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वर्ष 2026-27 एवं आगे की अवधि के लिए नर्सरी पॉली बैग के प्रदाय हेतु दिनांक 02.04.2026 को आमंत्रित आरसीओ की प्री-बिड बैठक दिनांक 10.04.2026 का विवरण

निगम द्वारा आमंत्रित वर्ष 2026-27 एवं आगे की अवधि के लिए आमंत्रित नर्सरी पॉली बैग के आरसीओ के अंतर्गत दिनांक 10.04.2026 को संपन्न हुई प्री-बिड में विभिन्न ऑफरकर्ताओं द्वारा ई-मेल के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत आपत्ति/सुझाव का विवरण एवं सुधार निम्नानुसार है :-

Sr	Officer Name	Letter No/Date	Query	RCO Condition	Correction
1	Vishal Plastics, Indore	08/04/2026	In above RCO document, (Page-21) annexure-4, point 2 eligibility criteria states to get nursery poly bags tested only in CIPET which is sometimes not possible due to their tedious methods of deposition of samples, time taken to conduct tests, report giving time lag etc. Page-22 in the same RCO document also states that tests on the following parameters read by CIPET/NABL LABORATORY which is correct AND MORE GENUINE. Hence, we kindly request you to get the same eligibility criteria as in PAGE-22 to be mentioned in PAGE-21 eligibility criteria.	on Page-21, Annexure-4 point 2- Manufacturer must have Test Report of Nursery Poly bags on all parameter specified in Technical Specification below, issued by Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Testing (CIPET) not older than 1 year from the date of submission of RCO.	On page 21, Annexure-4 point no 2 is corrected as - "Manufacturer must have test report of Nursery Poly bags on all parameters specified in Technical Specification below, issued by Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Testing (CIPET)/NABL Recognized lab not older than 1 year from the date of submission of RCO"

Sr	Offerer Name	Letter No./Date	Query	RCO Conditions	Correction
2	Shree Siddhivina yak Trading Company, Bhopal	10/04/2026	<p>We would like to assure you that the ISO testing method 15985: 2004 is demanding in tender is not for Bio Degradable Poly Bag, we have confirmed with CIPET Bhopal also, as per their recommendation the correct ISO testing method is 17708:2021.</p> <p>As our OEM is having experience for last 20 years in this field, we are requesting you kindly look in to this matter, and make amendment in the tender of Bio-degradable Nursery Polybag.</p> <p>Secondly tender EMD is very high, as for the last 5 year records, these all items was in one single tender and EMD was One lakh Rs Only, this time all items are separated and EMD is demanding Two lakh for each items which is very high, Requesting you kindly make One lakh EMD for each item.</p>	<p>on Page-21, Annexure-4 point 3- In case of Bio Degradable offerer has to submit test report not older than 5 year from the date of submission of RCO regarding Bio degradation as per ISO 15985:2004 (Plastic identification, Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation and disintegration under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions) Issued by Indian Packaging Institute / CIPET or NABL Recognized Lab. As this test may take min 3 months thus offerer who have submitted samples to labs for testing well before due date of submission of RCO, may upload relative proof of submission of samples. Offers have to submit Final test report before agreement.</p> <p>Note-The <u>ISO 15985:2014</u> standard is the updated version of the protocol used to evaluate the ultimate anaerobic biodegradability of plastics under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions.</p> <p>While it retains the core scientific principles of the 2004 version, the 2014 update provides more rigorous guidelines for measuring how plastics break down into biogas (methane and carbon dioxide) in industrial waste treatment environments.</p> <p>ISO 17708, actually refers to Footwear — Test methods for whole shoe — Upper sole adhesion</p>	<p>ISO testing method 15985: 2004 is should be read as ISO testing method 15985: 2014</p>



 Dy Manager (Horticulture)

◆ The ISO 15985:2014 standard is the updated version of the protocol used to evaluate the ultimate anaerobic biodegradability of plastics under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions.

While it retains the core scientific principles of the 2004 version, the 2014 update provides more rigorous guidelines for measuring how plastics break down into biogas (methane and carbon dioxide) in industrial waste treatment environments.

Technical Overview

This test is designed to mimic "dry" anaerobic digestion, a common method for processing the organic portion of municipal solid waste.

- **Test Environment:** The material is placed in a high-solids environment (typically > 20% total solids).
- **Temperature:** It uses thermophilic conditions ($52^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$), which accelerates the metabolic activity of the anaerobic bacteria (the inoculum).
- **Duration:** The test usually runs for 15 to 30 days but can continue until a "plateau" in biodegradation is reached.

Key Metrics Measured

1. **Biogas Production:** The primary indicator of success is the conversion of organic carbon in the plastic into CH_4 and CO_2 .
2. **Disintegration:** The physical breakdown of the test material is assessed by sieving the remains at the end of the test to see how much of the original plastic remains in large fragments.
3. **Mass Balance:** The standard requires a strict calculation of the carbon balance to ensure the "disappeared" plastic actually converted to gas rather than just dissolving into the liquid.

Major Changes in the 2014 Update

The 2014 revision introduced several refinements to improve the reproducibility of the results:

- **Inoculum Standardization:** More specific requirements for the "activity" of the bacteria used, ensuring that if a plastic fails, it's due to the material and not a "weak" bacterial batch.
- **Validity Criteria:** Tightened rules on the "blank" controls (vessels with only bacteria) and "reference" materials (typically pure cellulose) to ensure the test system is functioning correctly.
- **Refined Calculations:** Updated formulas for calculating the percentage of biodegradation relative to the theoretical maximum.

Comparison: ISO 15985 vs. Other Standards

Standard	Environment	Key Output
ISO 15985	High-Solids Anaerobic (Dry Digestion)	Biogas ($\text{CH}_4 + \text{CO}_2$)
ISO 14855	Aerobic Composting (High Oxygen)	Compost + CO_2
ISO 11734	Aqueous Anaerobic (Low Solids)	Biogas in sewage sludge

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iso 17708:2021 describe



The standard you're looking for, ISO 17708, actually refers to **Footwear – Test methods for whole shoe – Upper sole adhesion**.

While you mentioned 2021, the current valid version of this international standard is **ISO 17708:2018**. There is a Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) adoption labeled **IS 17708:2021**, which is the Indian national implementation of a different international document (ISO/TS 23610:2018 regarding cardiovascular implants).

Here is the description for the **Footwear Upper Sole Adhesion** standard:

Core Purpose

This standard describes a laboratory test method to measure the **resistance to separation** (bond strength) between the upper and the outsole of a finished shoe. It also applies to testing the adhesion between adjacent layers of the outsole itself.

Key Components of the Test

The test evaluates how well the shoe holds together under stress, specifically focusing on the bond created by cementing, vulcanization, or injection molding.

- **Apparatus:** A tensile testing machine is used to pull the upper and sole apart at a specified speed.
- **Measurement:** The force required to cause separation is measured, usually expressed in Newtons per millimeter (*N/mm*).
- **Failure Types:** The standard identifies different ways the bond might fail:
 - **Code A:** Separation of the adhesive film from one of the materials.
 - **Code C:** Separation within the adhesive film itself.
 - **Code S:** Delamination of the material (the material itself peels apart).
 - **Code M:** Breaking of the material (the leather or rubber rips before the glue gives way).

Scope and Application

- **Applicability:** It applies to all types of closed footwear where the upper is continuously assembled to the sole.
- **Ageing:** The document also defines specific **accelerated ageing conditions** (such as heat and humidity) to see how the bond strength holds up over time or under harsh storage conditions.

Comparison of Versions

Version	Status	Key Focus
ISO 17708:2003	Withdrawn	Original method for whole shoe testing.
ISO 17708:2018	Current	Updated procedures and clearer failure mode definitions.
<u>IS 17708:2021</u>	National Standard	The Indian adoption (BIS) of medical equipment checklists; distinct from footwear.

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Are you assessing a specific polymer (like PLA or PHAs) for industrial waste compatibility, or do you need the specific validity criteria for a lab report?

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ISO 17708:2021



To clarify, while you are asking for ISO 17708:2021, there is a slight distinction in how this specific number is cataloged internationally versus nationally:

1. The Footwear Standard (ISO 17708:2018)

The official international standard for Footwear — Test methods for whole shoe — Upper sole adhesion was last updated in 2018. If you are looking for the latest footwear testing protocol, ISO 17708:2018 is the current active version.

- **What it does:** It measures the force required to pull the upper part of a shoe away from the sole.
- **Method:** It uses a tensile testing machine to determine the "bond strength" of the adhesive or molded joint.
- **Key Update:** The 2018 version refined the descriptions of failure modes (whether the glue failed, the leather ripped, or the rubber delaminated).

2. The Medical Implementation (IS 17708:2021)

There is a common point of confusion because of IS 17708:2021 (the Indian Standard adoption).

- **Nature:** This is a Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Implementation of a medical technology protocol.
- **Scope:** It actually corresponds to ISO/TS 23810, which focuses on Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems.
- **Content:** It provides a checklist for the design and manufacture of cardiovascular devices to ensure patient safety and regulatory compliance.

Summary Table

Identifier	Industry	Subject Matter
ISO 17708:2018	Footwear	Testing how well the sole is glued to the shoe.
IS 17708:2021	Medical	Safety checklists for cardiovascular implants.

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Which of these industries are you currently working in? Knowing the context will help me provide the specific testing parameters or checklist requirements you need.

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