

उप महानिदेशक (प्रमाणन), सचिवालय

हमारा सन्दर्भ: डीडीजी(प्रमाणन)/38

04 अगस्त 2020

विषय: लाइसेंस के अनुदान (जीओएल), लाइसेंस का नवीकरण (आरओएल), परीक्षण समय को कम करना और एमएसएमई को हैंडहोल्डिंग एवं पेशेवर सहायता के लिए अतिरिक्त दिशा-निर्देश

उपर्युक्त विषय पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित परिपत्र सभी संबंधित पक्षों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए सलंग्र है।

(महिम जैन)

वैज्ञ-जी(डीडीजी-प्रमाणन)

DDG (Certification) Secretariat

Our Ref: DDG (Cert)/38

04 August 2020

Subject: Additional guidelines for Grant of Licence (GoL), Renewal of Licence (RoL), Reducing testing time and Hand-holding & professional support to MSMEs

The circular on the above subject as approved by the Competent Authority is attached herewith for implementation by all concerned.

(Mahim Jain)

Sc-G (DDG-Certification)

प्रमुख, आई०टी०एस० विभाग - बी आई एस इंटरनेट पर डालने हेतु।

Head, ITSD - with request to host on BIS Intranet

Bureau of Indian Standards
DDG (Certification) Secretariat

Subject: Additional guidelines for Grant of Licence (GoL), Renewal of Licence (RoL), Reducing testing time and Hand-holding & professional support to MSMEs - reg.

- 1) This has reference to the subject matter and suggestions received from various ROs/BOs on the reform measures to be undertaken to improve conformity assessment system of BIS. In this regard, the attached additional guidelines are issued in continuation to following orders/guidelines to further streamline the certification procedures involved in conformity assessment Scheme - I (SI):
 - a) CMD-I/2:12:1 dated 29 April 2019 for GoL
 - b) CMD-I/2:12:3 dated 29 Oct 2018 for RoL
 - c) BIS/DGO(452)/2018 dated 14 Aug 2018 on handholding and positive approach toward industries
 - d) LPPD/5:1 dated 03 Feb 2016 and 29 Jan 2018 for instructions on drawal and sending samples for testing
- 2) These additional guidelines are to be read in conjunction with BIS Act, 2016, BIS Rules, 2018 and BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulations 2018 as amended.
- 3) Clause 7.4, 9.4 and 9.5 of these additional guidelines will come into effect after the notification of necessary amendment in BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The rest shall come into force w.e.f. 01 Sept. 2020.
- 4) This is issued with the approval of DG-BIS.

(Mahim Jain)
Sc.G & DDG (Certification)

Ref: DDG(Cert.)/38

copy to:

PS to DG for DG's information

ADG

All DDGs/Departmental Heads at HQs/BIS labs/NITS/ROs/BOs

All other concerned - through intranet

Head, ITSD - for hosting on BIS Intranet

**Bureau of Indian Standards
OFFICE ORDER**

Sub: Additional guidelines for Grant of Licence (GoL), Renewal of Licence (RoL), Reducing testing time and Hand-holding & professional support to MSMEs for the conformity assessment Scheme – I of Schedule – II of BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018

These additional guidelines order is issued in continuation of the following orders/guidelines so as to further streamline the certification procedures involved in Conformity Assessment – I of Schedule – II of BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018.

- CMD-I/2:12:1 dated 29 April 2019 for GoL
- CMD-I/2:12:3 dated 29 Oct 2018 for RoL
- BIS/DGO(452)/2018 dated 14 Aug 2018 on handholding and positive approach toward industries
- LPPD/5:1 dated 03 Feb 2016 and 29 Jan 2018 for instructions on drawal and sending samples for testing

These are to be read in conjunction with BIS Act, 2016, BIS Rules, 2018 and BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulations 2018 as amended. This order shall come into force w.e.f. 01 Sept. 2020.

1. General Principles

1.1 It is to be borne in mind that the purpose of formulating standards is to build a robust quality eco-system in the country, both for the benefit of the industry and consumers. While Central Government can notify some of the products for certification as per standards as mandatory and State Governments can make the compliance of products with certain standards mandatory for procurement purposes, majority of the products will continue to be in voluntary in nature. This places the onus on the BIS to sensitise the manufacturers of the standards relevant to them and persuade them to join the Conformity Assessment regime of Bureau to sustained compliance with the standardized quality parameters. It shall be the responsibility of the Regional Offices and Branch Offices to organise regular interaction with the manufacturers not within the Conformity Assessment fold of BIS. They should use the communication windows of the Standardisation and Conformity Assessment Portals of e-BIS extensively for this purpose, and also organise regular meetings with them in online and offline mode. The manufacturers should also be encouraged to use the Training Portal of e-BIS for proposing customized training programmes and participating in the training programmes of BIS.

1.2. At every stage after an application has been filed for license, approach of the Bureau shall be to guide the applicants for better understanding of the requirements of the Standard(s) and documentation involved in the certification process. Opportunity shall be given to applicants for meeting either in person or through video conference to seek clarifications, suggest rectifications and ask for missing information or documents.

1.3. Delay in decision-making kills initiative. It shall be the responsibility of each of the officers dealing with certification process to adhere to the prescribed time-lines. If it seems unlikely to ensure action within the given timeframe, the concerned officer shall bring it immediately to the notice of the next higher authority for guidance and direction. Heads of Branch Offices shall hold weekly review meetings with the officers in the Branch Office and use the Manak Online Dashboard to take stock of the instances of delayed action. DDGR shall review the progress of at least one Branch Office within his jurisdiction every week.

1.4. CMD shall review the status of applications for All India First Licenses at least once every fortnight and take proactive action to address the factors causing delay in disposal. In these meetings, officers of Standardization and Laboratory Operations Departments should also be invited. Since, in many cases delay in receiving the test report causes delay in grant of license, the Heads of Laboratories concerned should also be asked to attend the meetings.

1.5. No case of delay in grant of license, at whatever stage, shall be brushed under the carpet.

1.6. Heads of Branch Offices shall be required to submit a Monthly Status Reports on Manak Online, with factual reports generated through the system and their remarks on instances of delay.

1.7. DDGRs shall make special mention of cases of delay and factors responsible therefor in the monthly D.O. letters to be sent to DG.

2. Submission of Application

2.1. Manak Online ensures that an application for the grant of license is not allowed to be submitted unless and until all the mandatory data-fields have been filled up and necessary documents uploaded. The applicant gives an undertaking that the information provided by him is true to the best of knowledge and documents uploaded by him are genuine. CMD shall ensure that all the essential documents are made mandatory for submission along with the application, and keep reviewing the list of mandatory documents on the basis of feedback from the field.

2.2. The applicant shall henceforth be required to give one more undertaking, stating that he is ready for the inspection of his factory/manufacturing unit on any day fixed by the Dealing Officer after ten days from the date of the submission of application, otherwise the application shall be liable for rejection.

2.3. The changeover from option 1 to 2 shall not be permitted. However, for any inadvertent errors made by the applicant while submission of the application, it should be allowed to be corrected by Head of Branch office.

2.4. The date for the factory inspection may be extended by the Dealing Officer at the request of the applicant; but it cannot be extended beyond 17 days from the date of submission of application in case of applications under the simplified procedure (option 2) and beyond 25 days of that in case of application submitted under Normal procedure (option 1). If factory inspection has to be further postponed due to reasons beyond the control of the applicant, Head of Branch Office can do that after recording reasons for that and submit a report to DDGR covering all such cases.

2.5. If the applicant fails to convey his readiness for the factory inspection on the date fixed by the Dealing Officer or Head, Branch Office, as the case may be, his application for grant of license shall be processed for rejection; and the application fee deposited by him shall not be liable to be refunded.

2.6. It shall be mandatory for the applicant to deposit the application fee, fee for the Factory inspection and 50% of the minimum marking fee at the time of submission of application. Manak Online shall not allow the submission of the application unless this requirement has been met.

2.7. The applicant will have the option to deposit the entire Minimum Marking Fee at the time of the submission of application itself.

2.8. On receipt of application, the Head, Branch Office shall assign it to the Dealing Officer on the same day, and not later than 24 hours of the receipt of the application.

2.9. The Dealing Officer shall undertake the scrutiny of the application from the viewpoint of the sufficiency of the information provided and convey his comments to the applicant on the additional information, clarification or rectification required within 5 working days of the date of application assigned to him. The Dealing Officer shall ensure that all the required information is listed out at the time of scrutiny and articulated in an unambiguous manner; and queries are not raised in piece-meal fashion.

2.10. Desk adequacy audit may not be in depth, may be checked in general for its adequacy only, as all the documents are going to be checked during factory visit anyhow. Following documents should be checked during desk audit:

- Legal documents authenticating unit/address;
- Only major test equipment compare with product manual ;
- All test reports including raw material, if mandatory for its conformity;

2.10. It is advisable that if there are significant number of clarifications and rectifications required in an application, the Dealing Officer holds a Video-conference with the applicant or allows him to meet him in person, as is convenient for the applicant, after conveying his remarks to him on the Manak Online. It will ensure that the applicant has understood the information/clarification to be provided and rectifications to be made, and is also aware of the need to furnish his reply within the prescribed timeframe.

3. Factory Inspection

3.1. Factory inspection shall not be deferred for the reply of the applicant to be furnished. He should, instead, be asked to be ready with the information/ clarifications/documents on the day of factory inspection itself. The complete technical verification of the documents shall be carried out during the factory visit.

3.2. Until the mobile app for the submission of the Factory Inspection Report is introduced, which will enable the Inspecting Officer to submit the Inspection Report from the site of inspection itself immediately after the inspection is completed, the Inspecting Officer can submit the Inspection Report from the site of inspection only, if internet connectivity is available, or after reaching the office.

3.3. It shall not be necessary for the Inspecting Officer to obtain the consent of the applicant or his representative on the Inspection Report. It shall be sufficient to forward the Discrepancy-cum-Advisory Report to the applicant/his representative as a proof of inspection having been carried out in his presence. The applicant shall be required to take corrective actions on the discrepancies in a time bound manner as mutually agreed, which shall normally not exceed 45 days.

3.4 Grant of license can be considered on the factory testing basis if the testing time (including conditioning) for the specified product sample under the relevant standard is not more than one day, or in special cases, when the required testing facility is not available in any of the BIS laboratories or the laboratories recognised or empanelled by the Bureau, provided the applicant has complete in-house testing facility for the product and required quality control person in place. Factory testing is permitted for products as listed at Annexure –I of already issued guidelines, which is subject to amendment.

3.5. The term ‘Factory Testing Basis’ will extend to the cluster-based common testing facilities set up by a group of MSMEs too.

3.6. In cases of Discrepancy-cum-advisory reports issued to the applicant, follow-up visit shall be planned within 5 days of receipt of corrective actions and completed within 15 days. For verification of minor observations like non availability of chemicals, media, measuring instruments etc. or document related may be checked in office through submission of documents and through personal visit to office or through video conference from the manufacturing premises of the applicant.

3.7 If it is observed during the factory visit for preliminary inspection that the applicant doesn't have the requisite manufacturing facility for the product and it casts doubt on the veracity of samples got tested by him under simplified procedure (option 2) or samples being offered during the visit to Inspecting officer, the application shall be processed for rejection.

3.8 Also if major discrepancies with respect to lack of infrastructure are observed during the factory visit for preliminary inspection and it is contradictory to the submitted documents establishing misrepresentation of the facts, the application shall be processed for rejection.

4. Sample collection and testing

4.1. Once the mobile app-based surveillance is in place, the Inspecting Officer shall be required to ensure that the product sample is packed, sealed and barcoded in his presence and the barcode is recorded in the online system by taking a photograph of it. The moment the information on sample is recorded on the Manak Online, it will get transferred to Laboratory Information management System (LIMS), which will indicate the system-generated best laboratory option for the sample. The Inspecting Officer can accept it or choose some other laboratory after recording reasons in the system.

4.2. Until mobile app-based surveillance is not in place, the Inspecting officer will get the sample sealed in his presence, and select the laboratory for the dispatch of sample, as per the following criteria:

4.2.1. If a BIS lab has the complete testing facility for the product sample, it should be sent to the BIS lab.

4.2.2. If a recognised or empanelled lab has complete testing facility for the sample, it should be sent to that lab.

4.2.3. If more than one BIS labs or recognised/empanelled labs have complete testing facility, it should be sent to the nearest BIS or recognised/empanelled lab, as the case may be.

4.2.4. If a recognised/empanelled lab has complete testing facility and nearer to the factory of applicant, but has higher testing charges that nullifies the advantage of less transportation charge, the Inspecting Officer can choose an appropriate laboratory.

4.2.5. If no lab has complete testing facility for a product sample and BIS lab has partial testing facility, it should be sent to BIS lab and some other lab having test facility for other aspects.

4.2.6. While selecting a recognised/empanelled lab, the Inspecting Officer shall also see its past performance in terms of furnishing the test reports on time.

4.3. The applicant shall dispatch the sample to the selected lab/labs within forty eight hours of the completion of inspection. Failure to adhere to the timeframe shall invite fine at rate of Rs 500 per day; and in case, the applicant is not able to dispatch the sealed samples within seven days of the completion of factory inspection, his application for license shall be liable for rejection; and the application and inspection fee shall not be refunded. The amount deposited by him as test charges shall be refunded after deducting the amount of fine.

4.4. Once LIMS is operational and integrated with Manak Online, it shall be possible to indicate the optimum time required to complete the tests and submit the test report in respect of each and every sample. Until then, the Dealing Officer on receiving the Inspection Report should send a communication to the lab concerned indicating the timeframe for the submission of the test report.

4.5. in case of applications under normal procedure, many a time delay occurs due to non-submission of Raw Material Test Reports from approved labs as per BIS Guidelines; and many a time, BIS approved labs are not available for Raw Material IS. Raw Material test reports, in such cases, if required, should be accepted from any NABL Lab, until the required test facility is created in the BIS or BIS approved lab.

4.5. Head, Branch Office shall hold a VC with the lab/labs unable to submit the test report on time a day after the expiry of the prescribed timeframe, and bring all the cases of more-than-seven-days delay to the notice of DDGR, who shall take up the matter with the appropriate authority.

4.6. Proposal for cancellation of the recognition/empanelment of a lab shall be submitted to the LPPD if it has consistently failed to meet the timeframe.

5. Reducing delay in testing of samples

5.1. The Inspecting Officer shall ensure that samples drawn are of adequate quantity and have the maximum possible shelf life. Shelf life, wherever applicable shall be clearly and specifically indicated in test request.

5.2. Manak Online shall have provision for indicating shelf life which is to be visible to lab to act as an alert for the lab.

5.3. Counter sample of identical size shall be drawn and left with the applicant/licensee.

5.4. Proper sealing of samples with signatures of the Inspecting Officer and also the signatures of the representative of the applicant/licensee concerned on the tags/samples shall be ensured. On implementation of the mobile app, it shall be possible to take the biometrics of the Inspecting Officer and Applicant/Licensee and barcode the sample.

5.5. Inspecting Officer shall clearly mention in the test request all the parameters required to carry out testing (like version of standard, amendments to be considered, shelf life/ grade/ type/ size/ class/ composition/ variety/ dimension/ category/ rating/ declared parameters etc). LIMS to incorporate test report formats for each product.

5.6. Priority samples (Applicant samples, Verification samples, Resumption of suspension samples, Inclusion samples, Complaint samples, and samples with limited shelf life) shall be clearly marked, so that labs take up the testing on priority basis.

5.7. Applicant/Licensee/Inspecting Officer shall enter the courier tracking number against each sample.

5.7. Manak Online should have provision to send alert to the Head, branch Office and Dealing Officer if the sample does not reach the concerned lab within 10 days of drawl.

5.8. LIMS to have the provision to earmark the time frame for the testing of each of the samples and send alerts to the In-charge, Lab and Head, Branch Office if the test is not completed within the time frame.

6. Grant of License

6.1. Dealing Officer shall not take more than 5 working days to recommend the grant or rejection of a license to the head, Branch Office.

6.2. Head, branch Office shall not take more than three days to convey his decision. In case, he deems it necessary to seek some more information or clarification to decide the matter, a meeting with the applicant, virtual or physical, shall be held to settle the matter.

6.3. The applicant shall be required to deposit the balance 50% of Minimum marking Fee within seven days of the Grant of License. Head, Branch Office can extend this time by another fifteen days at the request of the applicant. If the applicant fails to deposit the MMF even within the extended time, he shall be liable to pay the fine at the rate of Rs 500 per day, and his application shall be liable to be closed if the Minimum Marking Fee is not deposited within a month of Grant of License, and the fees deposited by him be forfeited.

6.4. DDGR can allow the payment of MMF after one month with or without fine and grant of license after recording reasons for the same.

6.5. In case, the sample of the applicant failed, he shall be given the opportunity to submit the second sample within a month of the receipt of intimation regarding the failure of the sample. The applicant shall be required to deposit the Inspection charge and testing charge for the second sample before the sample is sent for testing.

7. Grant of License in special cases

7.1. If an applicant, who was holding BIS license, which expired for non-submission of application for renewal, failure to pay the renewal fee in time, or surrender of the license voluntarily, applies for the grant of license within a year of the expiry of the license, and the product applied for is same in all respects, and the test requirements under the standard have not changed, the application can be considered for grant of license on the basis of factory testing. All the tests possible to be done in a day shall be carried out, and sample be drawn for independent testing. Grant of license should, however, not be withheld for the receipt of the test report. Appropriate decision shall be taken after the test report is received in line with guidelines for verification sample under simplified procedure (option 2).

7.2. If the standard for the product has certain new test requirements, or the scope of the product applied for has certain new aspects, which were not covered under the earlier license, the test report from an independent lab will be required for the additional test requirements and new aspects of the product only subject to product specific guidelines; and grant of license shall be allowed only on receiving complete test reports.

7.3. If a manufacturer, whose earlier application was closed, re-applies for grant of license for same product within 6 months, all his test reports and inspection reports in respect of his earlier application should be considered for the grant of license, provided the test reports are technically justified. Desk audit should be conducted only for those requirements where discrepancies were reported earlier, if any, and visits be carried out to verify only pending actions.

7.4.* For each subsequent licence held by a manufacturer, a discount of ten percent in Minimum Marking Fee shall be applicable subject to minimum fees being ₹ 37,000 for MSMEs and ₹ 46,000 for large scale units. The licence with highest minimum marking fee shall be considered as the first licence.

8. All India First License

8.1. The applicant, while submitting the application for grant of license, can verify from Manak Online whether any license for the product he wants to apply for has a license issued by the

Bureau or not, and indicate it in the application form if it is an application for all India First license.

8.2. Irrespective of the fact whether the applicant indicates it or not in his application form, Head, Branch Office must verify it from Manak Online if it is All India First License, and if it is so, should send a request to DDG (Certification) to fix a VC with the officers of CMD, LPPD and Department of Standardisation concerned within 48 hours of the receipt of application for optimum clarity on the standards, test requirements and availability of labs. DDG (Certification) shall organise the VC within three days of the receipt of the request.

8.3. The Inspecting Officer shall share his inputs for the framing of the Product manual and SIT (Scheme of Inspection and Testing) with the Head, Branch Office, who will assign it to one of the scientific officers of the BOs for the framing of the Product manual and SIT; but the finalisation of the Product Manual and SIT shall not come in the way of the actions required for the grant of license.

8.4. Head, branch Office shall ensure that All India First License is granted within 45 days of the submission of application, unless it is not possible to do so because of the minimum testing time required for a product. He shall review the status of the application once every week, and take it up with the DDGR or CMD for necessary action if the delay is apprehended due to outside factors.

8.5. DDGRs shall also review the status of applications for ALL India First License once every week and take necessary action to ensure their disposal within the given time frame.

8.6. A congratulatory letter shall go to the applicant from Head, Branch Office along with the grant of license, and the production of the first batch of ISI-marked products be documented through photographs and video recording to be uploaded on the BIS website and reflected in the new gallery of Conformity Assessment Portal.

8.7. It is possible that the All India First status of the application undergoes a change during the period of processing of application. The congratulatory letter shall still be sent along with the grant of license.

9. Renewal of License

9.1. Until Manak Online has the in-built feature to send mail and SMS alerts, it shall be mandatory for the Head, Branch Office to send the advice to the licensee at least three months before the date of expiry of the license to submit the application for renewal, to be followed by two more communications after an interval of one month each.

9.2. Head, Branch Office should also hold a VC with the licensee at least once during these three months.

9.3. The applications for renewal of license which are received (complete in all aspects) prior to 7 working days of validity of license is to be processed for renewal before the validity date of license by the Bureau.

9.4.* If a manufacturer holding a license, which is due for renewal, submits an application at least a month before the date on which the renewal of the license becomes due, requesting for the expiry of his license to be kept in deferment (abeyance) for a period not exceeding a year from that date, for his inability to operate the license because of financial problems arising out of lack of demand for the ISI-marked product, the request may be allowed, and the expiry of the license should be kept in abeyance (deferment) for a specified period not exceeding one year from the date on which it became due for renewal, subject to an undertaking that he must not use ISI mark on the product manufactured during this period and the deposit of 10% of the Minimum marking Fee or Rs seven thousand (whichever is higher) as the cost of surprise surveillance. Such licenses shall be categorised as Dormant Licenses and the BIS Care, the mobile app for complaint management, shall show the status of the license as Dormant.

9.5.* The license-holder, the expiry of whose license has been kept in abeyance, can apply for the renewal of the license any time within the specified period, following the terms and conditions for renewal, and the same shall be allowed, and the amount of 10% of the Minimum Marking Fee or Rs seven thousand (whichever is higher) be adjusted against the requisite fee. If he fails to apply for renewal within the specified period, the license shall stand expired from the last date of the specified period.

9.6. The manufacturer whose licence has expired due to administrative reasons like non-submission of requisite fee or surrender of licence voluntarily has an option to re-apply for fresh grant of licence within one year with same scope of licence based on simpler criteria as provided above. This shall be communicated to the manufacturer at the time of expiry.

9.7. Manak Online shall also be upgraded for automatic renewal of licence.

10. Handholding and Professional Support to MSMEs

10.1 Under the BIS product certification scheme also, the major share of licences is held by the MSME sector. Out of around 37,000 licences operating under Product Certification, 85% licences are under MSME sector. Further, out of around 16,500 licences under compulsory certification, the MSMEs share is 81%. In order to further the initiative of *Atmnirbhar Bharat* and to enhance the quality eco-system in the country, it is necessary to provide adequate support to this sector for addressing the techno-administrative gaps and skill development with respect to compliance and conformity assessment issues.

10.2. The professional support can be at two levels:

- Activities to be taken up at Corporate Level – Activities which will result in effective information dissemination to industry resulting into ease of obtaining/operating licences; and
- Activities to be taken up at individual BO Level- Activities which are to be undertaken regularly to provide continuous support to Industry.

10.3 Activities to be taken up at Corporate Level:

10.3.1. Creating pdf/video tutorials and FAQs to assist the applicants and licensees for their queries on the topics like, registering on Manak Online, submitting application for Grant of License, submitting application for renewal of license, submitting application for change in scope of license etc.

- 10.3.2. Creation of Standardised checklists for miscellaneous tasks such as shifting of factory, change of name, change in management etc.
- 10.3.3. Introduction of a centralised Help Line/Customer Care with Toll free number and complimented by AI based query systems (Chat Bots).
- 10.3.4. Training Videos on Indian Standards (including test procedure and method) uploaded on the Training Portal of e-BIS.
- 10.3.5. Creation of a digital platform as part of Laboratory management System (LIMS), where suppliers of the test equipment can register themselves and update the list of equipment they can provide against various Indian Standards, and the database to be linked to IS search for test facilities.
- 10.4. Activities to be taken up at individual BO Level
 - 10.4.1. ITS to provide a dummy applicant/licensee log in to each BO, so that the Dealing Officers can see the screens as available to an applicant/licensee to guide them in the process of submission of application or furnishing replies to the queries.
 - 10.4.2. VC to be organized for the management/QC personnel of the firms which have been granted Licence in the previous month on the topics like, terms and conditions of the licence, STI provisions, the records required to maintained by the firm, the renewal process etc.
 - 10.4.3. Head of the Standardisation Department concerned should ensure that the changes during revision/amendment of the standard are brought out in the foreword to the Standard.
 - 10.4.4. In case of revision/amendment to a standard, a letter detailing the changes in the standard, the action expected from licensee and the timelines to be followed to be sent to all BOs by the Head of the Certification Marks Department. BOs shall send the details to all concerned licensees through the communication window of the Portal; and the Branch Offices having more than 5 licences of the product to organise a licensee meet to explain the changes and actions expected from licensees.
 - 10.4.5. Workshop/Training/Seminar to be organised at regular intervals for applicants/licensees and the state Govt. officials.
 - 10.4.6. Feasibility studies to be conducted with the help of academia and the relevant organisations in the state for developing standards for the products of MSMEs.
 - 10.4.7. Training to the MSME licensees on Management System Certification Schemes.

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* Clause 7.4, 9.4 and 9.5 are kept in abeyance till notification of necessary amendment in BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018.