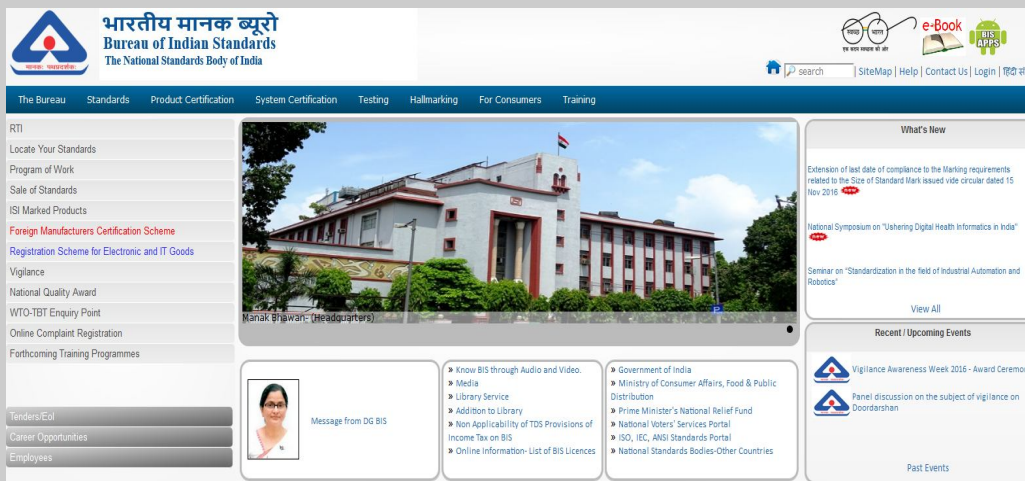


Home Page



Logo



URL

http://www.bis.org.in/

Subject

Standardization -- India – Periodicals;
 Standardization – Periodicals;
 Standards, Engineering -- India – Periodicals.

Accessibility

On subscription basis

Language

English, Hindi

Publisher

Bureau of Indian Standards

Brief History

The **Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)** is the national Standards Body of India working under the aegis of Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India. It is established by the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 which came into effect on 23 December 1986. The Minister in charge of the Ministry or Department having administrative control of the BIS is the ex-officio President of the BIS.

The organization was formerly the **Indian Standards Institution (ISI)**, set up under the Resolution of the then Department of Industries and Supplies No. 1 Std.(4)/45, dated 3 September 1946. The ISI was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. As

a corporate body, it has 25 members drawn from Central or State Governments, industry, scientific and research institutions, and consumer organizations. Its headquarters are in New Delhi, with regional offices in Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai, Chandigarh and Delhi and 20 branch offices. It also works as WTO-TBT enquiry point for India.

Scope and Coverage

One of the major functions of the Bureau is the formulation, recognition and promotion of the Indian Standards. As on 31 August 2013, 19067 Standards formulated by BIS, are in force. These cover important segments of economy, which help the industry in upgrading the quality of their products and services.

BIS has identified 14 sectors which are important to Indian Industry. For formulation of Indian Standard, it has separate Division Council to oversee and supervise the work. The Standards are regularly reviewed and formulated in line with the technological development to maintain harmony with the International Standards.

To support the activities of product certification, BIS has a chain of 8 laboratories. These laboratories have established testing facilities for products of chemical, food, electrical and mechanical disciplines. Approximately, 25000 samples are being tested in the BIS laboratories every year. In certain cases where it is economically not feasible to develop test facilities in BIS laboratories and also for other reasons like overloading of samples, equipment being out of order, the services of outside approved laboratories are also being availed. Except for the two labs, all the other labs are NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) accredited. It operates a laboratory recognition scheme also.

Kind of Information

Product Certifications are to be obtained voluntarily. For, some of the products like Milk powder, Drinking Water, LPG Cylinders, Thermometers etc., certification is mandatory. Because these products are concerned with health and safety.

All foreign manufacturers of products who intend to export to India are required to obtain a BIS product certification license. Towards this, BIS launched its Product Certification Scheme for overseas manufacturers in the year 1999.

To know about the published standards one can go through the option “Published Standards” under the heading “Standards” at the top left portion of the homepage. The option provides the name of technical divisions like Electronics And Information Technology, Electrotechnical, Chemicals, Civil Engineering, Food And Agriculture etc., number of committees on each division, published standards and the scope of each technical division. By clicking the hyperlinked technical division’s names one can access the committee names under that division, committee number, published standards of that committee, detailed information of the meeting schedule of that committee.

In one wants to buy the standards then he/she have to open the option “e-sale” under the left hand side heading “Sale of standards”. On this portal of BIS one can search and browse for the standards. In the search box the name of the title or document’s standard number have to be putted. One can also browse for the standards. If the

“Search/Browse” option is clicked then the hyperlinked list of all technical divisions or titles along with the Division Code, Price Within India (INR), Price Outside India (INR) are provided. If wants to know about a particular product’s standard, as for then he/she have to go further under the related titles. Suppose one wants to know about the oils and oilseeds’ standards then the title Food and Agriculture have to click. Oils and oilseeds are under that option. By clicking the oils and oilseeds option one can get all the standards, publication year, reaffirmed year, title amendments status, Price Within India (INR), Price Outside India (INR).

Special Features

- The BIS have included directory of head quarter, regional office, branch office, sales office, and laboratory.
- It includes all the details about the BIS Act, Rules and Regulations.
- For the consumers the BIS provides brochures, copyright Indian standards, online complaint registration, citizen charter, enforcement.

Arrangement Pattern

The divisions of a specific title are arranged by maintain ascending order of committee code. Like the divisions under the title are arranged as following way:

Title	Committee Code ⁺
Pesticides and Pesticides Residue Analysis	FAD 1
Sugar Industry	FAD 2
Apiary Industry	FAD 3
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	FAD 4
Livestock Feeds, Equipment and Systems	FAD 5
STIMULANT FOODS	FAD 6
SOIL QUALITY AND FERTILIZERS	FAD 7
Food Additives	FAD 8
Spices and Condiments	FAD 9

All the standards under a specific item suppose “Food Additives” are arranged by ascending order of Indian Standards as following way:

Standard No	Publication Year	Reaffirmed Year	Title
IS 10502	1993	2010	Guar Gum, Food Grade
IS 10508	2007		Phosphoric Acid, Food Grade
IS 10563	1983	2009	Mineral Oil, Food Grade
IS 11686	1997	2009	Isopropyl Alcohol, Food Grade
IS 11909	1986	2009	Sweet Orange Oil, Cold Pressed, Food Grade
IS 11910	1986	2009	Spearmint Oil, Food Grade
IS 11911	1986	2009	Caffeine, Food Grade
IS 11912	1986	2009	Lime Oil, Distilled, Food Grade

Remarks

Rajiv Gandhi National Quality Award was instituted by the Bureau of Indian Standards in 1991, with a view to encouraging Indian manufacturing and service organizations to strive for excellence and giving special recognition to those who are considered to be the leaders of quality movement in India. It is one of the most prestigious awards for organizations who have excelled in the field of "quality", either in manufacturing sector or in service sector. The recipients of this award, over the years, have excelled to become the benchmark of quality in their respective fields, for which they have even earned international recognition. Rajiv Gandhi National Quality Award would help Indian Industry to improve quality by encouraging Indian Industry to make significant improvements in quality for maximizing consumer satisfaction and for successfully facing competition in the global market as well; recognizing the achievements of those organizations which have improved the quality of their products and services and thereby set an example for others; establishing guidelines and criteria that can be used by industry in evaluating their own quality improvement efforts; and the award has been designed in line with similar awards in other developed countries, like Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award in USA, Deming Prize in Japan and European Quality Award.

Comparable Tools

- Japanese Standards Association (JSA) (http://www.jsa.or.jp/default_english/default_english.html)
- The International Organization for Standardization (<http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm>)
- SAI Global - Standards Online (<https://infostore.saiglobal.com/store/>)
- Standards New Zealand (<https://www.standards.govt.nz/>)
- BSI Shop (<http://shop.bsigroup.com/>)
- Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN) Standards (<http://www.din.de/en/about-standards/din-standards>)

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