

Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS)

DIT Lecturing Materials

Establishment

- Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) was established under the Ministry of Industries and Trade
- by an Act of Parliament, The Standards Act No.3 of 1975 as the National Standards Institute
- and became operational in April 1976.
- The Bureau was established as part of the efforts by the government to strengthen the supporting institutional infrastructure for the industry and commercial sectors of the economy. Specifically,

(TBS) Mandates

- TBS was mandated to undertake
 - measures for quality control of products of all descriptions and
 - promote standardization in industry and commerce.
- It was subsequently renamed Tanzania Bureau of Standards through an amendment to the Act by Act No.1 of 1977.
- The Bureau is a body corporate whose management and control is vested in the Executive Council consisting of a chairman appointed by the president and ten members appointed by the minister for Industries and Trade

TBS Functions

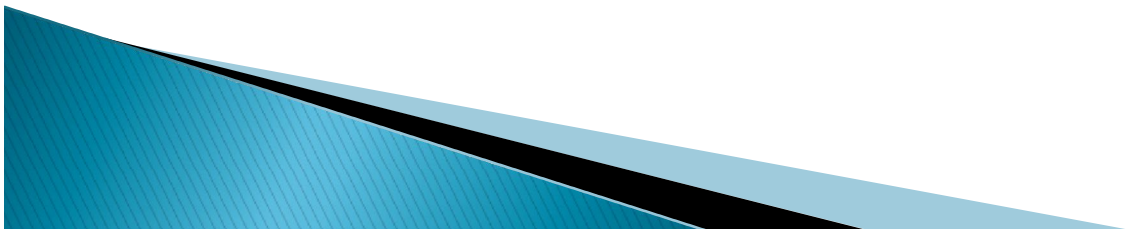
- } Formulation and promulgation of Tanzania standards in all sectors of the country's economy.
 - Priorities have been established for national standards in the fields of,
 - textiles, leather, agriculture and food, chemicals and engineering.

TBS Functions Cont...

- To implement the promulgated standards through a third party Standards Mark Certification Scheme.
- To improve the quality of industrial products both for export and local consumption through various certification schemes like
 - pre-export / pre-import inspection and testing,
 - the tested product certification scheme
 - and quality system registration.

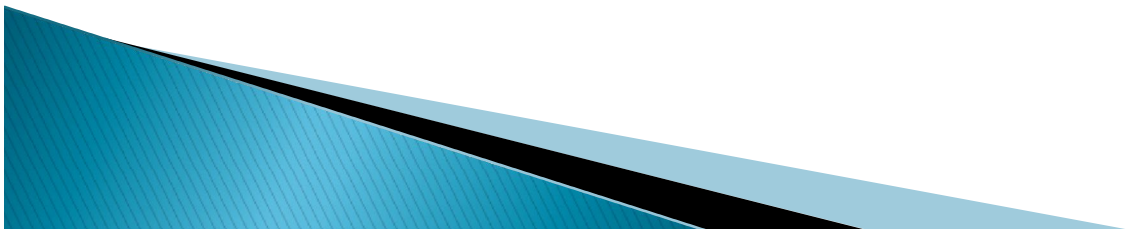
TBS Functions Cont...

- } to promote standardization and quality assurance services in industry and commerce through training of personnel in
 - company standardization,
 - quality assurance,
 - quality improvement
 - and laboratory techniques.



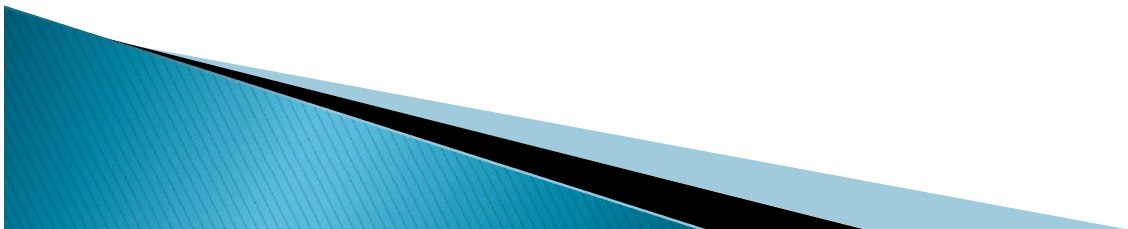
TBS Functions Cont

- } to undertake the testing of product samples drawn by TBS inspectors in the course of
 - implementing standards (certification samples)
 - or as requested by manufacturers (type-testing samples).
- } to undertake calibration of
 - industrial and commercial measuring equipment and instruments in the areas of mass, length, volume, energy, temperature etc.



WHAT IS A STANDARD

- } It can be defined as a document established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context.



THE CONTENTS OF A STANDARD

- } Standards cover several subjects such as;
 - Dealing with a variety of disciplines
 - Technical
 - Economic
 - Social Aspects of Human activity
 - All basic Human disciplines such as food, chemicals, engineering, environment, drinks, etc.
 - Standards are coherent and consistent
 - Standards are a result of participation
 - Stay as a living process
 - Are up-to-date
 - Have a reference status
 - Have national or International recognition
 - Should be available to everyone

WHY STANDARDS

- } Global trade – Quality requirements
- } Interchangeability – Important for mass/large production of parts
- } Used as a means for Communication
- } Safety
- } Consumer interest

THE END

THANK YOU

