

Bihar Medical Services & Infrastructure Corporation Limited, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Swasthya Bhawan, Behind IGIMS, Sheikhpura, Adjacent to State Health Society, Patna 800023, Phone/Fax: +91612 2283287,+ 91612 2283288

## **Corrigendum-II**

Bihar Medical Services and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (BMSICL) had invited E-Bids from the interested parties for the procurement, rate contract and the supply of medical equipment for different Govt. Institutions of Bihar vide Notice Inviting Tender No.- BMSICL/2023-24/ME-344. During and after Pre-bid meeting various suggestions were received from different prospective bidders regarding amendment in technical specification of equipment which were discussed and deliberated on by the experts, who after due deliberation recommended certain amendments in the technical specification of the equipment, which are annexed as Annexure-I of this corrigendum. In order to facilitate maximum participation of bidders the tender schedule is being revised as follows:-

Tender Reference No.	BMSICL/2023-24/ME-344
Last date and time of submission of online bids	12 <sup>th</sup> March 2024 till 17:00 Hrs.
Last date and time of submission of original documents of EMD, Tender Fee and Document	13 <sup>th</sup> March 2024 till 14:00 Hrs.
Date, Time and Place of opening of Technical Bid	13 <sup>th</sup> March 2024 (at 15:00 Hrs.) on the website of https:/eproc2.bihar.gov.in in the office of BMSICL
Date and time of opening of financial Bids	To be announced later on https:/eproc2.bihar.gov.in

## Note:-

- 1. Bidders are advised to refer to the Annexure-I of this corrigendum before submission of bid.
- 2. Those who have submitted their bids are requested to re-submit their bids in accordance with this corrigendum.

Annexed:- as above

Sd/-GM (Procurement) BMSICL

Annexure-I			
	Name of Equipment :- Universal Ventilator (Adult/Paediatric/Neonatal)		
SI. No	Technical Specification as per tender	Final Amendment	
1	Should have facility for Invasive and Non-Invasive ventilator	No Change	
2	Microprocessor Control suitable for infant and adult ventilation.	No Change	
3	Hinged arm holder for holding the circuit.	No Change	
4	Should be able to record and analyze various parameters. Breath to breath/pulmonary functions, loops to be stored in the memory with feasibility of trend analysis on a TFT touch screen. Screen size should be 12" or more so that be easily seen from distance.  Compiled trend analysis at Minimum 48 hours for all measured parameters. Monitoring during mechanical ventilation includes	No Change	
	measurement of peak and plateau pressures, intrinsic positive end- expiratory pressure, and work of breathing.		
5	Machine should be Compressed air driven	No Change	
6	Should have Nebulization facility.	No Change	
7	Ventilator, Compressor & Humidifier should be mounted on one Trolley/cart transportation within Hospital.	No Change	
8	Should have Internal rechargeable battery at least 90 mins. backup.	No Change	
9 10	Automatic Self-test compliance and leakage compensation for Should have the following modes:	No Change No Change	
	a. Volume Controlled, CMV, PCV or IRV, SIMV (volume cycled & pressure limited), SIMV+PS (volume cycled & pressure limited), CPAP, Bilevel, APRV. IMPRV, But lowest tidal volume should be 05 to 2000 ml.	No Change	
11	Should have the following setting:	No Change	
	a. Tidal Volume: minimum 05ml maximum of 2000 ml in Volume control is essential.	No Change	
	b. PEEP 0 to 40 cmH20 or more	No Change	
	c. Oxygen Concentration 21 –100 % through internal blender. Inspiratory Pressure 1-90 cmH20).	No Change	
	d. Respiratory rate 1 to 80 bpm	No Change	
12	Alarm	No Change	
	a. Adjustable Alarm Low/high minute volume, low/high pressure, low/high tidal volume, low/high rate, apnea time, low/high oxygen,	No Change	
	b. Special alarm - O2 cell Failure, flow sensor, battery, power supply, gas supply, oxygen concentration.	No Change	
13	Compressor should be of same make or compatible with the ventilator	No Change	
	a. Should be supplied with External Compressor.	No Change	
	b. The compressor has been designed to supply the ventilator with dry, filtered compressed air.	No Change	
	c. Compressor should be oil-free.	No Change	
	d. Portable & fitted with ventilator cart.	No Change	
	e. Air filtration 5 microns.	No Change	
	f. Noise level dB 40–50.	No Change	

	g. Peak flow of 180lpm	No Change	
14	Humidifier	No Change	
14	a. Servo controlled Humidifier.	No Change	
	b. Display should be of LED /LCD.	No Change	
	c. Temperature control settings & Temperature range: 28-40 deg.	No Change	
	d. Temperature should be adjustable.	No Change	
1.5	e. Jar should be autoclavable.	No Change	
15	Standard Accessories/spare & Consumable:- O2 cell expiratory value, HME filters.	No Change	
	a. Silicon breathing circuit (Adult reusable) - 5 complete set.	Silicon breathing circuit (Adult reusable) - 2 complete set.	
	b. Nebulization assembly compatible circuit 5 complete set.	Nebulization assembly compatible circuit 2 complete set.	
	c. Humidifier - 1 No.	No Change	
	d. O2 Pressure Regulator with Hose - 1 Nos.	No Change	
	e. Hose for O2 connection with connector - 5 mts.	No Change	
	f. Hose for compressed air with connector - 5 mts.	No Change	
	g. Test lung - 1 No.	Test lung - 1 No. (Adult)	
	h. Non-invasive ventilator mask reusable for adult (3sizes) -each size 5 No.	No Change	
	i. ET tube cuff pressure monitor and HME filter – 10 no	No Change	
	j. Inbuilt / integrated nebulizer-1 N0	No Change	
	k. All sensors and other non-consumable items (other than reusable silicon ventilator circuits) should be free of cost during warranty and CMC.	No Change	
16	Ventilator, Humidifier & Compressor Power Supply input to be 200-240VAC, 50 Hz fitted with Indian conditions plug.	No Change	
17	Suitable online UPS is must for ventilator.  Ventilator, Humidifier & Compressor Should be US FDA  /European CE (issued by notified body) approved Model should be offered.	No Change	
1	NOTE:  Reusable consumables (other than reusable silicon ventilator circuits) should last during the warranty period.	No Change	
2	Ventilator & Humidifier any additional reusable consumables are required during the warranty period those will be supplied free of charge by the supplier.	No Change	
3	The life expectancy of the reusable consumable is expected to be of at least one year from the date of installation of the same. The reusable consumables will be procured at the prices accepted as per the contract.	No Change	
4	The bidders should submit all reusable consumable items price & their authorized local office/distributor name in the financial bid	No Change	
Name of Equipment :- Neonatal Ventilator			

SI. No	Technical Specification as per tender	<b>Final Amendment</b>
110	<b>Technical Characteristics (specific to this type of device)</b>	
1	Advanced technology ventilator for use in NICU, suitable for ventilating Premature Neonates patients.	No change
2	Should have facility for Invasive and Non Invasive ventilation.	No change
3	Microprocessor controlled system with individual selection of various ventilation parameters & PEEP.	No change
4	Display screen of minimum 8" or higher Color TFT/LCD.the	No change
5	Ventilator, Humidifier & Compressor Should be US FDA/European CE (issued by notified body) approved Model should be offered.	No change
6	Should have battery backup at least 90 mins.	No change
7	It should allow the user to deliver conventional ventilation with proximal flow sensor as well as HFOV& compatible to deliver inhaled Nitric Oxide (I NO)	No change
8	Should have the following modes of ventilation:	No change
	a) Assist/ Control, b) Pressure control, c) Pressure support, d) SIMV with pressure support (Pressure and volume control), e) PEEP, f) Noninvasive ventilation-BIPAP, CPAP/NIV/High flow, g) Apnea ventilation, user selectable, volume & pressure control, h) HFOV	No change
9	Should have facility to measure and display of the following parameters:	No change
	a. Airway Pressure (Peak & Mean)	No change
	b. Tidal volume (Inspired & Expired)	No change
	c. Minute volume (Inspired & Expired)	No change
	d. Respiratory mechanics	No change
	e. Spontaneous Minute Volume	No change
	f. Total Frequency	No change
	g. FiO2	No change
	h. PEEP	No change
	i. Plateau Pressure	No change
	j. Use selector Alarms for all measured & monitored parameters	No change
	k. Occlusion Pressure	No change
	1. Pressure Flow & Volume curves	No change
	Additional Point	Leak %
	Additional Point	Leak compensated Tidal Volume.
10	Automatic compliance and leakage compensation for circuit.	No change
11	Conventional ventiation & HFO Ventilation Mode Parameters:	No change
	a) BPM: 4to120,	No change
	b) Inspiratory Time: 0.1 to 2.0 second,	No change
	c) CPAP Pressure: 2 to 25 mbar	No change
	d) Inspiratory Pressure: 10 to 65 mbar	No change
	e) FIO2: 21% to 100%	No change
	f) Tidal Volume 2-200 ml with Volume Guarantee	No change

ahanaa
change
change
ahanga
change
change
change
change
C
change
change
1
change
change
J.1.4.1.50

warranty period those will be supplied free of charge by the	
supplier.	
3) The life expectancy of the reusable consumable is expected to	No change
be of at least one year from the date of installation of the same.	
The reusable consumables will be procured at	
the prices accepted as per the contract.	
4) The bidders should submit all reusable consumable items price	No change
& their authorized local office/distributor name in the financial bid.	

	Name of Equipment :- Anaesthesia Work-Station		
SI.	Technical Specification as per tender	Final Amendment	
No			
1	The Machine should have centralized display integration and functional integration.	No Change	
2	The Machine should have a built-in anaesthesia ventilator with Pressure, volume controlled as well as spontaneous modes like SIMV & pressure support modes with spirometry loops with electronic PEEP. The machine and ventilator should be from the same manufacturer	The Machine should have a built-in anaesthesia ventilator with Pressure, volume controlled as well as spontaneous modes like SIMV & pressure support modes with spirometry loops with electronic PEEP. The machine and ventilator should be from the same manufacturer.  Machine should have AGM with Modular Integration. It should monitor both Insp. and Exp. CO2, N2O, Anesthesia Agents with auto identification and MAC value".	
3	Should be compact, ergonomic & easy to use with automatic pre- use check for electronic parts.	No Change	
4	Should have complete integrated anaesthesia gas delivery system	No Change	
5	It should be electronically controlled with a master switch, pneumatically/electronically operated with prioritized alarm system.	No Change	
6	Should provide with adult and paediatric reusable and autoclavable lightweight tubing breathing circuit.	No Change	
7	Should be able to deliver a tidal volume from 20ml to 1500ml.	No Change	
8	Should have a battery backup for 60 minutes with low battery alarm and over charge protection.	Should have a battery backup for 60 minutes with low battery alarm	

protection and machine should continue manual ventilation with gases & agent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.  9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters"  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic self test for the entire system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  The anæsthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anæsthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & agent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.  Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	protection and machine should continue manual ventilation with gases & agent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.  Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test feat feat from the entire system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change			
machine should continue manual ventilation with gases & agent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.  Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  Should have dual cascad	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & gagent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.  Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & glow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure   No Change			and over charge
continue manual ventilation with gases & agent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.  9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  13 Should have and be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O no Change with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O no Change  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters "Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic self test for the entire system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Sloflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.			_
ventilation with gases & agent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.  9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have did cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O No Change calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters "Sr scr le  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	ventilation with gases & agent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.			
8 agent in the event of total power supply & battery failure.  9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O change allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  No Change			
9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Anaesthesia machine should be with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O hoo Change through pipeline.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  No Change	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters leaves and Air with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  11 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF  Switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at at time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have awiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			_
Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & manul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O No Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic & flow the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure			_
Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure	9 Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  10 Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters le.  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O  No Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	Should have monitoring facility of continuous airway pressure & flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  No Change  Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			
flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O No Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Si scr le  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O ealibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  Sevoflurane vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure exceeds  No Change	flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have display of at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  The Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Slould have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			& battery failure.
Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters	and oxygen supply pressure  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  It is ser least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  It is should have automatic self test for the entire system.  It is anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  It is acceptable of the gas and a supply system (O2, N2O through pipeline.  It is acceptable of the gas and supply system (O2, N2O through pipeline.  It is acceptable of the gas and supply system (O2, N2O through pipeline.  It is acceptable of the gas and supply system (O2, N2O through pipeline.  It is acceptable of the gas acceptable of the gas and supply should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  It is acceptable of the gas and sine sincluding central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  It is should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  It is should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  It is should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  It is acceptable of the gas and sinels including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  It is acceptable of the gas acceptable of the g	Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  Should have display of at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O the entire system. Automatic & mannul leak test neather the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O no Change and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O no Change nor pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters	9		No Change
Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters   Should have touch screen display of at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Automatic & mannul leak test	Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters   "Sh scr least 10   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.	Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters  "Should have touch screen display of at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O the entire system.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters   Should have touch screen display of at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Automatic & mannul leak test		flow as waveforms, tidal volume, frequency, oxygen concentration	
screen display of at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O change allow use of only one vaporizer swith interlocking facility to no Change switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Scr le.  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O no Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change	Screen display of at least 10 inches or more for set parameters".		and oxygen supply pressure	
least 10 inches or more for set parameters".  11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O No Change calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	least 10 inches or more for set parameters".  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O  calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change	Least 10 inches or more for set parameters".	10	Should have display of at least 10 inches for set parameters	"Should have touch
more for set parameters".  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and N2O and N2O and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  No Change  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O and N	11 Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change	Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Automatic & mannul leak test			screen display of at
Darameters".   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Automatic & mannul leak test	auto the Auto  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Sevoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds  No Change	Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Automatic & mannul leak test			least 10 inches or
Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Should have automatic self test for the entire system.   Automatic & mannul leak test	auto the Auto  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Sevoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O by through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds  No Change	Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Should have automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic self test for the entire system.  Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O hochange through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			more for set
automatic self test for the entire system. Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O ho Change calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	auto the Auto  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Sevoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	automatic self test for the entire system. Automatic & mannul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O ho Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF with the anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds  No Change	automatic self test for the entire system. Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O allowed in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			parameters".
automatic self test for the entire system. Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O ho Change calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	auto the Auto  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Sevoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	automatic self test for the entire system. Automatic & mannul leak test  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O. N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O ho Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF with the anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds  No Change	automatic self test for the entire system. Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O allowed in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	11	Should have automatic self test for the entire system.	
Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Auto  Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Sevoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds  No Change	Automatic & mannul leak test  12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O hoo Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			automatic self test for
leak test	12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds  No Change	leak test			the entire system.
12	and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O ho Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  Sealibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF  Switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change	12 Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			Automatic & mannul
and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O No Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard). No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to No Change allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O  No Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change	and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  No Change  No Change  Through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Sevoflurane vaporizer at a time.  No Change  Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change			leak test
and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O No Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard). No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to No Change allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O  No Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change	and Air) with pipeline connections and reserve cylinder yokes.  Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  No Change  No Change  Through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Sevoflurane vaporizer at a time.  No Change  Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change	12	Anaesthesia machine should be with 3 gas supply system (O2, N2O	No Change
13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O No Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard). No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O No Change calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O  No Change through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change	13 Gas cylinder (pin indexed) yokes with sturdy clamping bars for easy handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			
handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O No Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard). No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O No Change calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Anadling  One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O alibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds No Change 120cmof H2O.	handling  14 One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O No Change through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds No Change 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	13		No Change
through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O  Calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF with the callow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter  In the anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF with the callow use of only one vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			C
through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	through pipeline.  15 Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O  Calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	through pipeline.  Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  No Change  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF with the callow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter  No Change  Should have dual cascade type flow meter  In the anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF with the callow use of only one vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	14	One Pin index yoke for connecting cylinder each for O2, N2O	No Change
with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			C
with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	with oxygen on flow.  Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	with oxygen on flow.  16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	15	Regulator one each for O2 and N2O N2O should be activated only	No Change
16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  No Change  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change	16 Should have pressure gauge for all gas inlets including central lines mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			· ·
mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	mounted on the front panel for easy visibility  17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	16		No Change
17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  No Change Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	17 Should have audible alarm for O2 failure  18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			C
18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	18 N2O supply should cut off if O2 supply fails. (Hypoxic guard).  19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	17		No Change
19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF No Change switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	19 Oxygen and Nitrous oxide should always be linked either mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			
mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	mechanically or pneumatically to ensure a minimum of 25% oxygen delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			
delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	delivery to avoid delivery of hypoxic mixture.  20 Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change			1.5 011111190
Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  No Change No Change allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  No Change Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	<ul> <li>Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter</li> <li>The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.</li> <li>Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.</li> <li>Isoflurane &amp; Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.</li> </ul>	Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	Should have dual cascade type flow meter for at least O2 and N2O calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change  No Change  No Change  No Change  Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.		• • •	
calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	calibrated in multiple scale and Air in single flow meter  21 The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No Change
The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change No Change	<ul> <li>The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.</li> <li>Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.</li> <li>Isoflurane &amp; Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.</li> </ul>	The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	The anaesthesia machine should have a master control ON/OFF switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	20	V -	110 Change
switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change	switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Switch.  Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	switch.  22 Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	21		No Change
<ul> <li>Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.</li> <li>Isoflurane &amp; Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.</li> <li>Isoflurane &amp; Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.</li> </ul>	Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	Provision to mount any two vaporizers with interlocking facility to allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	<i>-</i> 1		110 Change
allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  No Change	allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  No Change	allow use of only one vaporizer at a time.  23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	22		No Change
23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	23 Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	Isoflurane & Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	<ul> <li>Isoflurane &amp; Sevoflurane vaporizer of newer generation having specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.</li> <li>Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.</li> <li>Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.</li> </ul> No Change No Change	22		140 Change
specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.	specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  No Change	specifications equivalent to tech 7 type to be provided.  24 Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.  25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.  No Change	22		No Changa
		Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.	<ul> <li>Non-return cum pressure relief valve when pressure exceeds 120cmof H2O.</li> <li>Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit.</li> </ul> No Change No Change	23		No Change
1 Z4 1 NOH-TERRIH CUIH DIESSUFE TEHEL VALVE WHEH DIESSUFE EXCEEDS I NO UNANGE	1 24   INOH-ICUIH CUIH DIESSUIC ICHEI VAIVE WHEN DIESSUIC EXCECUS I	120cmof H2O.	120cmof H2O. 25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit. No Change	24		No Chanca
			25 Should have auxiliary common gas outlet for open circuit. No Change	<i>2</i> 4		No Change
		ABOURD HAVE AUXILIARY COMBINOR WAS OBJECT OF OPEN CIRCUIT	v ü	25		No Charte
	, c	The second secon	20   Should provide with oxygen flush switch   No Change	-	<u> </u>	Č
, c	1 /16   Charled amounted a write aware or floods and tolk	Snould provide with oxygen flush switch No Change		26	Snould provide with oxygen flush switch	No Change

27	Circle absorber with corrugated reusable breathing circuit for closed circuit system with each unit. It should be autoclavable except the O2	No Change
	sensor	
28	Should be with ventilator selector switch and circle on/off switch.	No Change
29	Should have low flow anesthesia technique.	No Change
30	Should have a facility to connect to the passive scavenging system	No Change
	and the required tubings to be provided.	
31	Should have atleast two universal electrical outlets.	No Change
32	Should have a provision for mounting monitors on top of the machine	No Change
	and with drawers.	
33	Should have fiber wheels and Foot brakes.	No Change
34	Standard bains circuit: 1 no. with each unit.	No Change
35	Reservoir bag (2liters): 1 nos. with each machine	No Change
36	36. Connectors for bains circuit: 1 nos with each machine.	No Change
37	AMBU bag: 1 no. with each machine.	No Change
38	Pressure regulated valve with 5 meter hose and connector	No Change
	(conversion kit) for oxygen should be provided with each machine	
39	Should be supplied with driver gas hoses with necessary attachments	No Change
	(colour coded)	
40	Should be supplied with necessary attachments to use the breathing	No Change
	circuits viz namely Bains, Jackson-Rees and closed circuit (Single	
	limb circuit)	
41	Should work in 220-240Vac 50 Hz input supply.	No Change
42	Should be supplied with two Vaporizers.	No Change
43	Should supply with 5 kg Soda Lime along with machine	No Change
44	Should have flow triggered assist modes with trigger sensitivity of	No Change
	0.2L/Min 0.5L/Mi	
45	Should have dual flow sensing at both inspiratory & expirartory port	Should have flow
	for better leak compensation and trigger sensitivity	sensing at inspiratory /
		expiratory port
		for better leak
		compensation
		and trigger sensitivity.
		Ventilation should not
		stop in case of flow
		sensor failure.
46	Should have auxillary O2 connection	No Change
47	US FDA (510K) /EU-CE (notified body) approved model should be	No Change
	offered.	

Additional point (Our Proposed specification for patient Monitor:)	1. Patient monitor
	should be of same
	manufacture as the
	anesthesia
	workstation. Should
	have at least 12 inches
	color display, operate
	through both touch
	screen /rotary knob.
	Should have minimum
	3 / 5 lead ECG, NIBP,
	SpO2, 2 IBPs, 2
	Temperature, PPV
	display through
	Arterial Pressure.
	2. Should Monitor
	BIS & TOF.