**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARD**

# BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARD (BIS)

- The National Standards Body Of India Functioning Under Ministry Consumer Affairs. It was established by BIS act 1986.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Harmonious development of activities of standardization, marking and quality certification.

- BIS has been providing traceability and tangibility benefits to the national economy in a number of ways:

  - providing safe reliable quality goods;

  - minimizing health hazards to consumers;

  - promoting exports and imports substitute;

  - control over proliferation of varieties etc. through standardization, certification and testing.

# INTRODUCTION

- The Indian Standards Institution (ISI) started operating the Certification Marks Scheme under the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952.

- BIS Certification allows the licensees to use the popular ISI mark on their product, which is synonymous with quality products.

- To meet the requirements of the Certification Marks Scheme, the nucleus of a laboratory was started in 1963.

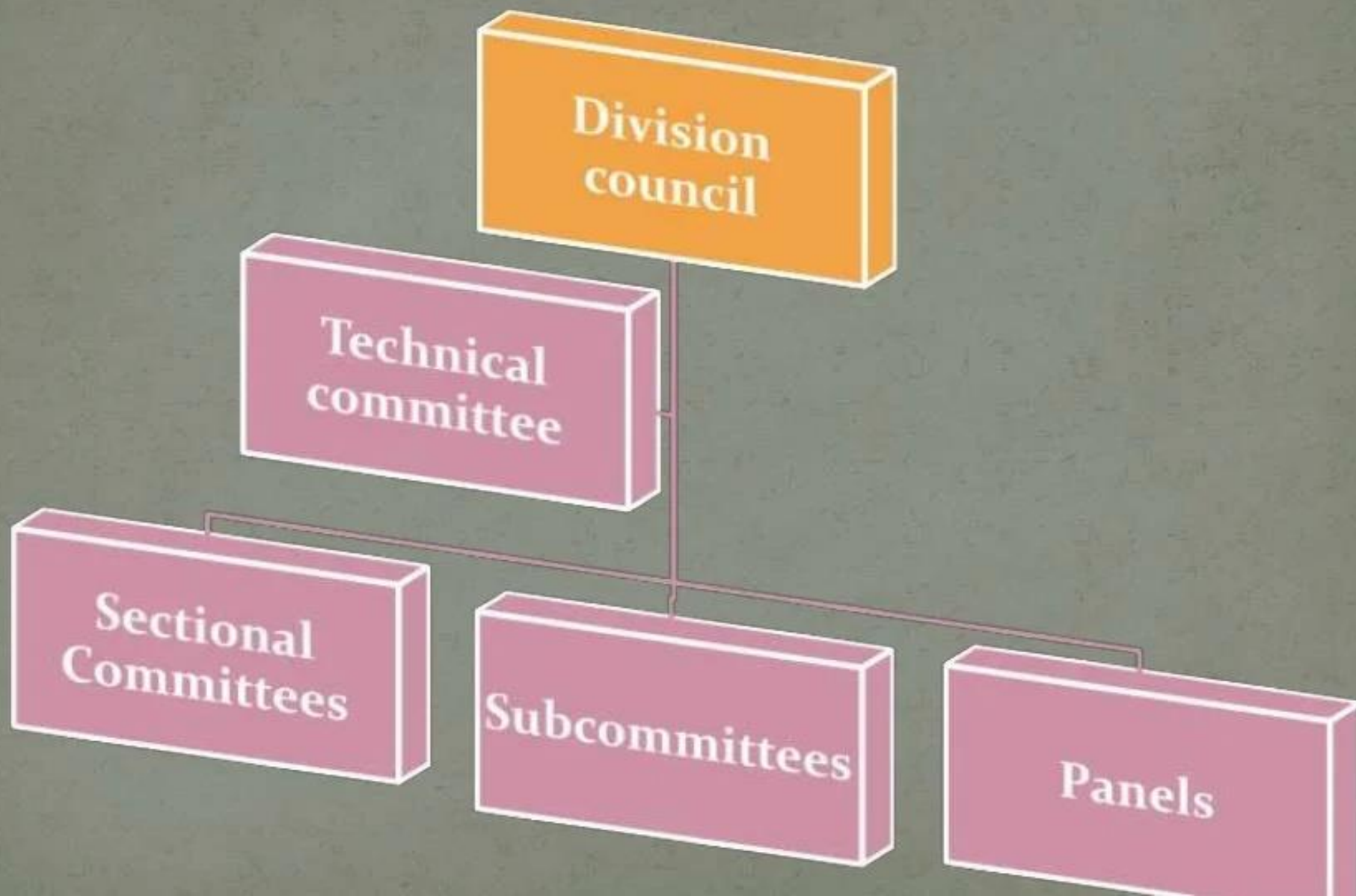- The product certification was being operated under the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952

# MAIN ACTIVITIES

- **Standards Formulation**
- **Certification**
  - Product
  - Hallmarking of Gold Jewellery
  - Quality Management System
  - Environmental Management Systems
  - Occupational Health and Safety Management System
  - Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
  - Imported Products\ FMCS
- **Laboratory Management**
- **Others**
  - Information Services
  - Consumer Affairs & Standards Promotion
  - Sale of Standards

# MEMBERS OF BIS



**25 Members**

- Central and State governments
- Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution as its President
- Consumer organizations and professional bodies
- Members of Parliament, industry, scientific and research institutions
- Minister of State for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution as its Vice-President.

# BIS COMMITTEES

# STANDARD PROCEDURE

Submit proposals to the Bureau for establishing a standard or for revising, amending, or cancelling an established standard by making such request in writing.

Division Council concerned is satisfied as a result of its own deliberations or on investigation and consultation with concerned interests that the necessity for standardization has been established.
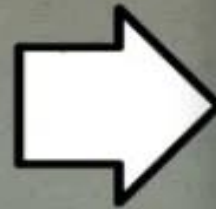
The Division Council concerned shall assign the task of formulating the standard to an appropriate Technical Committee or shall appoint a new Technical Committee for the purpose.

Any specific subject has not been accepted after its due consideration, the proposer is informed of the decision.

A draft standard prepared and issued in draft form and publicly circulated for not less than a month for reviews, comments

Special attention is given to multidisciplinary areas such as energy conservation, environmental protection, rural development and safety

The appropriate Technical Committee thereafter finalizes the draft standard giving due consideration to the comments that may be received
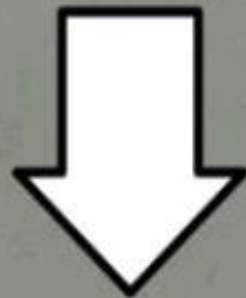
The draft standard after it has been approved by the Sectional Committee and submitted to the Chairman of the Division Council concerned for adoption

All established standards are reviewed periodically, at least once in five years, to determine the need for revision or withdrawal

Standards which in the opinion of the Sectional Committee need no revision or amendment are reaffirmed by the Sectional Committee.

# The governing council of BIS includes 25 Bureau members. They are:

- **Composition of Governing Council of BIS -**

  In this **4** members are included

**President**

Honorable Minister for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Government of India acts as president.

**Vice President**

Honorable Minister of State for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Government of India.

**Secretary –**

Department of Consumer Affairs, Government of India

**Director General** - Bureau of Indian Standard

**Members of parliament – 2 members**

1 from Lok Sabha and 1 from Rajyasabha.

**Representatives of ministries and department of central government - 3 members**

- Joint secretary
- Financial Adviser
- Joint secretary, Department of Commerce.

**Representatives from the state government and the union territories** - 5 members are included and all of them act as Minister—in charge of the Department having administrative control over quality and standards of various States like:

- Haryana

- Odisha

- Maharashtra

- Karnataka

- Sikkim

- Representatives of recognized consumer organizations and persons representing consumer interest - 2 members included.

- Persons representing farmers' interests of farmer's association- 1 member

- Representatives of industry associations or federations of All-India level - 3 members

- Chairman or managing director of industrial organization who is awardee of a national or an international award for quality- 1 member

- Representative of scientific and research institutions, technical, education, and professional organizations - 3 members

# Technical Information Services

The world trade is growing bigger day by the day and with it comes the increased number of standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures.

The Technical Information Services Department of BIS offers a range of services as enumerated below:

- WTO-TBT Enquiry Point

- Technical Enquiries about standards and technical regulations

- World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI) Code

- Issuers Identification Number (IIN)

- Registered Application Provider Identifier (RID)

# WTO-TBT Enquiry Point

The Government of India designated two WTO-TBT equity points under the agreement on technical barriers to trade of the WTO. They are;

- BIS – For all queries except the telecom sector.

- Telecommunication Engineering centre (TEC) – for all queries related to the telecom sector.

# Technical Enquiries about standards

It also acts as a national clearing house for information on standards, technical regulations, conformity assessment procedures and related matters. It responds to the enquiries received telephonically, personally, through letters, fax, e-mail etc., from within and outside India on related subjects such as existence, applicability and correspondence of standards on a product.)

# World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI) Code

BIS is the national standards body of INDIA and member of ISO. So it assigns WMI code to Indian automotive manufacturers for their world wide identification. The code consists of vehicle identification number (VIN) / chassis number. The code may be combination of alphabetical or numerical characters. BIS charges a nominal fee of 5000/- + applicable taxes for this service.

# Issuers Identification Number (IIN)

ISO/IEC 7812 specifies a numbering system for the identification of issuers of identification cards used in international interchange. BIS is responsible for the issuing of INN to various card issuers operation within the country. BIS act as sponsoring authority to sponsor the application of Card issuers to the registering Authority appointed by ISO. Nominal fee of 5000/- + service tax for this service.

# Registered Application Provider Identifier (RID)

It is a part of AID, which is structured and assigned according to ISO/IEC 7816-5 and constists of two parts

- The RID

- Proprietary application identifier extension (PIX) used to identify different applications or products.

# BIS is engaged in formulation of Indian Standards for the following sectors:

- Chemicals
- Civil Engineering
- Electronics and Information Technology
- Electro technical
- Food and Agriculture
- Mechanical Engineering
- Management and Systems
- Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning

# Contd....

- Metallurgical Engineering

- Petroleum Coal and Related Products

- Production & General Engineering

- Transport Engineering

- Textile

- Water Resources

Each of these sectors has a Division Council to oversee and supervise its work.

BIS publishes detailed Work Programme for each of the 14 Division Councils once in a year on 1 April

# FUNCTIONS OF THE STANDARDS FORMULATION DEPARTMENTS

❖ **Basic & Production Engineering and Medical & Hospital Equipment Planning Department**

Standardization in the field of general engineering and production engineering such as engineering drawings, screw threads, fasteners, transmission devices etc.,

❖ **Civil Engineering Department (CED)**

Standardization in field of Civil Engineering including structural engineering, building materials and components, planning design, construction and maintenance of civil engineering structures, construction practices etc.,

## ❖ Chemical Department (CHD)

Standardization in the field of chemical products, including paints and related products, glass and ceramic-wares, paper and stationery items, leather and footwear, soaps and detergents etc.,

## ❖ Electrotechnical Department (ETD)

Standardization in the field of electrical power generation, transmission, distribution and utilization equipment, and insulating materials, winding wires etc.,

## ❖ Electronics & Telecom Department (LTD)

Standardization in the field of electronics and telecommunication, information technology etc.,

❖ **Food & Agricultural Department (FAD)**

Standardization in the field of food and agriculture including food processing, agricultural inputs and agricultural machinery etc.,

❖ **Management & Systems Department (MSD)**

Standardization in the field of basic standards of relevance to all Division Councils, Quality Management Systems, Statistical Quality Control (SQC)etc.,

❖ **Mechanical Engineering Department (MED)**

Standardization in the field of Mechanical Engineering including mining, boilers, pressure vessels, refrigeration and air conditioning, material handling, chemical engineering etc.,

## ❖ Metallurgical Engineering Department (MTD)

Standardization in the field of metallurgy and metallurgical engineering including ferrous and non-ferrous metals, alloys and their products, ores and minerals, refractories, powder metallurgy etc.,

## ❖ Petroleum, Coal & Related Products Department (PCD)

Standardization in the field of petroleum, natural gas, coal and coal based products, alcohols, dye-intermediates, natural and synthetic fragrance materials, cosmetics

## ❖ Textiles Department (TXD)

Standardization in the field of textiles covering natural and man-made fibers and their products, geotextiles, dyestuffs, textile auxiliaries and textile machinery.
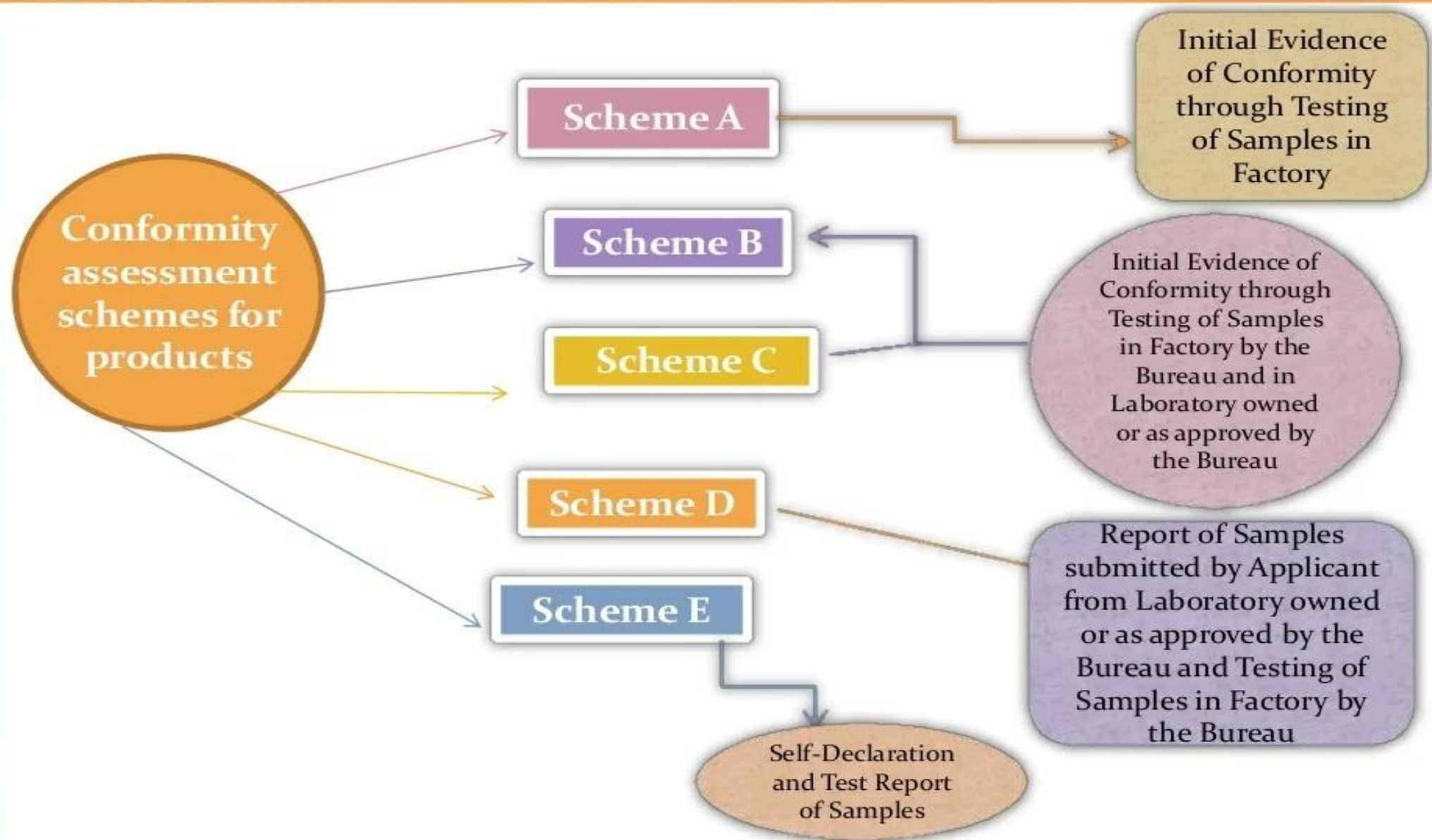
## ❖ Transport Engineering Department (TED)

Standardization in the field of Transport Engineering including air, water, road and rail transport, diesel engines for stationary application ISO freight containers, transport packaging, etc.

## ❖ Water Resources Department (WRD)

In regard to drinking and industrial water supply, the work shall be confined to making the raw water available for treatment and distribution. Also in regard to water for hydroelectric uses

# Conformity Assessment Schemes for Products



Conformity assessment schemes for products

Scheme A → Initial Evidence of Conformity through Testing of Samples in Factory

Scheme B

Scheme C → Initial Evidence of Conformity through Testing of Samples in Factory by the Bureau and in Laboratory owned or as approved by the Bureau

Scheme D → Report of Samples submitted by Applicant from Laboratory owned or as approved by the Bureau and Testing of Samples in Factory by the Bureau

Scheme E → Self-Declaration and Test Report of Samples

# International Cooperation

BIS as the National Standards Body of India has been participating in International Standardization activities and projecting India's interest during various stages of the development of International Standards.

- BIS and ISO

- BIS and IEC

- MOUs and MRAs

# BIS and ISO

BIS is a founder member of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and continues to take active part in its activities.

**BIS as a member of ISO**

- Has periodically served as a member of the ISO Council and is at present also its member for 2012-13 terms.

- Has periodically served as a member of the ISO Technical Management Board (TMB) and is at present it member or 2013-15 term

- participates in its Policy Development Committees on Developing Country Matters DEVCO), Committee on Conformity Assessment (CASCO), and Committee on Consumer Policy (COPOLCO)

# BIS and IEC

- India started taking part in IEC from 1911. BIS took over the responsibility of Indian National Committee of IEC in 1949 from Institution of Engineers. Since then BIS is actively participating in the activities of the **International Electrotechnical Commission** (IEC). BIS has constituted Indian National Committee (INC) of IEC. This Committee performs various responsibilities as member body of IEC Council. BIS has participation status in 65 Technical Committees and observer status is 86 Technical Committees