**National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)**

National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) provides an internationally accepted certification. This certification is recognized around the world and used to prove calibration accuracy, stability, and traceability.

National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) is an internationally accredited body that is based in India. NABL was established by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to help ensure the technical credibility, independence and credibility of testing laboratories used by industry, government and other organizations.

NABL is one of the constituent boards of Quality Council of India (QCI), an autonomous body under Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

**NABL Vision:**

To be the world’s leading accreditation body and to enhance stakeholders’ confidence in its services.

**NABL Mission:**

To strengthen the accreditation system accepted across the globe by providing high quality, value driven services, fostering APAC/ILAC MRA, empanelling competent assessors, creating awareness among the stake holders, initiating new programs supporting accreditation activities and pursuing organisational excellence.

**Why Laboratory Accreditation?**

**International Recognition:**

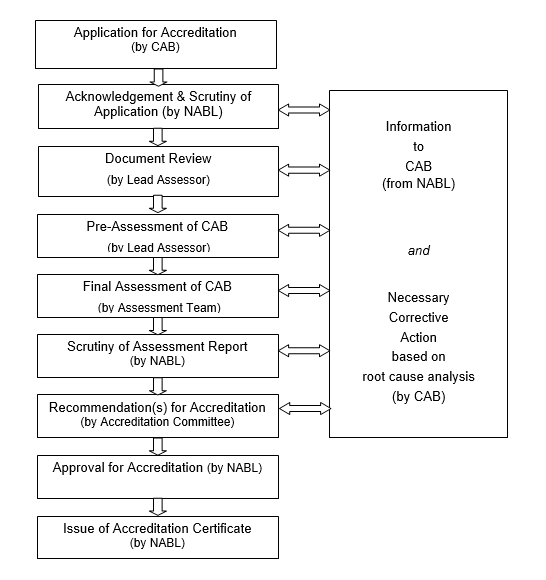
With an objective to ensure the acceptance of test/ calibration results issued by the accredited conformity assessment bodies (CAB) across the borders, NABL maintains linkages with the international bodies-

* International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC) and
* Asia Pacific Accreditation Co-operation (APAC).

NABL is a full member of ILAC and APAC and regularly takes part in their meetings.

**NABL is Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) signatory to ILAC as well as APAC for the accreditation programs – Testing and Calibration (ISO/IEC 17025), Medical (ISO 15189), Proficiency Testing Providers (PTP) (ISO/IEC 17043) and Reference material producers (RMP) (ISO 17034).**

## **Accreditation Process:**



**NABL grants accreditation to Testing Laboratories in accordance with ISO/ IEC 17025:**

“General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories”. The accreditation services to Testing Laboratories is currently given in the following disciplines:

* Chemical
* Biological
* Mechanical
* Electrical
* Electronics
* Fluid Flow
* Forensic
* Non-Destructive (NDT)
* Photometry
* Radiological
* Diagnostic Radiology QA Testing
* Software & IT System

**NABL grants accreditation to Calibration Laboratories in accordance with ISO/ IEC 17025:**

‘General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories. The accreditation services to Calibration Laboratories is currently given in the following disciplines:

* Mechanical
* Electro Technical
* Fluid Flow
* Thermal
* Optical
* Medical Devices
* Radiological

**NABL grants accreditation to medical testing laboratories in accordance with ISO 15189:**

“Medical laboratories- requirements for quality and competence” The accreditation services to Medical Laboratories is currently given in the following disciplines:

• Clinical Biochemistry

• Clinical Pathology

• Haematology

• Microbiology & Infectious disease serology

• Histopathology

• Cytopathology

• Flow Cytometry

• Cytogenetics

• Molecular Testing

**NABL grants accreditation to Proficiency Testing Providers (PTP) in accordance with ISO/ IEC 17043:**

“Conformity assessment – General requirements for Proficiency Testing”

The accreditation services to Proficiency Testing Providers (PTP) is currently given in the following disciplines:

* Testing
* Calibration
* Medical
* Inspection

**NABL grants accreditation to Reference Material Producers (RMP) in accordance with ISO 17034:**

“General requirements for the competence of Reference Material Producers”

The accreditation services to Reference Material Producers

(RMP) is currently given in the following categories:

 Chemical Composition

 Biological & Clinical Properties

 Physical Properties

 Engineering Properties

 Miscellaneous Properties

**SASO**

SASO (Saudi Arabia Standards Organization), the Saudi Arabia Conformity Assessment Program is a program through which goods for export to the country undergo a process of conformity evaluation, inspection, and certification before being allowed entry into Saudi Arabia.

The CoC (Certificate of Conformity), also referred to as the SASO CoC, is a certificate required for each consignment, or a specific batch, of certain imported goods to clear customs. It confirms the consignment complies with the relevant technical regulations and/or meets SASO’s standards. Once approved, the consignment is deemed safe and suitable for use in Saudi Arabia.

The following goods are exempted from the requirement:

-Sanitary and phyto-sanitary products  
- Sample and demonstration products  
- Temporarily imported goods  
- Medical goods  
- Food products  
- Defence products  
- Personal shipments

**How To Apply For the Certificate of Conformity**

1. Accredited Lab to test the products according to SASO standards. The Certified Body and the Accredited Lab are authorized to issue the Certificate of Conformity.
2. The consignment undergoes lab testing and analysis according to related technical regulations or standards for that product.
3. An audit is performed on the manufacturing process and documentation check

**TRADEMARK**

Trademark is a word, phrase or symbol used by a company to distinguish its products or services from the products or services of another company. A trademark must be distinctive enough to be recognized as the company's property. The most common type of trademark is a word mark; however, your business may also have logo or design trademarks.

Trademark is a legal tool that protects consumers from confusion and fraud by protecting the identity of goods or services from imitation

**Trademark Classification**

Trademarks classified in various classes in India. Trademark classification helps in precise and easy work.

* [Class 1 (Chemicals)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class1-chemicals.php)
* [Class 2 (Paints)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class2-paints.php)
* [Class 3 (Cosmetics and Cleaning Preparations)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class3-cosmetics-and-cleaning-preparations.php)
* [Class 4 (Lubricants and Fuels)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class4-lubricants-and-fuels.php)
* [Class 5 (Pharmaceuticals)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class5-pharmaceuticals.php)
* [Class 6 (Metal Goods)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class6-metal-goods.php)
* [Class 7 (Machinery)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class7-machinery.php)
* [Class 8 (Hand Tools)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class8-hand-tools.php)
* [Class 9 (Electrical and Scientific Apparatus)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class9-electrical-and-scientific-apparatus.php)
* [Class 10 (Medical Apparatus)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class10-medical-apparatus.php)
* [Class 11 (Environmental Control Apparatus)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class11-environmental-control-apparatus.php)
* [Class 12 (Vehicles)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class12-vehicles.php)
* [Class 13 (Firearms)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class13-firearms.php)
* [Class 14 (Jewelry)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class14-jewelry.php)
* [Class 15 (Musical Instruments)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class15-musical-instruments.php)
* [Class 16 (Paper Goods and Printed Matter)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class16-paper-goods-and-printed-matter.php)
* [Class 17 (Rubber Goods)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class17-rubber-goods.php)
* [Class 18 (Leather Goods)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class18-leather-goods.php)
* [Class 19 (Non-metallic Building Materials)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class19-non-metallic-building-materials.php)
* [Class 20 (Furniture and Articles Not Otherwise Classified)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class20-furniture.php)
* [Class 21 (Housewares and Glass)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class21-housewares-and-glass.php)
* [Class 22 (Cordage and Fibers)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class22-cordage-and-fibres.php)
* [Class 23 (Yarns and Threads)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class23-yarns-and-threads.php)
* [Class 24 (Fabrics)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class24-fabrics.php)
* [Class 25 (Clothing)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class25-clothing.php)
* [Class 26 (Fancy Goods)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class26-fancy-goods.php)
* [Class 27 (Floor Coverings)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class27-floor-coverings.php)
* [Class 28 (Toys and Sporting Goods)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class28-toys-and-sporting-goods.php)
* [Class 29 (Meats and Processed Foods)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class29-metals-and-processed-foods.php)
* [Class 30 (Staple Foods)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class30-staple-foods.php)
* [Class 31 (Natural Agricultural Products)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class31-natural-agricultural-products.php)
* [Class 32 (Light Beverages)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class32-light-beverages.php)
* [Class 33 (Wines and Spirits)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class33-wines-and-spirits.php)
* [Class 34 (Smokers' Articles)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class34-smokers-articles.php)

**Services**

* [Class 35 (Advertising and Business)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class35-advertising-and-business.php)
* [Class 36 (Insurance and Financial)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class36-insurance-and-financial.php)
* [Class 37 (Building, Construction and Repair)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class37-building-construction-and-repair.php)
* [Class 38 (Telecommunication)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class38-telecommunications.php)
* [Class 39 (Transportation and Storage)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class39-transportation-and-storage.php)
* [Class 40 (Treatment of Materials)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class40-treatment-of-materials.php)
* [Class 41 (Education and Entertainment)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class41-education-and-entertainment.php)
* [Class 42 (Computer, Scientific and Legal)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class42-computer-scientific-and-legal.php)
* [Class 43 (Hotels and Restaurants)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class43-hotels-and-restaurants.php)
* [Class 44 (Medical, Beauty, and Agricultural)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class44-medical-beauty-and-agricultural.php)
* [Class 45 (Personal and Social Services)](https://www.tm-india.com/trademark-classes/class45-personal-and-social-services.php)

**ICAT**

ICAT is India’s premier Homologation and Testing centre developed under NATRiP by Govt. of India. It is one of the agencies notified under CMV rule no 126 for issuance of TYPE APPROVAL CERTIFICATE (TAC) and CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION (COP) Certificate.

ICAT is catering to the certification requirements of all categories of vehicles as per CMVR, 1989 including 2W, 3W, 4W, EV’s, Quadricycle, E-cart, Tractor, E-Rickshaw, Bus, Truck, Trailer, CEV, Power Tiller, Combine Harvestor & special purpose vehicles.

2 WHEELERS

* L1 Category - A motorcycle without gear or a light two wheeled powered vehicle with maximum speed 70 kilometres per hour and engine capacity not exceeding 50cc if fitted with a thermic engine or motor power not exceeding 4.0 kilowatts if fitted with electric motor
* L2 Category -A motorcycle or a light two wheeled powered vehicle with engine capacity exceeding 50cc if fitted with a thermic engine or motor power exceeding 4.0 kilowatts if fitted with electric motor

3 WHEELERS

* L5 - A three wheeled motor vehicles with maximum speed exceeding 25 kmph and engine capacity exceeding 25 cc if fitted with a thermic engine, or motor power exceeding 0.25 kW if fitted with electric motor.
* E-rickshaw - special purpose BoVhaving three wheels and intended to provide last mile connectivity for transport of passengers

E- Waste-

**E**-**waste** or **Waste** Electrical **and Electronic** Equipment (WEEE) are loosely discarded, surplus, obsolete, broken, electrical or electronic devices.

As per the new E-Waste (Management) Rules 2016, it has become mandatory for bulk consumers, producers and manufacturers of all electrical and electronic equipment to bide by their EPR. These rules clearly indicate that a target is set for a bulk producer as per their market share to channelize their e-waste for responsible recycling.

1. **EPR Authorisation**

**extended producer responsibility** (**EPR**) is a strategy to add all of the [environmental costs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_costs) associated with a product throughout the [product life cycle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Product_life_cycle) to the [market price](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market_price) of that product.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) means responsibility of any producer of electrical or electronic equipment, for channelization of e-waste to ensure environmentally sound management of such waste.

List of Common E-waste Items:

Home Appliances

* Microwaves, Home Entertainment Devices, Electric cookers, Heaters, Fans

Communications and Information Technology Devices

* Cell phones, Smartphones, Desktop Computers, Computer Monitors, Laptops, Circuit boards, Hard Drives

Home Entertainment Devices

* DVDs, Blu Ray Players, Stereos, Televisions, Video Game Systems, Fax machines, Copiers, Printers

Electronic Utilities

* Massage Chairs, Heating Pads, Remote Controls, Television Remotes, Electrical Cords, Lamps, Smart Lights, Night Lights, Treadmills, FitBits, Smart Watches, Heart Monitors, Diabetic Testing Equipment

Office and Medical Equipment

* Copiers/Printers, IT Server Racks, IT Servers, Cords and Cables, WiFi Dongles, Dialysis, Machines, Imaging Equipment, Phone & PBX systems, Audio & Video Equipment, Network Hardware (i.e. servers, switches, hubs, etc.), Power Strips & Power Supplies  
  Uninterrupted Power Supplies (UPS Systems), Power Distribution Systems (PDU’s), Autoclave, Defibrillator

1. **Plastic waste management**

**Plastic waste management** is a critical issue. Over 300 million metric tons of **plastics** are produced in the world annually and about fifty percent of this volume is for **disposal** applications, product that are discarded within a year of their purchase.

Plastic products have become an integral part of our daily life because of which the polymer is produced at a massive scale worldwide.

According to the reports for year 2017-18, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has estimated that India generates approximately 9.4 million tonnes per annum plastic waste

The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. (SPI) introduced its resin identification coding system in 1988 at the urging of recyclers around the country. The seven types of plastic include: 1. Polyethylene Terephthalate (PETE or PET) 2. High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE). 3. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) 4. Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE) 5. Polypropylene (PP) 6. Polystyrene or Styrofoam (PS) 7. Miscellaneous plastics (includes polycarbonate, polylactide, acrylic, acrylonitrile butadiene, styrene, fiberglass, and nylon).

Plastic Waste Management (PWM Rules), 2016 • These rules shall apply to every Waste Generator, Local Body, Gram Panchayat, Manufacturer, Importer, Producer and Brand Owner.

• Carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastic, shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness. The provision of thickness shall not be applicable to carry bags made up of Compostable plastic, complying IS/ISO: 17088.

**Requirement of plastic Waste Management (PWM) Application from CPCB: -**

1. Company Legal Proof (COI)
2. Pan Card of company
3. Authorized person name designation, mobile no, pan card, Aadhar card, email id
4. GST certificate
5. Scanned copy of signature of authorized person
6. Sales data with invoices
7. **Battery Waste Management:**

Battery Waste Management Rules, 2020 was published in the Gazette of India,battery waste management is the process of collecting and recycling batteries, usually collected from households as part of municipal solid waste. It is also known as battery recycling and refers to the process whereby e-waste (also known as 'end-of-life' products or 'e-scrap') are collected and returned to the manufacture for reuse or processing into new products.

**Grant or renewal of registration as a Producer requirement: -**

* **Name of Producer**
* **Registered address of Producer, website address and contact details**
* **Name of the authorized person(s) and full address with e-mail, landline telephone number and mobile number**
* **GST No.**
* **TIN No.**
* **Type(s) of Battery placed in the market with brand name(s), List as per the type:**

**a. Portable Battery**

**b. Automotive Battery**

**c. EV Battery**

**d. Industrial Battery**

**Submission of Extended Producer Responsibility plan by the Producer: -**

1. **Type(s) of Battery placed in the market with brand name(s) along with the quantities in total weight as well as dry weight of Battery, Quantities in total weight as well as dry weight of Battery type wise:**

**a. Portable Battery**

**b. Automotive Battery**

**c. EV Battery**

**d. Industrial Battery**

1. **Producer shall provide Extended Producer Responsibility plan in the Form 1(C) to Central Pollution Control Board by 30th June of every year for the Battery manufactured in the preceding financial year. It shall contain information on the quantity, weight of Battery along with the dry weight of Battery materials through the centralized portal.**
2. **Producer shall submit an Extended Producer Responsibility Plan in Form 1(C) to Central Pollution Control Board for the Battery manufactured in FY 2022-23 within three months of the publication of these rules.**
3. **The registration shall be done within two weeks from the submission of a completed application.**
4. **The registration shall be done within two weeks from the submission of a completed application.**
5. **Producer shall file for renewal of registration in Form 1(A) before sixty days of its expiry.**
6. **The registration of Producer shall be valid for a period of five years.**

**MTCTE (TEC) Certificate:-**

The Indian Telegraph Rules of 1951 (modified in 2017) stipulate that telecom equipment to be placed on the Indian market must undergo prior mandatory testing and certification.

A certification label must be affixed to the telecom equipment.

Certification shall ensure conformity with the following aspects:

1. Any telecom equipment does not degrade performance of existing network when connected.

2. Safety of the end–users.

3. Protect users and public by ensuring that radio frequency emissions from equipment do not exceed prescribed standard

4. Telecom equipment complies with the relevant national and international regulatory standards and requirements (summarized as ‘Essential Requirements’ by TEC)

**Documents Required for TEC Application**

* Applicant name, Designation, PAN Card Email Id and Mobile Number
* Company Website:
* Company Land Line Number
* Applicant Type (Indian OEM/AIR)
* Legal Proof of company AOA, MoA and COI

**BIS:**

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) was established in the year 1952 under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986. The main purpose of BIS is to develop and disseminate Industrial Standards, Technical specification, and related documents for various segments in India.

**CRS (Compulsory Registration Scheme)**

CRS (Compulsory Registration Scheme) is mandatory for all Product Importers, Exporters, Manufacturers and Distributors in India who want to do business in India. It provides a uniform means of identification to the Manufactures, Importers and other parties covered by the scheme.

As per the Orders by **Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY)** no person shall manufacture or store for sale, import, sell or distribute goods which do not conform to the Indian standard specified in the order and do not bear the Standard Mark with unique registration number obtained from BIS.

* **Phase 1:** [**Order, 2012"**](https://www.crsbis.in/BIS/app_srv/tdc/gl/docs/gazette_notification_2012_10_03.pdf)**on 03 October 2012 for fifteen categories of electronics items.**

**Product:** Electronics Games (Video), Laptop/Notebook/Tablet, Plasma/LCD/LED Television of screen size 32’’ & More, Optical Disc Players of input power 200W and above, Microwave Ovens, Visual Display Units, Video Monitor of size 32’’ & More, Printers, Plotters, Scanners, Wireless Keyboards, Telephone answering machines, Amplifiers with input power 2000W and above, Electronics Musical Systems with input power 200W and above, Electronic Clocks with Mains Power, Set Top Box, Automatic Data Processing Machine.

* **Phase 2:** [**Fifteen more product categories**](https://www.crsbis.in/BIS/app_srv/tdc/gl/docs/New_Gazette_Notification_2014_11_13.pdf)**were added by MeitY under this order on 13 November 2014.**

**Product:** Power Adaptors for IT Equipment’s, Power Adaptors for Audio, Video & Similar Electronics Apparatus, UPS / Invertors of rating < 5kVA, DC & AC Supplied Electronics Control gear for LED Modules, Sealed Secondary Cell / Batteries containing Alkaline or other non-acid Electrolytes for use in portable applications, Self-Ballasted LED Lamps for General Lighting Services, Fixed General Purpose LED Luminaires, Mobile Phones, Cash Registers, Points of Sale Terminals, Copying Machines / Duplicators, Smart Card Readers, Mail Processing Machines / Postage Machines / Franking Machines, Passport Reader, Power Bank for use in portable Applications.

* **Phase 3:** [**Another thirteen product categories**](https://www.crsbis.in/BIS/app_srv/tdc/gl/docs/Gazette_notification_phase_3_CRO_1.pdf)**were added by MeitY under this order on 23 August 2017.**

**Product:** Recessed LED Luminaries, LED Luminaries for Road and Street Lighting, LED Flood Lights, LED Hand Lamps, LED Lighting Chains, LED Luminaires for Emergency Lighting, UPS / Inverters of rating < 10kVA, Plasma / LCD/ LED Television of screen size up-to 32’’, CCTV Cameras / CCTV Recorders, Adapters for household and similar electrical appliances, USB driven Barcode readers, barcode scanners, Iris scanners, Optical Fingerprint scanners, Smart Watches.

* **Phase 4:** [**Another thirteen product categories**](https://www.crsbis.in/BIS/app_srv/tdc/gl/docs/Gazette_notification_phase_3_CRO_1.pdf)**were added by MeitY under this order on 01 April 2020.**

**Product:** Standalone LED Modules for General Lighting, Lighting Chain (Rope Lights), Keyboard, Induction Stove, Automatic Teller Cash dispensing machines, USB Type External Hard Disk Drive, Wireless Headphone and Earphone, USB Type External Solid-State Storage Devices (above 256GB Capacity), Electronic Musical System with input power below 200Watts, Standalone Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS) with output voltage 48V (max), Television other than Plasma / LCD / LED TVs, Rice Cooker.

* **Phase 5:** [**Another thirteen product categories**](https://www.crsbis.in/BIS/app_srv/tdc/gl/docs/Gazette_notification_phase_3_CRO_1.pdf)**were added by MeitY under this order on 01 October 2020.**

**Product:** Wireless Microphone, Digital Camera, Video Camera, Webcam (Finished Product), Smart Speakers (with and without display), Dimmers for LED products, Bluetooth speakers.

* **Ministry of New and Renewal Energy(MNRE) has notified five products under**[**Solar Photovoltaics, Systems, Devices and Components Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2017**](https://www.crsbis.in/BIS/app_srv/tdc/gl/docs/MNRE_notification_1.pdf)**dated 05 September 2017.**

**Product:** Crystalline Silicon Terrestrial Photovoltaic (PV) modules (Si wafer based), Thin-Film Terrestrial Photovoltaic (PV) Modules (a-Si, CiGs and CdTe), PV Modules (Si wafer and Thin film), Power converters for use in photovoltaic power system, Utility-Interconnected Photovoltaic inverters, Storage battery.

**ISI Marking: -**

Indian Standard Institute (ISI) a leader in the standards of product quality and safety mark. ISI marking live by the three principles of EXCELLENCE, INNOVATION and SERVICE. BIS mission is to shape global standards for a better tomorrow, in terms of people's health, safety and comfort.

Product certification scheme for use of isi mark mark

The Bureau grants a licence based on successful assessment of the manufacturing infrastructure, production process, quality control and testing capabilities of a manufacturer through a visit to its manufacturing premise s. Conformity of the product to the relevant standard(s) is also established through third party laboratory testing or testing in the manufacturing premises or a combination of both.

**ISI Marking for Foreign Manufacturer (FMCS): -**

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has been operating a Foreign Manufacturers Certification Scheme (FMCS) since the year 2000 under [BIS Act, 2016 and Rules & Regulations](https://www.bis.gov.in/index.php/the-bureau/bis-act-rules-and-regulations/). Under FMCS, licence is granted to a Foreign Manufacturer for use of Standard Mark on a product that conforms to an Indian Standard. FMCS is applicable for grant of licence for all [products](http://164.100.105.199:8080/cmms/internetrep/HORepISNo.aspx?Report=20) except [Electronics & IT Goods](https://crsbis.in/BIS/products.do).  The licence is granted by Foreign Manufacturers Certification Department (FMCD) located at BIS Headquarters

BIS licence to use or apply Standard Mark is granted for products manufactured in a manufacturing premises and conforming to all the requirements of the relevant Indian standard. The Standards may be under mandatory or voluntary certification.

Process:

* Application
* Test reports
* Conformity of Raw Material
* Submission of Partial Test Report
* Undertakings
* Factory visit (Audit)
* Factory Testing (Audit)
* Grant of Licence

**CE**

CE marking is an identifier used on products to indicate that they conform to the requirements of European Union directives. CE marking is a safety sign that indicates whether a product complies with minimum health, safety and environmental protection requirements set by the EU. CE Marking is the manufacturer's declaration of conformity with the provisions of EU Directive.

To get a CE Marking on your product, you will need to apply through a Notified Body. A Notified Body is an independent third-party body that will perform the conformity assessment to your design and manufacturing processes, according to the corresponding standards set by the EU Commission.

**There are 3 steps to the CE Marking procedure:**

1. Identify your product as one that requires CE Marking

2. Find out whether you need to be notified by a notified body of your product and

3. Apply for the marking yourself or instruct an authorised representative to apply on your behalf

**FCC**

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is an independent United States government agency that manages interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable. The FCC was created by the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) to replace the Federal Radio Commission and to regulate interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable.

If you intend to broadcast or transmit signals (including Internet traffic) from the United States or to citizens of the United States, you must obtain FCC approval for the station or facility. This approval is required even if you are using only low power devices.

**TELEC**

Specified radio equipment such as cellular phone, wireless LAN and business purpose radio used in Japan is required to conform to the technical standards regulated by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) of Japan.  
As the registered certification body, TELEC engages in the radio equipment conformity certification service for all kinds of the specified radio equipment.

Radio equipment conformity certification is to certify that specified radio equipment conforms to the technical standards under the Radio Act of Japan.

**RCM Certificate**

Electrical/electronic and/or radio equipment can be placed on the Australian and / or New Zealand market product must be the RCM certified after which an RCM marking can be affixed to the product. By affixing a Regulatory Compliance Marking (RCM) the manufacturer affirms compliance of his product with all the applicable legal and technical requirements of AMCA

**To get RCM certification need to follow six steps:**

* Step 1: Identify and classify the product in accordance with the RCM product regulations.
* Step 2: Carry out product testing or determine compliance based on existing test reports.
* Step 3: Compile and verify the necessary technical and administrative documentation and draw up the Declaration of Conformity.
* Step 4: Assign a local authorized representative, based in Australia and New Zealand.
* Step 5: Register the product in the Electrical Equipment Safety System (EESS) database.
* Step 6: Affix the RCM marking

**BEE**

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is an organization under the Ministry of Power, Government of India. It works for the promotion and deployment of energy efficiency in India.

Its aim is to decrease India’s greenhouse gas emissions, support and assist Indian businesses in becoming more energy efficient and improve the overall energy security of India. BEE certificate issue to the Band.

**Required BEE for mandatory product before placed in market: -**

Mandatory Appliance: Frost Free Refrigerator, Stationary Storage Type Electric Water Heater, Colour Television, Room Air Conditioner (Variable Speed), TFL, LED LAMPS, Room Air Conditioner (Fixed Speed), RAC (Cassette, Floor Standing Tower, Ceiling, Corner AC), Distribution Transformer, Direct Cool Refrigerator, Ceiling Fan

Voluntary Appliance: Computer, Domestic Gas Stove, General Purpose Industrial Motor, Submersible Pump Set, Washing Machine (Semi/Top Load/Front Load), Ballast, Solid State Inverter, Office Automation Products, Diesel Engine Driven Monoset Pumps for Agricultural Purposes, Diesel Generator Set, Chillers, Microwave Oven, Solar Water Heater, Deep Freezers, Light Commercial AC Fixed Speed, Ultra-High Definition (UHD) Televisions, Air Compressors, Tyres/Tires, High Energy Li-Battery.

**How to get BEE certificate: -**

Thinktrek help organisation to get BEE approval of product easy way at competitive price.

For BEE applicatoin need product test report according to relevant standards from authorised lab. After testing application will submit into the BEE.

[**International Organization for Standardization**](https://www.bing.com/ck/a?!&&p=9c7b26ada264ad6eJmltdHM9MTY3MDYzMDQwMCZpZ3VpZD0wOTQyNjQwMy1iZWY5LTZkMjUtMThhNi03NWVhYmYwYjZjZmImaW5zaWQ9NTQ1NA&ptn=3&hsh=3&fclid=09426403-bef9-6d25-18a6-75eabf0b6cfb&u=a1L3NlYXJjaD9xPUludGVybmF0aW9uYWwrT3JnYW5pemF0aW9uK2ZvcitTdGFuZGFyZGl6YXRpb24rd2lraXBlZGlh&ntb=1) **(ISO)**

The ISO 9000 family is a set of five quality management systems standards that help organizations ensure they meet customer and other stakeholder needs within statutory and regulatory requirements related to a product or service. ISO 9000 deals with the fundamentals of QMS, including the seven quality management principles that underlie the family of standards. ISO 9001 deals with the requirements that organizations wishing to meet the standard must full-fill. ISO 9002 is a model for quality assurance in production and installation. ISO 9003 for quality assurance in final inspection and test. ISO 9004 gives guidance on achieving sustained organizational success.

**ISO 9001Certificate:**

ISO 9001 is a quality management standard that helps companies create and maintain a customer-focused culture. The standard was created by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It provides guidelines on how to manage a Quality Management System (QMS), improving key areas such as continually meeting customer requirements and expectations, increasing operational efficiency and reducing waste.

**Benefit of ISO 9001 Certificate: -**

ISO 9001:2015 is an internationally recognized quality management system standard. It describes how to implement a process approach to quality management that can be adopted by any organization and provides those who live and work in it greater confidence.

ISO 9001 certification ensures your customers that you will consistently provide them with quality products and services. It allows you to demonstrate that you are adhering to the requirements of your industry or government regulations.

The ISO 9001 Standard provides a framework for implementing quality management systems. It covers the requirements for a quality management system, describes how to plan, implement, operate and maintain such a system, and specifies the required documentation.

**How to Get ISO 9001: -**

To achieve ISO 9001 certification, a company must demonstrate its capability of consistently providing products or services that meet customer and applicable regulatory requirements. In addition, the documentation system establishes where responsibility lies for the design and development of new or changed processes, products, and services, so that they can be improved continually.

The process to get ISO 9001 certified plaque is quite simple. They need to make a document that has all the information about the company, how it will help them improve their products and services, the policies that they have. Once they complete this then they need to send it to us along with some documents and fees. Once we get all these things we start verifying the company and once everything is verified we issue the certificate.

**ISO 14001 Certificate: -**

ISO 14001 is an environmental management system (EMS) standard that has been published by the International Organization for Standardization. It provides a set of guidelines to incorporate environmental considerations into a company's policies, procedures, plans and documentation within the context of business requirements.

ISO 14001 gives companies a framework to show their commitment to managing the environmental impacts associated with their business activities.

ISO 14001 sets out a minimum set of requirements that, if implemented correctly, can help you ensure you are meeting your legal obligations and reduce or eliminate exposures to risk, thereby improving your environmental performance.

By following the requirements of ISO 14001, you can demonstrate that you are taking steps to improve environmental performance, ultimately reducing costs and enhancing your reputation as an eco-conscious business.

**Benefits of ISO 14001: -**

ISO 14001 helps organisation make a positive impact by improving your environmental performance.

ISO 14001 is a recognized standard for helping organizations manage their environmental performance to protect the environment, people, and profits.

ISO 14001 certification is to ensure that you have the right procedures in place to ensure the safe management of your company’s environmental aspects. This will help you improve on your performance, reduce costs and save time

ISO 14001 is a fundamental tool used by organizations to meet their environmental management responsibilities. It provides companies with a framework which ensures they have an integrated approach to managing their environmental impact on the planet.

**How to Get ISO 14001 Certificate: -**

ISO 14001 certification helps your company achieve its environmental objectives. The first step towards becoming ISO 14001 certified is to develop an environmental policy within your organization that describes how each staff member is going to make sure that their activities do not harm the environment. The next step is to develop a records management system that lists all documents related to your activities, including any plans you make in the future to prevent pollution. Lastly, it is important that you train employees on how to implement new standards, provide feedback and review current policies.

**ISO 45001 Certificate: -**

ISO 45001 is an international standard that sets out the requirements for occupational health and safety management systems. It details how to effectively manage OH&S across an organization and replaces previous standards such as OHSAS 18001 (Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems) and BS OHSAS 18000 (Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems).

ISO 45001 sets out the requirements for occupational health and safety management systems. It provides guidance on how to apply principles of occupational health and safety in workplaces, support the development and maintenance of safe working practices, manage risks to health and wellbeing at work and improve the effectiveness of occupational health and safety management systems.

**Benefits of ISO 45001: -**

Implementing ISO 45001 gives you a number of benefits. These include a systematic approach to workplace safety management, clearer lines of responsibility and accountability, improved employee engagement and participation in managing their own health and safety, the ability to integrate workplace health and safety requirements with other regulations, and better business performance along with reduced risk.

Achieving ISO 45001 will help you to: deliver the right services to your customers, and have a positive impact on their health, safety, wellbeing, and productivity.

**How to Get ISO 45001: -**

ISO 45001 certification means that your organization has demonstrated an ability to manage risks and continuously improve your processes. You will have the knowledge of best practices, which can be used in safe work environment and productivity.

To get ISO 45001 certification, it is important to know how an organization should meet its requirements. To comply with these requirements and obtain ISO 45001 certification, you first need to ensure that your organization complies with the requirements of ISO 9001.

**ISO 27001 Certificate:-**

ISO 27001 is an international information security standard that integrates the management of risk with the implementation of controls. It enables organizations to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of their information by establishing a holistic information security management system (ISMS) that can be effectively implemented and continuously improved. It specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, operating, monitoring, and maintaining a documented information security management system within the organization.

The ISO 27001 standard is a tool used to ensure the protection of your company's assets and information. It establishes what type of controls your organization will use for security in order to best adapt it to its culture, activities, and risks.

**Benefits of ISO 27001:-**

The ISO 27001 is a standard that sets requirements for organizations to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of electronic information. It details the groundwork that must be in place to reduce risk associated with information security breaches and its impact on the organization.

Implementation of information security management systems (ISMS) to ensure that you can effectively protect your business against cyber threats.

Following the ISO 27001 standard, a business can help prevent data security breaches and protect their digital assets. This standard helps businesses reduce costs that can arise from cyber-attacks and other security incidents, such as fines and reputational damage. It also helps companies maintain customer trust by demonstrating that they are committed to protecting information.

**How to Get ISO 27001:-**

To achieve ISO 27001 certification, companies must comply with the standard's requirements and maintain that compliance by implementing and maintaining the appropriate controls.

To establishing, implementing, and maintaining an information security management system within an organization. It covers everything from policies and procedures to risk assessment, training, and staff awareness.

**Legal Metrology Packaged Commodities certificate (LMPC certificate)**

**Legal Metrology Packaged Commodities certificate (**LMPC certificate) for packaged commodity rules, which is issued by the government. According to the Legal Metrology Act, 2009, all packers and importers of pre-packaged products must register themselves under the rule 27 Legal Metrology Packaged Commodities Rules, 2011. This can be used for making sure that all packaged commodities are legal in terms of their price, weight and quantity.

Legal Metrology is the system of measuring and weighing in India under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009. Its objective is to ensure uniform standards of weights and measures provided to the consumers in India

The Packaged Commodities Rules 2011 cover every aspect of packaged commodities and will be applicable to every unit which packages a commodity which is not manufactured or processed by it or purchased in the unpackaged condition from outside.

The Legal Metrology Packaged Commodities Rules, 2011 are applicable to packaged commodities that are traded in India and shall only apply to the sale of the commodity which is entirely contained in the package and sold for consideration by volume including weight, measure or count.

The Legal Metrology Packaged Commodities Rules, 2011 came into force on 1st June, 2012 and replaces the existing Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2002 and brings packaged commodities under the purview of the Legal Metrology Act. These rules make certain provisions with respect to the determination of gross weight and net quantity of packages containing commodities other than foodstuffs.

The Packaged Commodities Rules, 2011 as amended w.e.f 01/07/2016 have been notified by Central Government under section 3(2) of the Legal Metrology Act 2009 which is applicable in whole country except Jammu & Kashmir and Lakshadweep.

There are two kinds of LMPC registrations under the Legal Metrology Pre-Packed Commodity Rules, 2011.

1. LMPC Importer Registration under rule 27: This registration shall be required if you are importing the Pre-Packed Commodities and sell them in India without any further Packaging and Labelling activity.
2. LMPC Packer & Manufacturer Registration under rule 27: This registration shall be required if you are manufacturing and packing the goods or you are getting manufacture of goods from third party and gets it packed in your own brand.

For obtaining Legal Metrology certificate the required documents which are listed below: –

* Copy of the tax registration of the business.
* Copy of the local municipal license.
* Import and Export Code (IEC)
* PAN of the Firm.
* PAN and AADHAR of the promoters.
* Business Address proof.

**WPC ETA Approval: -**

Equipment Type Approval is a stringent and thorough review process for wireless equipment that ensures the reliability and security of all IT networks. Equipment Type Approval ensures that every device used in our mission-critical applications is up to par so we can keep our troops safe from harm’s way.

A Wireless Planning Commotion approval is required to install and use any wireless equipment within the vicinity of a licensed radio transmitter site or wireless operating centre.

License free bands in India: -

* 2.4-2.4835 GHz
* 5 GHz
* 5.825-5.875 GHz
* 865-867 MHz
* 335 MHz
* 26.957-27.383 MHz
* 433-434 Mhz
* 13.553-13.567 MHz
* 50-200 KHz

9-50 KHz

* 302-435 kHz
* 855-1050 kHz
* 1.89-2.31 MHz

For obtaining WPC ETA product for approval required documents are given below: -

* 1. RF (Radio Frequency) Test Repot
  2. Product Technical Specification

**CDSCO**

The Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) is an agency under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. The main functions of CDSCO are manufacture, import, export and sale of medicines in India. It is responsible for bringing out the pharmacopoeia of standards and edition on medicinal products in India.

The main functions of CDSCO are: i) Licensing of pharmaceutical manufacturers, ii) Registration of New Drugs & Products, iii) Approval of Drugs & Drugs ingredients Used in Medicines, iv) Issuing Drug Tariff / DPCO v) Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme by way training.

It is responsible for implementing the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (D&C Act), and Rules thereunder in all matters related to safety of human life by ensuring the availability at affordable prices of safe, high quality, efficacious, economic and properly labeled medicines in conformity with the provisions of Indian laws governing drugs.

It was set up in 1961 and merged with the Drugs Controller General of India in 1995.