

Indian Standard**SPECIFICATION FOR
PAPER FOR PERMANENT AND
SEMI-PERMANENT RECORDS****0. FOREWORD**

0.1 This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 1 April 1986, after the draft finalized by the Paper and Its Products (Excluding Packaging Materials) Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

0.2 This standard was originally published in 1961 at the request of the National Archives of India to ensure proper quality of paper for use by concerned agencies and was based on data obtained from the National Archives of India, New Delhi, Handmade Paper Research Centre, Pune and the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. It covered only one type of paper meant for permanent records.

0.3 Having noted that paper meant for records are primarily of three types, namely: (a) paper meant for use for records expected to last several hundred years, (b) paper meant for use for records expected to last in excess of 100 years, and (c) paper meant for use for records expected to last at least 50 and up to 100 years, the Sectional Committee undertook the present revision to include these three types of paper. The present revision also takes into consideration paper used in records meant for ordinary use and in records meant for frequent reference. Normally, for these types of records, bond and ledger papers are used and these are covered in this specification. In preparing this standard, the Committee has given due consideration to the views of producers, consumers and technologists.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers the requirements and methods of sampling and test for paper meant for use for permanent and semi-permanent records.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).