Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

- “जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”
  Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan
  “The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

- “पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”
  Jawaharlal Nehru
  “Step Out From the Old to the New”

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Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION AND QUALIFICATION OF WELDING PROCEDURES FOR METALLIC MATERIALS — GENERAL RULES

ICS 25.160.10
NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard which is identical with ISO 15607 : 2003 ‘Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — General rules’ issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Welding General Sectional Committee and approval of the Metallurgical Engineering Division Council.

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:

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

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Standard</th>
<th>Corresponding Indian Standard</th>
<th>Degree of Equivalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN ISO 15620 : 2000 Welding — Friction welding of metallic materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Standard</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(Continued on third cover)
Introduction

Welding procedure specifications are needed in order to provide a well defined basis for planning of the welding operations and for quality control during welding. Welding is considered a special process in the terminology of standards for quality systems. Standards for quality systems usually require that special processes be carried out in accordance with written procedure specifications.

Preparation of a welding procedure specification provides the necessary basis for, but does not in itself ensure that the welds fulfil the requirements. Some deviations, notably imperfections and distortions, can be evaluated by non-destructive methods on the finished product.

Metallurgical deviations constitute a special problem, however, because non-destructive evaluation of the mechanical properties is impossible at the present level of non-destructive technology, this has resulted in the establishment of a set of rules for qualification of the welding procedure prior to the release of the specification to actual production. This European Standard defines these rules.
1 Scope

This European Standard is part of a series of standards. Annex A gives details of this series of standard, annex B gives a flowchart for the use of these standards and Annex C gives a flow diagram for the development and qualification of a WPS.

This standard defines general rules for the specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials. This standard also refers to several other standards as regards detailed rules for specific applications.

This standard is applicable to manual, mechanized and automatic welding.

Welding procedures are qualified by conforming to one or more welding procedure qualification records (WPQR). The use of a particular method of qualification is often a requirement of an application standard.

Qualification of pWPS by more than one method is not recommended. It is assumed that welding procedure specifications are used in production by competent welders, qualified in accordance with the relevant part of EN 287 or EN ISO 9606 or by competent operators qualified in accordance with EN 1418.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).


3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 welding procedure
specified course of action to be followed in making a weld, including the welding process(es), reference to materials, welding consumables, preparation, preheating (if necessary), method and control of welding and post-weld heat treatment (if relevant), and necessary equipment to be used

3.2 welding process
for the welding processes, the nomenclature and definitions given in ISO 857-1 are followed in this standard. The numbering system for welding processes in EN ISO 4063 is also followed
3.3 preliminary welding procedure specification (pWPS)
a document containing the required variables of the welding procedure which has to be qualified has to be qualified using one of the methods described in accordance with clause 6

3.4 welding procedure specification (WPS)
a document that has been qualified by one of the methods described in clause 6 and provides the required variables of the welding procedure to ensure repeatability during production welding.

3.5 work instruction
simplified specification of the welding procedure, suitable for direct application in the workshop

3.6 welding procedure qualification record (WPQR)
record comprising all necessary data needed for qualification of a preliminary welding procedure specification

3.7 welding procedure test
making and testing of a standardized test piece, as indicated in the pWPS, in order to qualify a welding procedure

3.8 pre-production welding test
welding test having the same function as a welding procedure test, but based on a non-standard test piece representative of the production conditions

3.9 standard welding procedure specification
welding procedure specification which has been qualified by a welding procedure test not related to the manufacturer and qualified by an examiner or examining body

NOTE A standard welding procedure may then be made available to any manufacturer.

3.10 previous welding experience
when it can be shown by authenticated test data that the manufacturer's established production welding procedures have been capable of consistently producing welds of acceptable quality over a period of time

3.11 tested welding consumable
welding consumable or consumable combination tested according to appropriate standards for testing of welding consumables

3.12 welding consumable
materials consumed in the making of a weld, including filler metals and auxiliary materials

3.13 essential variable
welding condition that requires qualification

3.14 non essential variable
welding condition addressed in the WPS but not requiring qualification

3.15 range of qualification
extent of qualification for an essential welding variable
3.16 **parent material**
material(s) to be joined by welding

3.17 **test piece**
welded assembly which is used for testing purposes

3.18 **test specimen**
part or portion cut from the test piece in order to perform a specified destructive test

3.19 **homogeneous joint**
welded joint in which the weld metal and parent material have no significant differences in mechanical properties and/or chemical composition

NOTE A welded joint made of similar parent materials without filler metal is considered homogeneous.

3.20 **heterogeneous joint**
welded joint in which the weld metal and parent material have significant differences in mechanical properties and/or chemical composition

3.21 **dissimilar material joint**
welded joint in which the parent materials have significant differences in mechanical properties and/or chemical composition

3.22 **imperfection**
discontinuity in the weld or a deviation from the intended geometry. Imperfections are, e.g. cracks, lack of penetration, porosity, slag inclusions

NOTE EN ISO 6520-1 and EN ISO 6520-2 contain comprehensive lists of imperfections.

3.23 **manufacturer**
person or organization responsible for the welding production

3.24 **examiner**
person who has been appointed to verify compliance with the applicable standard

NOTE In certain cases, an external independent examiner can be required

3.25 **examining body**
organisation that has been appointed to verify compliance with the applicable standard

NOTE In certain cases, an external independent examining body can be required

3.26 **manufacturer of consumables**
party who manufactures the consumables totally or performs the final part of production, which determines the quality of the consumables

3.27 **welding co-ordination personnel**
personnel who have responsibilities in the manufacturing operation for welding and welding related activities whose competence and knowledge has been demonstrated by e.g. training, education and/or relevant manufacturing experience
3.28 heat input
energy introduced into the weld region during welding

3.29 parent material thickness
nominal thickness of the materials to be welded

3.30 weld metal thickness
thickness of the weld metal excluding any reinforcement

4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of qualification of welding procedures, the abbreviations listed in Table 1 apply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pWPS</td>
<td>Preliminary Welding Procedure Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPQR</td>
<td>Welding procedure Qualification Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPS</td>
<td>Welding Procedure Specification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Welding procedure specification format

prEN ISO 15609-1, EN ISO 15609-2, prEN ISO 15609-3, prEN ISO 15609-4 and prEN ISO 15609-5 define a format for the welding procedure specifications for the following welding processes:

— arc welding;
— gas welding;
— electron beam welding;
— laser beam welding;
— resistance welding.

WPS for other welding processes and for special applications may be covered by specific standards, for example:

— for stud welding, see EN ISO 14555;
— for friction welding, see EN ISO 15620.

WPS shall be classified as pWPS until qualified using an appropriate method in accordance with clause 6.

6 Development and qualification of welding procedures

6.1 General

Qualification of welding procedures shall be performed prior to actual welding in production.
The manufacturer shall prepare a pWPS and shall ensure that it is applicable for the actual production, using experience from previous productions and the general fund of knowledge of welding technology.

Each pWPS shall be used as a basis for establishment of WPQR qualified according to one of the methods listed in Table 2.
Table 2 — Methods of qualification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method based on</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Welding Procedure test</td>
<td>Can always be applied, unless the procedure test does not adequately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see 6.2)</td>
<td>correspond to the joint geometry, restraint, accessibility of the actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>welds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested welding consumables</td>
<td>Application is limited to welding procedures using consumables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see 6.3)</td>
<td>The testing of the consumables shall cover the parent material used in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Further limitations as regards material and other parameters are specified in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EN ISO 15610.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous welding experience</td>
<td>Application is limited to procedures used previously for a large number of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see 6.4)</td>
<td>welds in comparable items, joints and materials. Requirements are specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in EN ISO 15611.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard welding procedure</td>
<td>Similar to welding procedure test and limitations are specified in prEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see 6.5)</td>
<td>ISO 15612.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-production welding test</td>
<td>Can always be applied in principle but requires manufacture of a test piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see 6.6)</td>
<td>under production conditions. Suitable for mass production. Requirements are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>specified in EN ISO 15613.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: For the choice of a particular method, see clause 1.

If the qualification involves welding of test pieces, then the test pieces shall be welded in accordance with the pWPS.

The WPQR shall comprise all variables (essential and non essential) as well as the specified ranges of qualification given in the appropriate standard. On basis of the WPQR, the WPS for production welding is developed under the responsibility of the manufacturer unless otherwise required (see annex B).

6.2 Qualification based on welding procedure test

This method specifies how a welding procedure can be qualified by the welding and testing of a standardized test piece.

A welding procedure test may be required whenever the properties of the material in the weld metal and the heat affected zone are critical for the application.

The different parts of prEN ISO 15614 define the welding procedure tests for the following welding processes:

— arc welding;
— gas welding;
— electron beam welding;
— laser beam welding;
— resistance welding.
Welding procedure tests for other welding processes and for special applications may be covered by specific standards, for example:

- for stud welding, see EN ISO 14555;
- for friction welding, see EN ISO 15620.

6.3 Qualification based on tested welding consumables

This method specifies how a welding procedure can be qualified by using tested welding consumables. Some materials do not deteriorate significantly in the heat affected zones. In this case, this method of qualification may be used.

EN ISO 15610 defines the method of qualification by using tested welding consumables for the following welding processes:

- arc welding;
- gas welding.

Qualification by this method for other welding processes and for special applications may be covered by specific standards.

6.4 Qualification based on previous welding experience

This method specifies how a welding procedure can be qualified by demonstration of previous satisfactory welding ability.

A manufacturer may have a pWPS qualified by referring to previous experience in welding on condition that he can prove by appropriate authentic documentation of an independent nature that he has previously satisfactorily welded the type of joint and materials in question.

Only welding procedures known from experience to be reliable should be used in such cases.

EN ISO 15611 defines the method of qualification by reference to previous welding experience for the following welding processes:

- arc welding;
- gas welding;
- electron beam welding;
- laser beam welding;
- resistance welding.

Qualification by this method for other welding processes and for special applications may be also covered by specific standards, for example:

- for stud welding, see EN ISO 14555;
- for friction welding, see EN ISO 15620.

6.5 Qualification based on a standard welding procedure

This method specifies how a welding procedure can be qualified by use of a standard welding procedure.
A pWPS prepared by a manufacturer is qualified if the ranges for all variables are within the range permitted by a standard welding procedure.

A standard welding procedure shall be issued as a specification in the format of a WPS or WPQR based on a qualification to the relevant part of prEN ISO 15614 for welding procedure tests. Issue and amendment of standard welding procedures shall be made by the examiner or examining body taking responsibility for the initial qualification.

Application of a standard welding procedure is also subject to conditions to be satisfied by the user.

prEN ISO 15612 defines the method of qualification by use of a standard welding procedure for the following welding processes:

- arc welding;
- gas welding;
- electron beam welding;
- laser beam welding;
- resistance welding.

Qualification by this method for other welding processes and for special applications may be covered by specific standards.

### 6.6 Qualification based on a pre-production welding test

This method specifies how a welding procedure can be qualified by pre-production welding tests.

This method is the only reliable method of qualification for some welding procedures, in which the resulting properties of the weld strongly depend on certain conditions such as; component, special restraint conditions, heat sinks etc., which cannot be reproduced by standardized test pieces.

Qualification by a pre-production welding test may be used where the shape and dimensions of standardized pieces do not adequately represent the joint to be welded, e.g. attachment weld to thin pipe. In such cases, one or more special test pieces shall be made to simulate the production joint in all essential features. The test shall be carried out prior and under the conditions to be used in production.

Inspection and testing of the test piece shall be carried out in accordance with the appropriate standard for procedure testing, but this testing may need to be supplemented or replaced by special tests according to the nature of the joint in question. EN ISO 15613 defines the method of qualification by pre-production welding tests for the following welding processes:

- arc welding;
- gas welding;
- electron beam welding;
- laser beam welding;
- resistance welding.

Qualification by this method for other welding processes and for special applications may be also covered by specific standards.
7 Validity

A qualification is valid indefinitely for the ranges qualified unless otherwise specified.
**Annex A**
(informative)

New numbering system - Details of the standards dealing with specification and qualification of welding procedures

See Table A.1.

**Table A.1 — Details of the standards dealing with specification and qualification of welding procedures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Arc welding</th>
<th>Gas welding</th>
<th>Electron beam welding</th>
<th>Laser beam welding</th>
<th>Resistance welding</th>
<th>Stud welding</th>
<th>Friction welding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General rules</td>
<td>EN ISO 15607</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guidelines for a grouping system</td>
<td>CR ISO/TR 15608</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tested consumables</td>
<td>EN ISO 15610</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous welding experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EN ISO 15611</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard procedure</td>
<td>prEN ISO 15612</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-production test</td>
<td>prEN ISO 15614</td>
<td>prEN ISO 15614</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part 1: Steel/Nickel</td>
<td>Part 1: Steel/Nickel</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Part 2: Aluminium</td>
<td>Part 3: Cast iron</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Part 3: Cast iron</td>
<td>Part 6: Copper</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Part 4: Finishing welding of aluminium castings</td>
<td>Part 7: Overlay welding</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Part 5: Titanium/zirconium</td>
<td>Part 10: Dry hyperbaric</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Part 6: Copper</td>
<td>Part 7: Overlay welding</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part 8: Tube to tube sheet</td>
<td>Part 10: Dry hyperbaric</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Part 9: Wet hyperbaric</td>
<td>Part 7: Overlay welding</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part 10: Dry hyperbaric</td>
<td>Part 11: Electron beam/Laser beam</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Part 11: Electron beam/Laser beam</td>
<td>Part 12: Spot, seam and projection</td>
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<td>Part 13: Flash and butt</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Annex B
(informative)

Different phases in welding procedure qualification

See Table B.1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Party involved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of the procedure</td>
<td>pWPS</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualification by any method</td>
<td>WPQR including the range of validity based on the relevant standard of qualification</td>
<td>Manufacturer and, if applicable, examiner/examining body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finalization of the procedure</td>
<td>WPS based on this WPQR</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release for production</td>
<td>Copy of WPS or work instruction</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex C  
(informative)

Flow diagram for the development and qualification of a WPS

1. Use of WPS required?
   - Yes
   - No
      - No further action

2. An applicable WPS available?
   - Yes
   - No
      - Development of a pWPS

3. Qualification of the pWPS according to the requirements
   - Qualification based on tested consumables
   - Qualification based on previous welding experience
   - Qualification based on a standard welding procedure
   - Qualification based on a pre-production welding test

4. EN ISO 15610, EN ISO 15611, EN ISO 15612, EN ISO 15613

5. WPQR by the manufacturer or, if applicable, by the examiner/examining body

6. WPS prepared by the manufacturer

7. Release for production: WPS or work instruction (if necessary) prepared by the manufacturer
**Bibliography**


EN 1418, *Welding personnel — Approval testing of welding operators for fusion welding and resistance weld setters for fully mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials.*


ISO 14732, *Welding personnel — Approval testing of welding operators for fusion welding and resistance weld setters for fully mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials.*
For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 ‘Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)’. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.
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This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc No.: MTD 11 (5060).

Amendments Issued Since Publication

<table>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
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<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg</td>
<td>2323 7617, 2323 3841</td>
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<tr>
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<td>NEW DELHI 110002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>1/14, C.I.T. Scheme VII M, V.I.P. Road, Kankurgachi</td>
<td>2337 8499, 2337 8561</td>
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<td>KOLKATA 700054</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>SCO 335-336, Sector 34-A, CHANDIGARH 160022</td>
<td>260 3843, 260 9285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>C.I.T. Campus, IV Cross Road, CHENNAI 600113</td>
<td>2254 1216, 2254 1442</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2254 2315</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East)</td>
<td>2832 9295, 2832 7858</td>
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Published by BIS, New Delhi