

## Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and the upcoming Quality Control Orders (QCO's)

22 February 2024

# An overview of the BIS certification



## BIS is responsible for:

- Standardization
- Marking
- Quality/ safety certification of goods

### 1 Is BIS mandatory?

- The BIS certification is typically **voluntary**,
- It is, however, **mandatory for certain products** in the interest of public safety, health, the environment, fair trade practices, and national security.

### 2 What is a QCO?

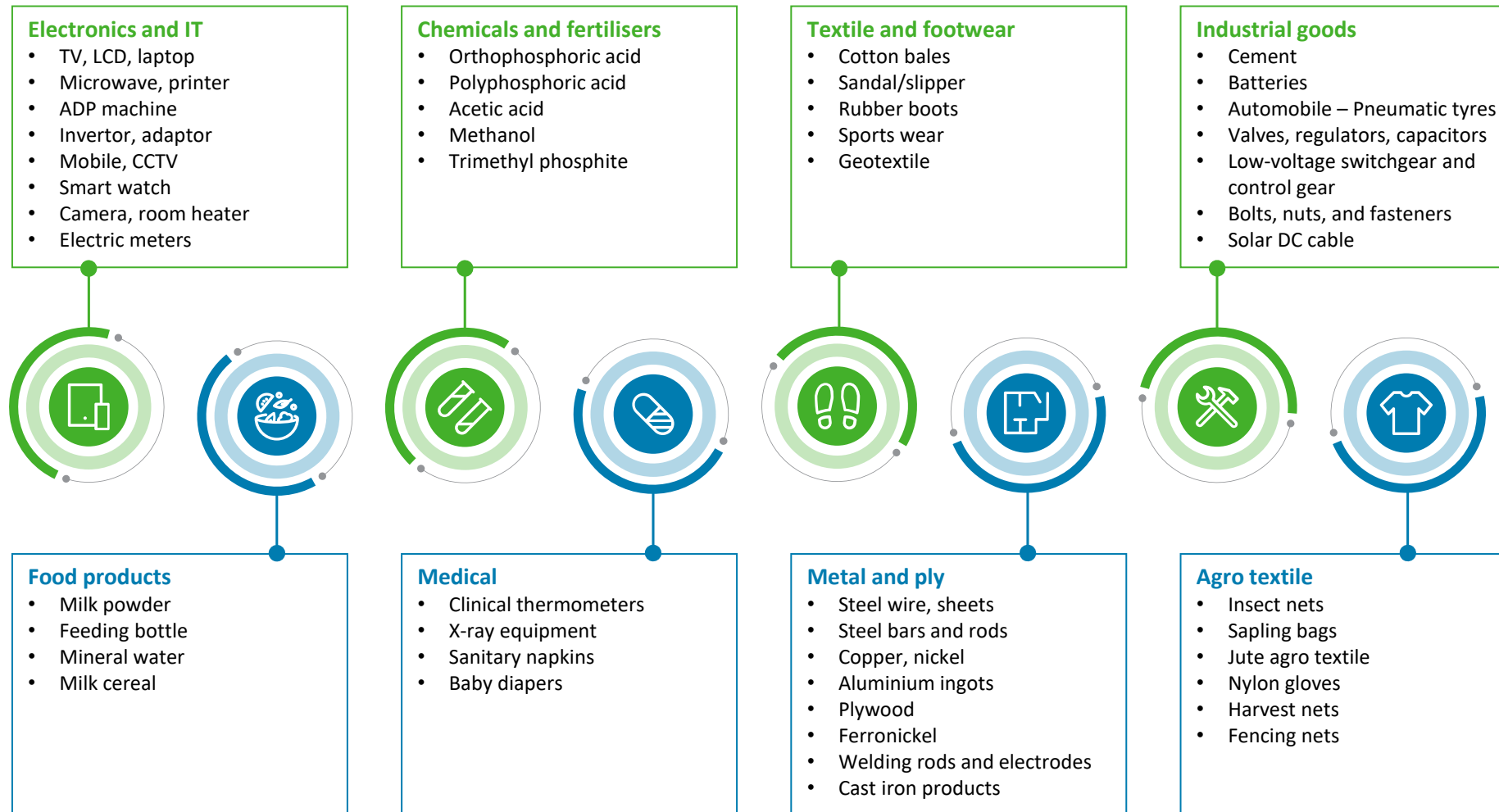
- In such cases, the Central Government directs the mandatory use of Standard Mark under BIS licencing through the issuance of Quality Control Orders (QCOs).

### 3 What happens under a QCO?

- After the date of commencement of a QCO, manufacture, **import**, distribute, sell, hire, lease, store, or exhibit for sale any product(s) covered under the QCO, is prohibited without a valid BIS registration and affixation of the corresponding Indian standard mark (IS mark).

# An Illustrative coverage of products and upcoming QCO's

## Existing QCOs



## Upcoming QCOs

- **Roadmap for over 200 QCOs to be effectuated until 2027**
- **Over 90% QCOs to be implemented in 2024**

Industrial items

Chemicals & petrochemicals

Heavy industrial goods

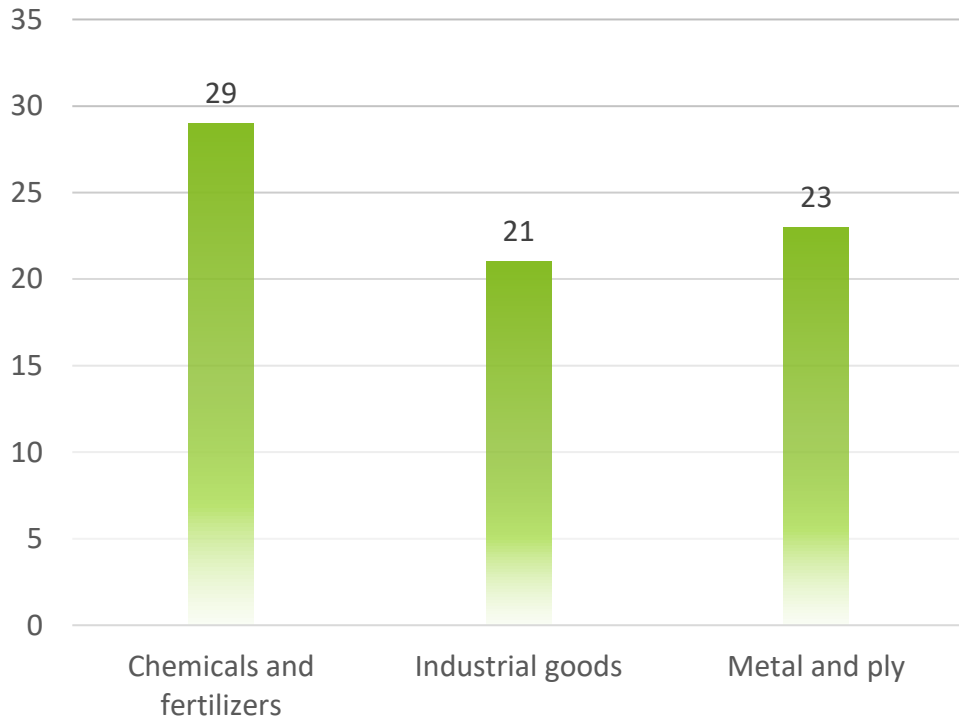
Textile

New and renewable energy

Electronics and IT

Steel goods

# Recent QCOs of 2024



## Illustrative examples

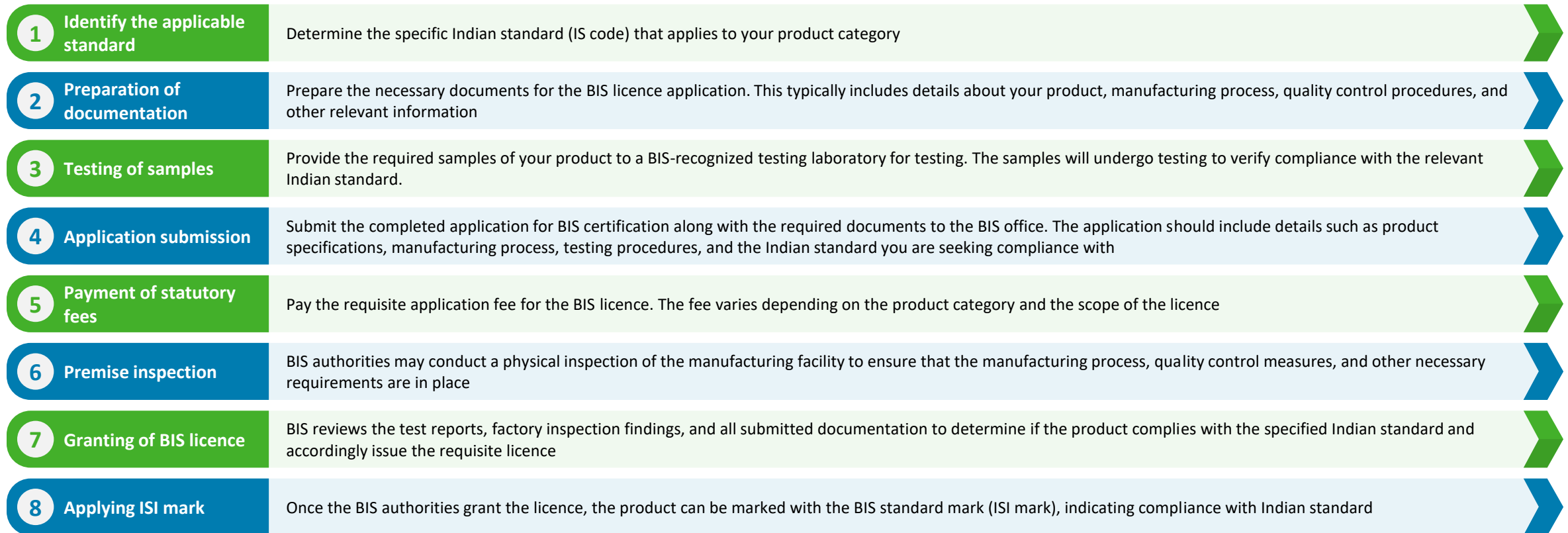
Products/Applicable QCO	Indian Standard	Enforcement date	Industries
Hexagon Head Bolts, Screws and Nuts of product Grade C Hexagon Head Bolts (Size Range M 5 to M 64)	IS 1363 (Part 1):2019	21-Jan-24	Industrial goods
Hexagon Head Screw (Size ranges from M 5 to M 64)	IS 1363 (Part 2): 2018	21-Jan-24	
Hexagon Head Bolts, Screws and Nuts of product Grade C – Hexagon Nuts (Size Range M5 to M64)	IS 1363 (Part 3): 2018	21-Jan-24	
Aluminium alloy tubes for irrigation purposes -welded tubes	IS 7092 (Part 1):1992	25-Mar-24	Metal and ply
Aluminium alloy tube for irrigation purposes – extruded tube	IS 7092 (Part 2):1987	25-Mar-24	
EC Grade Aluminium Rod produced by Continuous Casting and Rolling	IS 5484:1997	25-Mar-24	
Ethylene Dichloride	IS 869:2020	12-Mar-24	Chemical
Polycarbonate	IS 14434:1998	12-Mar-24	
Vinyl Chloride Monomer	IS 17442:2020	12-Mar-24	



**Licensing Procedure, Timelines, and Readiness**

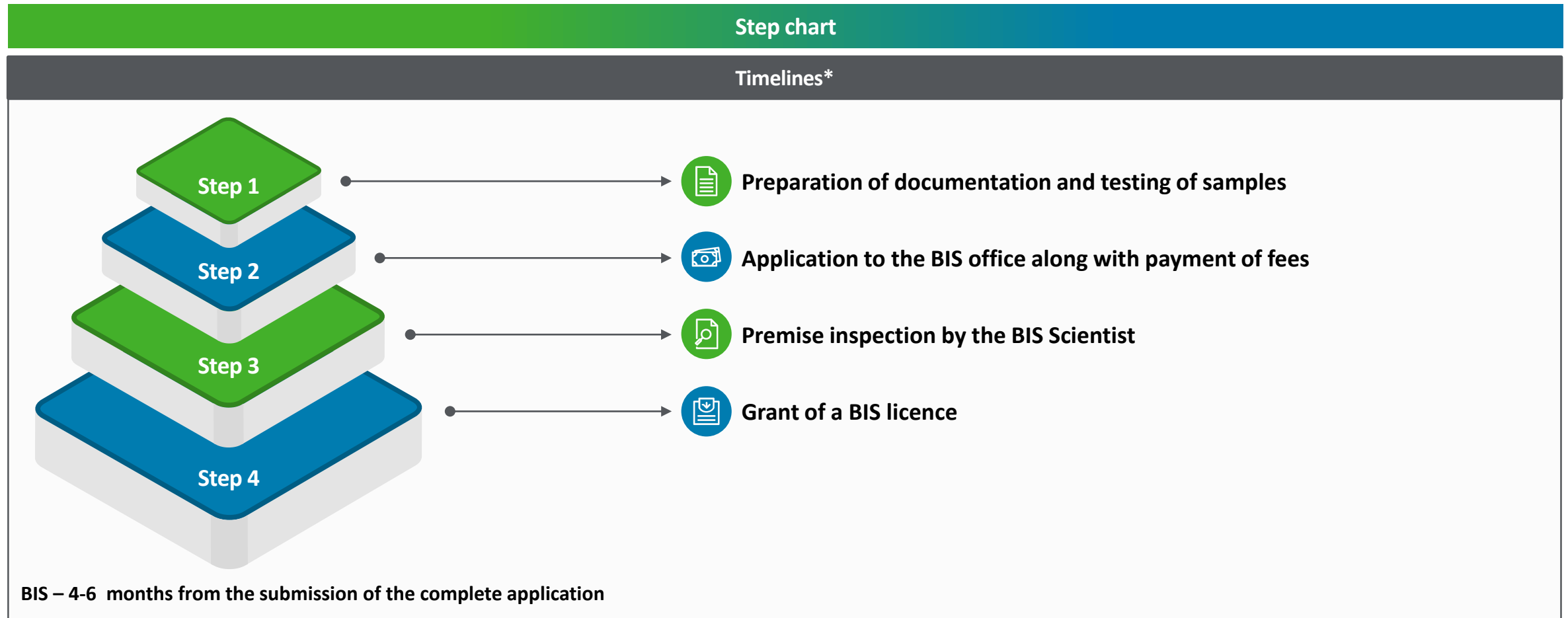
# Procedure for BIS licence

The process of obtaining a BIS licence involves several steps to ensure that a product meets the required standards set by BIS. Here's an overview of the typical BIS licence application process:



The above step/procedure is only from a reference standpoint, as it provides general guidance steps for applying for a BIS licence. Such processes may have specific variations based on the type of product and any updates or changes in BIS regulations or procedures.

# BIS licence – Indicative timelines



\*The above timeline is only indicative in nature, and the actual time will depend upon various factors like the validity of test reports, physical inspection, additional documents that the officer may require, retesting, etc.

# Documents needed

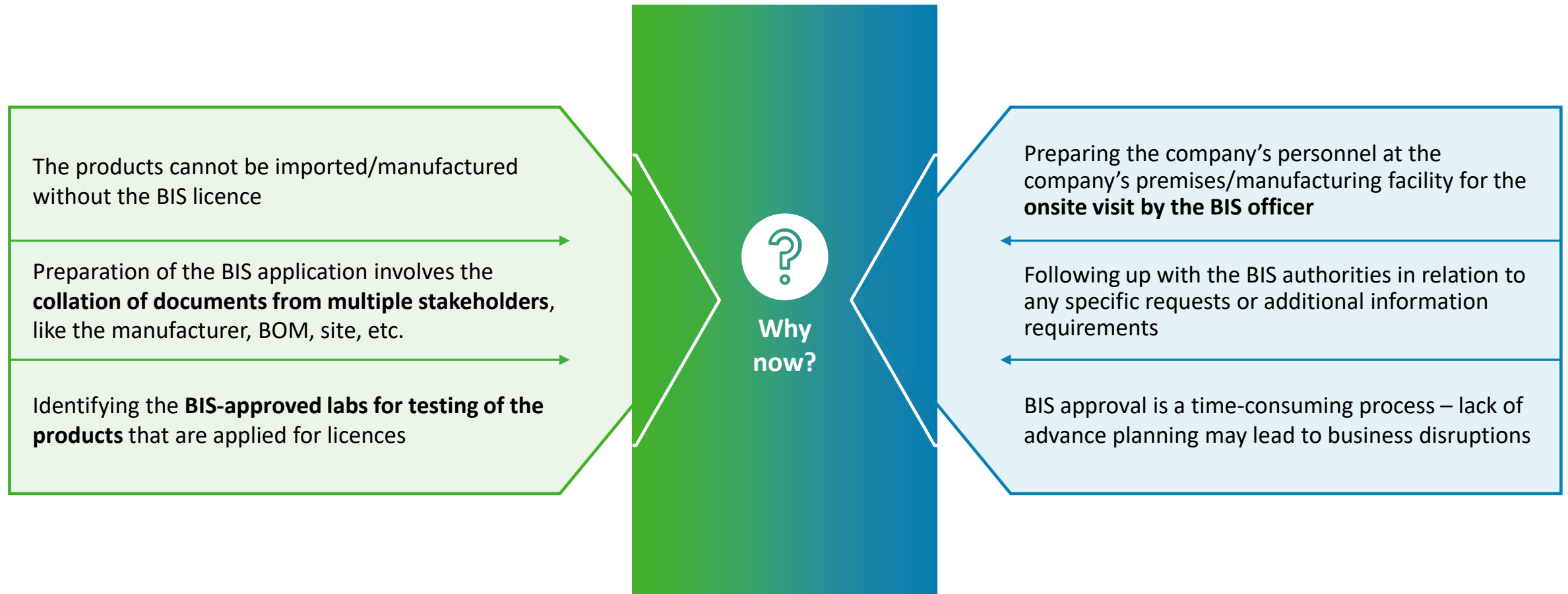
## General document list

- 1 Application form
- 2 Details of products (along with samples, technical drawings, and diagrams)
- 3 Manufacturer profile (along with its legal identification documents like PAN, COI, etc.) and blueprint of the manufacturing facility
- 4 Quality management system (QMS) certificate, if applicable
- 5 Trademark/brand name registration
- 6 Test reports from BIS-approved labs, along with a detailed list of testing facilities, testing equipment, and valid calibration certificates
- 7 Bill of Materials (BOM) used in imported products
- 8 Declaration of conformity and risk assessment report
- 9 Demand draft for the requisite fee payment
- 10 Power of attorney (POA); authorization letter, along with ID proof of the authorized signatory

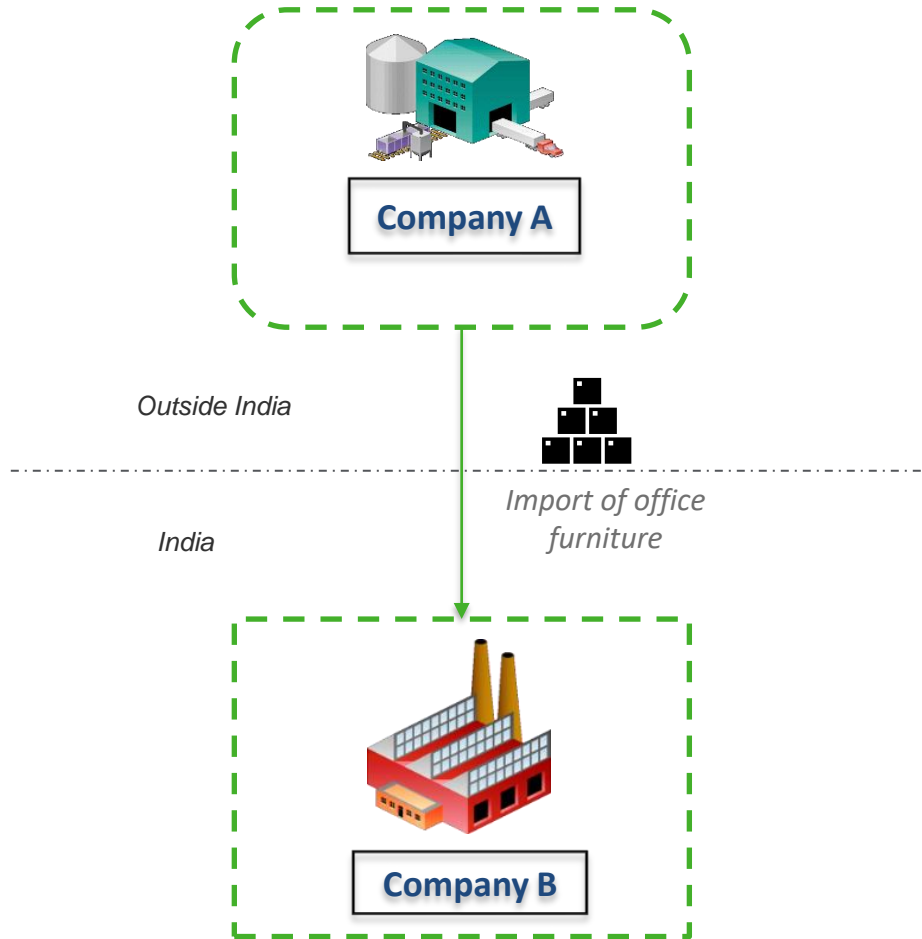
\* The above is not an exhaustive list, and BIS authorities may come up with any specific asks depending upon the application/product under consideration as required



# Why business must be prepared



# Case Study 1



## Facts

- Company B imports office chairs and sofas which have upholstered fabrics embedded.
- Upholstered composites used for non-domestic furniture are covered under QCOs

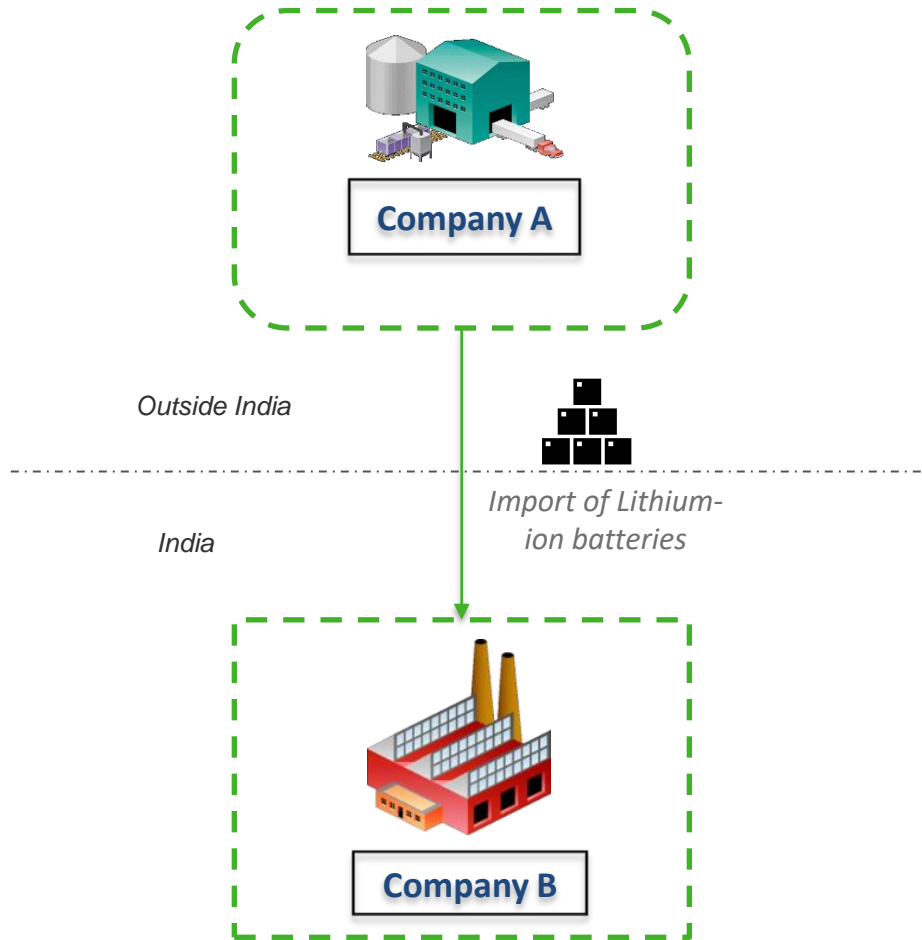
## Is BIS registration required for imports of furniture?

- QCOs-IS-15768:2008 apply to fabrics, and not to furniture.
- Goods are assessed based on their presented form; furniture and fabrics are classified separately.

## Points of Consideration

- QCO on upholstered composites has been issued by the Ministry of Textiles.
- In order to avoid queries from Customs authorities regarding applicability of BIS as the furniture contains upholstered composites, clarity may be sought in advance.
- **Representation before which authority?**
- Monitor DPIIT's draft QCO for potential future changes.

# Case Study 2



## Facts

- Company B imports lithium-ion battery for use in Electric vehicles
- Lithium ion batteries are covered under QCO as per IS 16046: Part 2 : 2018

## Is BIS registration required for lithium-ion battery used in EVs?

- BIS registration is required for portable lithium-ion batteries.
- There is distinction between portable and Non-portable batteries covered under QCOs.
- Batteries used in EVs are non-portable batteries.

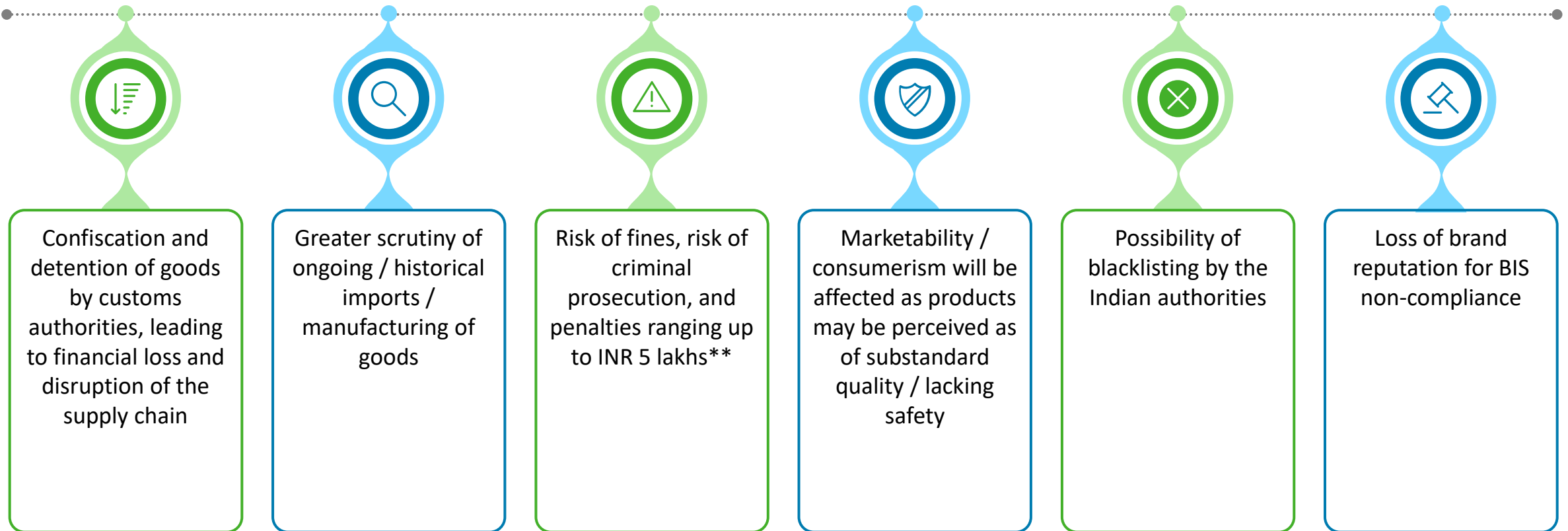
## Points of Consideration

- **Lithium-ion batteries for use in Electric Vehicles are identified as exempt from BIS certification as they are designated to use in vehicles, not portable applications.**
- **Documentation and evidence:** Maintain clear documentation proving the intended use of the batteries for vehicles, supporting exemption from BIS certification.



**Consequences of Non-Compliance with the BIS requirements**


# Implications of non-compliance with BIS



**\*\*For import and sale:** Range of 1 lakh and may go up to 5 times the value of goods

**For manufacture and sale:** Range of 2 lakh for the first contravention and go up to 5 lakh rupees for the second contravention. **For repeated contraventions,** these penalty could go up to **ten times the value of goods**



 **Key takeaways**

# Takeaways



**Thank you!**

Kindly spare a minute to help us with your feedback for today's session...

For any queries, please feel free to write to us at [intax@deloitte.com](mailto:intax@deloitte.com)





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