IS/ISO/IEC 5339 : 2024 Information Technology — Artificial Intelligence — Guidance for AI Applications

Artificial intelligence (AI) systems have the potential to create incremental changes and achieve new levels of performance and capability in domains such as agriculture, transportation, fintech, education, energy, healthcare and manufacturing. However, the potential risks related to lack of trustworthiness can impact AI implementations and their acceptance. AI applications can involve and impact many stakeholders, including individuals, organizations and society as a whole. The impact of AI applications can evolve over time, in some cases due to the nature of the underlying data or legal environment. The stakeholders should be made aware of their roles and responsibilities in their engagement. While detailed AI-related standards can serve the interest of technical experts involved in engineering and development, this document provides a macro-level context of the AI application life cycle, to facilitate multi-stakeholder communication, engagement and acceptance.

This document contains guidance for AI applications based on a common framework, to provide multiple macro-level perspectives. The framework incorporates "make", "use" and "impact" perspectives. It also incorporates AI characteristics and non-functional characteristics such as trustworthiness and risk management. The guidance can be used by standards developers, application developers and other interested parties to provide answers to the question: "What are the characteristics and considerations of an AI application?". The stakeholders are mapped to various stages of the AI system life cycle, highlighting their roles and responsibilities and making them aware of the processes to follow to enable a coherent stakeholder engagement for the AI application. These stakeholders can have various levels of AI expertise and knowledge. Since AI applications can differ from non-AI software applications due to their continuously evolving nature and aspects of trustworthiness, all stakeholders should be made aware of AI-specific characteristics.

This document provides guidance for identifying the context, opportunities and processes for developing and applying AI applications. The guidance provides a macro-level view of the AI application context, the stakeholders and their roles, relationship to the life cycle of the system, and common AI application characteristics and considerations.

IS 5820 : 2024 Precast Concrete Cable Covers — Specification (*First Revision*)

Precast reinforced and unreinforced concrete cable covers are used for covering cables with a view to giving a warning of the presence of underground cables and also to protect cables against blows from excavating tools. It serves as a protective barrier against damage of various utility cables or pipelines; like electrical cables, telecom cables, signal cables, oil pipelines, gas pipelines, water pipelines, sewer pipelines, chemicals pipelines, etc. Precast concrete cable covers are reducing the likelihood of accidents and the need for costly repairs. It is also used to discover and identify subsurface utilities. This standard was published in 1970 to provide guidance in the manufacture and use of the above-mentioned cable covers.

The precast concrete cable covers may be of the type reinforced or unreinforced depending on the user requirements. Reinforced concrete cable covers generally provide higher degree of safety against shattering than unreinforced concrete cable covers. The use of unreinforced concrete covers is recommended mainly for locations where dangers from pick-axing are not significant and in situations of secondary importance.

This revision of the standard has been brought out to incorporate the modifications found necessary in the light of the experiences gained in its use. The significant modifications incorporated in this revision are as follows:

a) New class and sizes of products have been included as per the current practice;
b) Interlocking end treatment of units has been introduced;
c) Various additional materials for the manufacturing have been included;
d) References to various Indian Standards have been updated; and
e) Marking clause has been made comprehensive.

This standard contributes to the Sustainable Development Goal 9 'Industry innovation and infrastructure' Build resilient infrastructure promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

IS 9394 : 2024 Stone Lintels — Specification (First Revision)

Lintels are an important structural part of a building. Stratified limestones and sandstones which are available more or less in every part of our country, are extensively used for making lintels. The strength of the stone used for lintels, is of considerable importance, and, therefore, due care should be taken while making their selection. This standard has, therefore, been formulated to provide guidance for the selection of suitable stones for the purpose. This standard was first published in 1979.

The stone lintels described in this standard are primarily intended for use with doors, windows, and ventilators in residential, once and industrial buildings. But their use is not thus restricted.

The significant modifications in this revision are:

a) The provisions for throating has been explained;
b) The figure for throating has been modified to make it more clear; and
c) The conformity assessment marking clause have been included.

This standard contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 11 'Sustainable cities and communities' towards strengthening the efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.