ISO TC-324 (P); ISO TC-ISO/TC 37/SC 5 (O): ISO/TC 37/SC 5; ISO TC-ISO/TC 225 (O): ISO/TC 225; ISO TC-ISO/TC 286 (O): ISO/TC 286; ISO TC-ISO/TC 290 (O): ISO/TC 290; ISO TC-ISO/PC 311 (O): ISO/PC 311; ISO TC-ISO/TC 314 (O): ISO/TC 314; ISO TC-ISO/PC 317 (O): ISO/PC 317; ISO TC-ISO/PC 324 SC-ISO (P)	14-08-2023		







ISO TC-ISO/PC 317 (O): ISO/PC 317; ISO TC-ISO/TC 324 SC- ISO (P)

Mobility/Transport (TED)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by Transport engineering division council at BIS during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Trans	Transport Engineering Department (TED)				
S. No.	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO	Last date for Comments	
1	TED 2 (22709)	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Fire Protection	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC-22 SC-34 (P); ISO TC-70 (P); ISO TC-70 SC-7 (P); ISO TC-70 SC-8 (P)	19-08-2023	
2	TED 26 (22604)	Fuel cell road vehicles Safety specifications Protection against hydrogen hazards for vehicles fuelled with compressed hydrogen	ISO TC- 22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	07-07-2023	
3	TED 33 (22605)	TRANSPORTABLE GAS STORAGE DEVICES HYDROGEN ABSORBED IN REVERSIBLE METAL HYDRIDE	ISO TC-104 (P)	07-07-2023	
https	://www.services.b	is.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftd	letail/67/3/TED		







At Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by Automotive Research Association of India during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Mobility at Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)					
S. No.	Code	Title	Last Date for Comments		
1	Draft AIS-192/DF/June 2023 (Date of hosting on website: 12th June 2023)	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regards to Event Data Recorder (EDR)	12-07-2023		
2	Draft AIS-008 (Rev.3)/D2 June 2023 (Date of hosting on website: 13th June 2023)	Installation Requirements of Lighting and Light - Signalling Devices for Motor Vehicle having more than Three Wheels including Quadricycles, Trailer and Semi-Trailer excluding Agricultural Tractors (Revision 3)	12-07-2023		
3	Draft AIS 009 (Rev 3):2023/D1 June 2023 (Date of hosting on website: 13th June 2023)	Automotive Vehicles - Installation Requirements of Lighting and Light-signalling Devices for Two and Three Wheeled Motor Vehicles, and E-Rickshaw/E- Cart vehicles, their Trailers and Semi-Trailers (Revision 3)	12-07-2023		
4	Draft AIS-034 (Part 1) (Rev.3):2022/D1 June 2023 (Date of hosting on website: 13th June 2023)	Provisions concerning the Approval of Filament Light Sources for use in Approved Lamp of Power- driven Vehicles and their Trailers	12-07-2023		
5	Draft AIS-034 (Part 2) (Rev.3) :2022/D1 June 2023 (Date of hosting on website: 13th June 2023)	Provisions concerning the Approval of Gas- discharge Light Sources for use in Approved Lamps of Power-driven Vehicles	12-07-2023		
6	Draft AIS-199 / DF June 2023 (Date of hosting on website: 13th June 2023)	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of road illumination devices (lamps) and systems for power-driven vehicles	12-07-2023		
7	Draft AIS-200 /D2 June 2023 (Date of hosting on website: 13th June 2023)	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of retro-reflective devices and markings for power-driven vehicles and their trailers	12-07-2023		
https	://www.araiindia.com/downloads		I		







At Research Designs & Standards Organization (RDSO)

The following Draft Indian Specifications/Drawings were issued by Research Designs & Standards Organization (RDSO) during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Speci	Specifications/Drawings: RDSO					
S. No.	Specification/STR No.	Description	Last Date of Receipt of Comments			
1	RDSO/SPN/TC/107-2018 Ver. 2.1-d1	Draft Specification for VHF Sets to be used on Indian Railways	07-07-2023			
https	https://rdso.indianrailways.gov.in/view_section.jsp?lang=0&id=0,4					

ICT at TSDSI

ICT At Telecommunications Standards Development Society, India (TSDSI)

"List of New Item for Proposal at TSDSI"

List o	List of New Item for Proposal at 13031				
S. No.	New Item Proposal	Name	Version	Status	
1	NIP 299	Enablement of common ontology for adaptive traffic control system and other intelligent transportation system products	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP299-V3.0.0 -20230411	Accepted	
2	NIP 315	Slice Identification in 5G RAN for End-to-End Secure Slice Service	TSDSI-SGSS- NIP315-V3.0.0-20230616	Accepted	
3	NIP 315	Slice Identification in 5G RAN for End-to-End Secure Slice Service	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP315-V2.0.0	Accepted	
4	NIP310	Integrated communication and sensing at the Application level	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP310-V2.0.0	Accepted	
5	NIP 307	A location privacy-preserving scheme to mitigate the authentication relay attack under False Base Station in 5G	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP307-V2.0.0	Accepted	
6	NIP 306	Enhancement of the security and privacy of the user subscription identity in 5G AKA	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP306-V2.0.0	Accepted	
7	NIP 303	Study on the security aspects of Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML) models for 5G applications	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP303-V1.1.0	Accepted	
8	NIP 299	Enablement of common ontology for adaptive traffic control system and other intelligent transportation system products	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP299-V2.0.0	Accepted	







9	NIP317	5G and Beyond Network Security Architecture to support Multilevel End-to-End User Plane Security	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP317-V1.0.0	Accepted
10	NIP316	Unified Network Slicing Model	TSDSI-SGN-NIP316-V1.0.0	Reserved
11	NIP315	Method and System for Slice Identification in 5G RAN for End-to-End Secure Slice Service	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP315-V1.0.0	Accepted
12	NIP314	Coreless RAN	TSDSI-SGN-NIP314-V1.0.0	Reserved
13	NIP313	Al Architecture for RAN (SON / RRM)	TSDSI-SGN-NIP313-V1.0.0	Reserved
14	NIP312	Study on channel modeling and physical layer requirements for near-field communication in 6G networks	TSDSI-SGN-NIP312-V1.0.0	Reserved
15	NIP310	Integrated communication and sensing using SUPL (Application level approach)	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP310-V1.0.0	Accepted
16	NIP309	Stage III WI proposal for for CIP (Cloud Interoperability & Portability)	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP309-V1.0.0	Reserved
17	NIP308	Joint communication & sensing in 5G networks & beyond	TSDSI-SGN-NIP308-V1.0.0	Accepted
18	NIP307	A location privacy-preserving scheme to mitigate the authentication relay attack under False Base Station in 5G	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP307-V1.0.0	Accepted
19	NIP306	Enhancement of the security and privacy of the user subscription identity in 5G AKA	TSDSI-SGSS-NIP306-V1.0.0	Accepted

For complete details of the NIP please click here

"List of Study Item status update"

S. No.	Study Item	Name	Version	Status
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No new Study Items Contributions

For complete details of the Study Items please click here







"List of SWIC Status Update"				
S. No.	SWIP	Name	Version	Status
1	SWIC839	A local language repository as an enabler for financial workflows	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC839-V1.0.0	Accepted
2	SWIC840	3GPP SA6 related updates to UAV TR	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC840-V1.0.0	Accepted
3	SWIC841	SI-87 (Communication Requirements and recommendations for energy sector)	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC841-V1.0.0	Accepted
4	SWIC834	March 16-17, 2023 Contribution for SGSS TP#25 on WI1-NIP282	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC834-V1.1.0	Accepted
5	SWIC841	SI-87 (Communication Requirements and recommendations for energy sector)	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC841-V2.0.0	Accepted
6	SWIC842	Enablement of Common Edge Connectivity for Public Utility Purposes	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC842-V1.0.0	Accepted
7	SWIC843	SI-96 6G waveforms: Evaluation scenario, KPIs, spectrum & candidate waveforms	TSDSI-SGN- SWIC843-V1.0.0	Accepted
8	SWIC829	Study on system requirements related to Metaverse use cases in mobile network	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC829-V2.0.0	Accepted
9	SWIC844	Integration of RIS in a cellular network	TSDSI-SGN- SWIC844-V1.0.0	Reserved
10	SWIC845	Characterization of E-band for 4G/5G Backhaul & Rural Broadband	TSDSI-SGN- SWIC845-V1.0.0	Reserved
11	SWIC846	Interface Design for RIS-assisted Communication Systems	TSDSI-SGN- SWIC846-V1.0.0	Reserved
12	SWIC847	Methods and Interface Design for RIS-assisted Communication Systems	TSDSI-SGN- SWIC847-V1.0.0	Reserved
13	SWIC848	Architecture Contributions for NIP226 (5G Extensions for Broadcast Offload)	TSDSI-SGN- SWIC848-V1.0.0	Reserved







14	SWIC849	SI 103- Study on the security aspects of Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML) models for 5G applications	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC849-V1.0.0	Reserved
15	SWIC850	SI-95 Futuristic Architecture of 5G Backbone and Slicing	TSDSI-SGN- SWIC850-V1.0.0	Reserved
16	SWIC851	SI 102- Enablement of common ontology for adaptive traffic control system and other Intelligent transportation system products	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC851-V1.0.0	Accepted
17	SWIC852	Waveform candidates for downlink power efficiency	TSDSI-SGN- SWIC852-V1.0.0	Reserved
18	SWIC834	March 16-17, 2023 Contribution for SGSS TP#25 on WI1-NIP282	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC834-V2.0.0	Accepted
19	SWIC849	SI 103- Study on the security aspects of Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML) models for 5G applications	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC849-V2.0.0	Accepted
20	SWIC851	SI 102- Enablement of common ontology for adaptive traffic control system and other Intelligent transportation system products.	TSDSI-SGSS- SWIC851-V2.0.0	Accepted
https://tsdsi.in/study-work-items-proposals/16/				

ICT at TEC

ICT A	ICT At Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC)				
S. No.	Standard/ER No	Name of standard /ER	Standard type	Date of Issue	
1	TEC 48060:2023	Local Area Network Switch	GR	22-05-2023	
2	TEC 49090:2023	Firewall System	GR	22-05-2023	
3	TEC 49130:2023	Intrusion Detection System for IP Network Security	GR	22-05-2023	
4	TEC 44060:2023	EMF Strength Measuring Instrument in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz and 24.25 GHz to 29.5 GHz	GR	01-05-2023	
https	https://www.tec.gov.in/essential-requirements				
https://www.tec.gov.in/standards-specifications					





About Project

SESEI | Seconded European Standardisation Expert in India

Enabling Europe-India Cooperation on Standards

SESEI project (Seconded European Standardization Expert in India) is a project cofunded by five European partners, operating from New Delhi, India, with the objective to increase the visibility of European standardization in India and to promote EU/EFTA-India cooperation on standards and related activities. The SESEI Project (http://sesei.eu/) is managed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI http://www.etsi.org/ - EU recognized Standards Organization for Telecommunication sectors) and is further supported by two other EU recognized Standards Organization, namely the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) and the European Committee Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC) http://www.cencenelec.eu - which develop and adopt European standards in a wide range of products, services and processes, as well as by the European Commission (www.ec.europa.eu) and the European Free Trade Association (http://www.efta.int/). It is a Standardization focused project, with a priority emphasis on the sectors falling under Digitization and Clean & Green Technologies etc.

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