Published in of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated 26th February, 2005

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce &Industry
(Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion)
Central Boilers Board

New Delhi, Dated the 21st February, 2005.

Notification

G.S.R 66. - Whereas certain draft regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 were published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923) in the Gazette of India, dated the 9th October, 2004 vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) (Central Boilers Board) number G.S.R. 341 dated the 29th September, 2004, for inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby till the expiry of the period of forty-five days from the date on which the copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 25th October, 2004;

And whereas, no objections or suggestions have been received within the specified period in respect of the amendments contained in this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923, the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, namely:-

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2005.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, in regulation 4, in clause (c), in sub-clause (vi), for the Note, the following Note shall be substituted, namely:-

"NOTE:- Until 33,000 hours tests are carried out by National Metallurgical Laboratory or Corporate Research and Development Laboratory of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for collecting elevated temperature data of alloy steel produced indigenously against ASME or BS or EN Code, these grades of steel may be accepted and long time elevated temperature properties/maximum allowable stress values given in ASME or BS or EN Code, as the case may be, may be used for the purpose of design. Provided that
(I) a certificate is furnished by the producer of the steel to the effect that the steel has been manufactured strictly in accordance with the technical

requirements of the ASME or BS or EN Code to assure that the creep rupture requirements are complied with.

(II) the Steel maker furnishes the necessary certificate that the steel conforms to the chemical analysis, room and elevated temperature mechanical properties given in ASME or BS or EN Code as the case may be.

(III) the short-term stress-rupture tests for 1000 hours as described below are carried out by NML/Steel Plants for the purpose of checking whether the steel is up to the specification and also to ensure that the Steel is capable of meeting the long-term rupture stress values/ maximum allowable stress values given in ASME or BS or EN Code, as the case may be, and a certificate is given by NML/Steel plant to this effect.

(IV) two numbers of 1000 hour creep rupture tests shall be carried out at a temperature 50°C above the service temperature for each grade of steel for tubing or piping or castings or plates grades; when in furnace and/or in superheater zone. However, the forging to be used in valves should be tested at 550°C for 1000 hours. The stress to cause rupture in 1000 hours at above temperatures may be taken from the master curve corresponding to –20% line. At this stress, a minimum rupture life of 1000 hours is expected. Both the samples should pass 1000 hour tests at the above stress and temperature. These samples may be selected at random by the Chief Inspector of Boilers of the respective State. The samples could be in the form of semi-finished products, say, forged bars of about 25mm^2 which will undergo heat treatment as prescribed by the relevant specifications."

[File No. 6(10)/2004-Boilers]

(V. K. GOEL)
Secretary, Central Boilers Board

Note:- The principal regulations were published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 600, dated the 15th September, 1950 and subsequently amended vide notifications –

(i) G.S.R. 178, dated the 24th March, 1990;
(ii) G.S.R. 179, dated the 24th March, 1990;
(iii) G.S.R. 488, dated the 9th October, 1993;
(iv) G.S.R. 516 dated the 23rd October, 1993;
(v) G.S.R. 634 dated the 25th December, 1993;
(vi) G.S.R. 107 dated the 26th February, 1994;Errata G.S.R. 223 dated the 14th May, 1994;
(vii) G.S.R. 250 dated the 4th June, 1994;
(viii) G.S.R. 402 dated the13th August, 1994;
(ix) G.S.R. 427 dated the 20th August, 1994;
(x) G.S.R. 562 dated the12th November, 1994;
(xi) G.S.R. 607 dated the10th December, 1994;
(xii) G.S.R. 83 dated the 25th February, 1995;
(xiii) G.S.R. 93 dated the 4th March, 1995;
(xiv) G.S.R. 488 dated the 9th November, 1996;

(xv) G.S.R. 582 dated the 28th December, 1996;
(xvi) G.S.R. 59 dated the 25th January, 1997;
(xvii) G.S.R. 117 dated the 1st March, 1997;
(xviii) G.S.R. 172 dated the 29th March, 1997.
(xix) G.S.R. 221 dated the 21st November, 1998.
(xx) G.S.R. 131 dated 1st May, 1999.
(xxi) G.S.R. 139 dated 8th May, 1999. Errata G.S.R. 201 dated 7th April, 2001.
(xxii) G.S.R. 237 dated 31st July, 1999.
(xxiii) G.S.R. 345 dated 23rd October, 1999.
(xxiv) G.S.R. 397 dated 14th October, 2000
(xxv) G.S.R. 219 dated 14th April, 2001.
(xxvi) G.S.R. 496 dated 8th September, 2001
(xxvii) G.S.R. 672 dated 15th December, 2001.
(xxviii) G.S.R. 127 dated 13th April, 2002
(xxix) G.S.R. 407 dated 22nd November, 2003.
(xxx) G.S.R. 201 dated 19th June, 2004.
(xxxi) G.S.R. 202 dated 19th June, 2004
(xxxii) G.S.R. 265 dated 7th August, 2004
(xxxiii) G.S.R. 32 dated 29th January, 2005.

To

The General Manager,
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