



Indian Standardization Landscape

March 2025



Agenda

- Main Standards Development Organizations in India
- Other organizations/departments of Government of India formulating Standards & Technical Regulations
- Other key actors influencing standards development in India
- Main Accreditation, Testing & Certification Bodies in India
- Foreign Standards Developing Bodies (SDOs) active in India



Indian Standardisation Bodies

BIS, TEC and TSDSI



Main Standardization bodies in India

Indian Standardization



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graph LR; A((Indian Standardization)) --- B[Bureau of Indian standards (BIS)]; A --- C[Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC)]; A --- D[Telecommunication Standards Development Society for India (TSDSI)];
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Bureau of Indian standards (BIS)



Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC)



Telecommunication Standards Development Society for India (TSDSI)

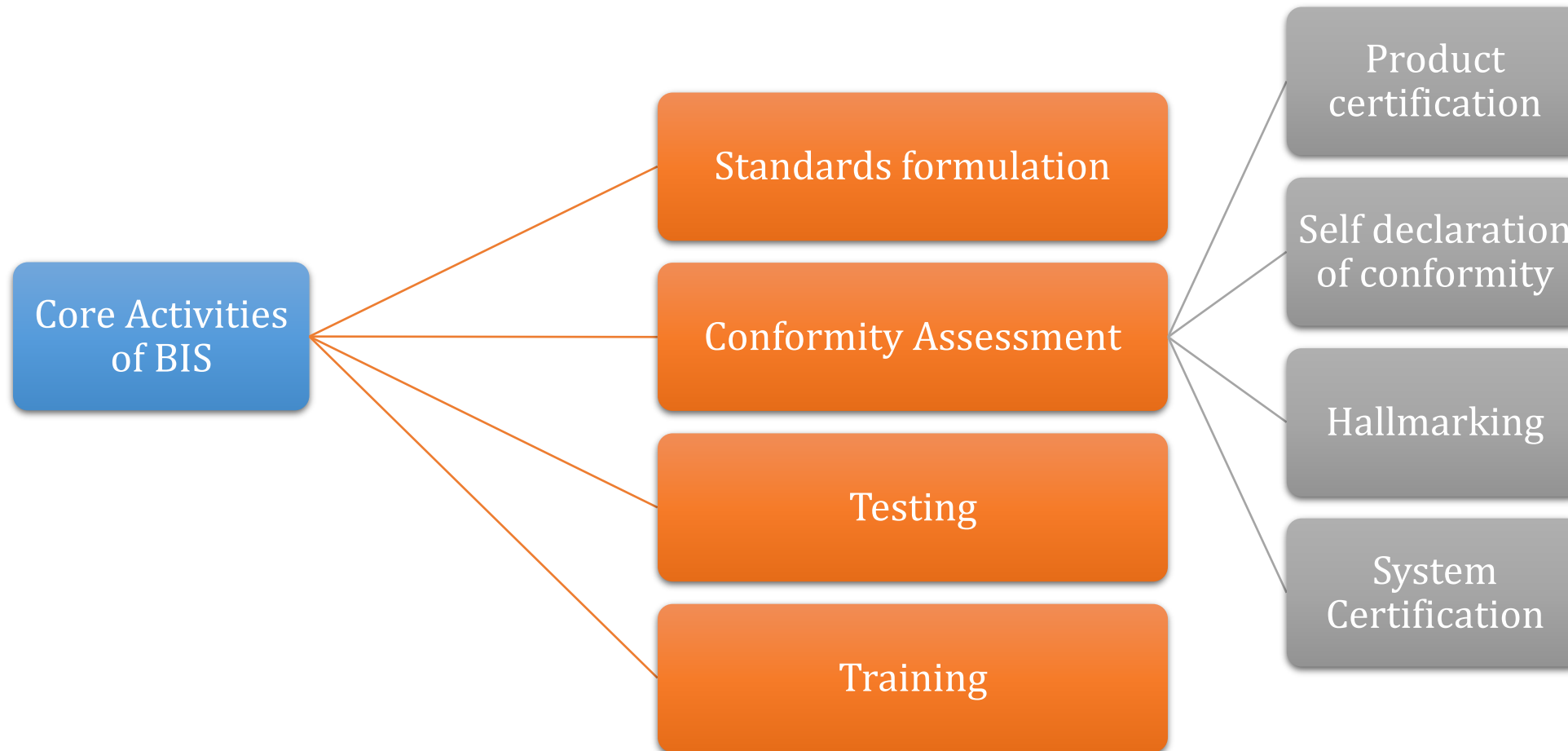


Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

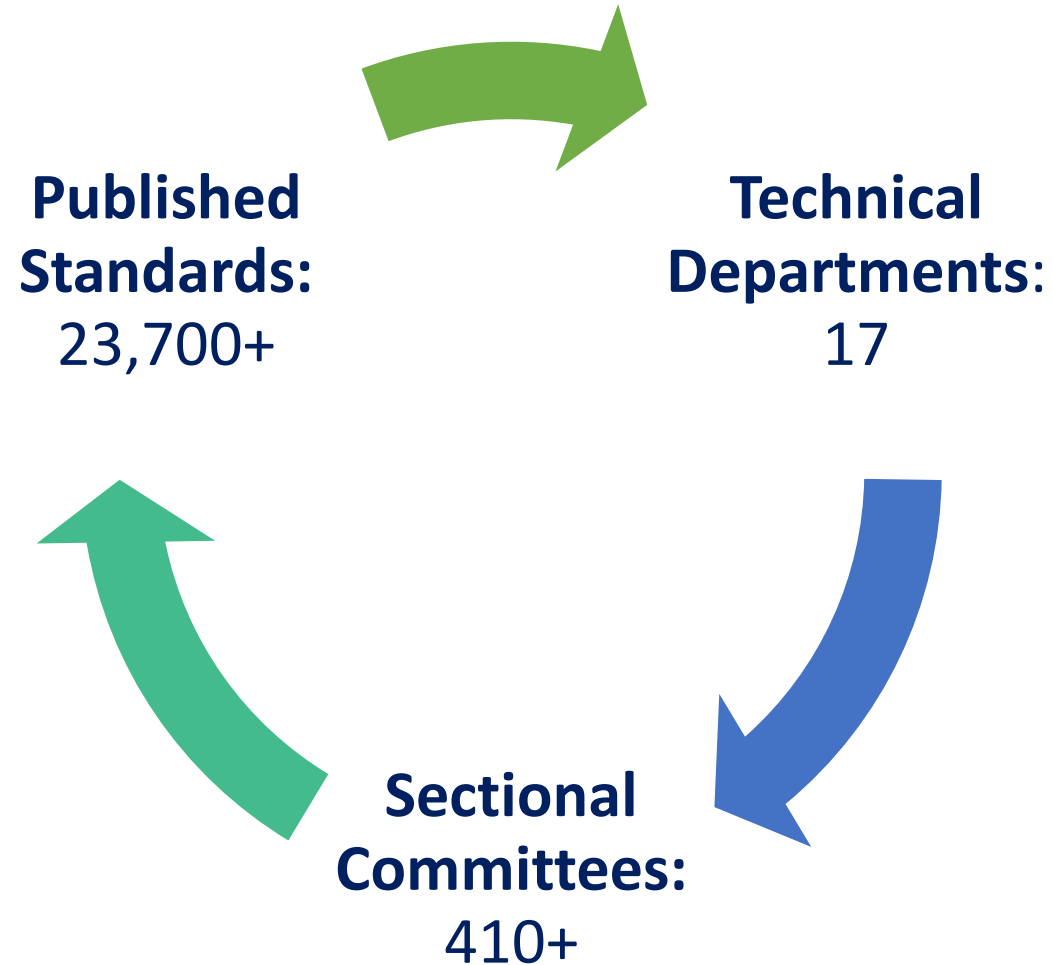


Overview: BIS

National Standards Body of India, driven by the Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016

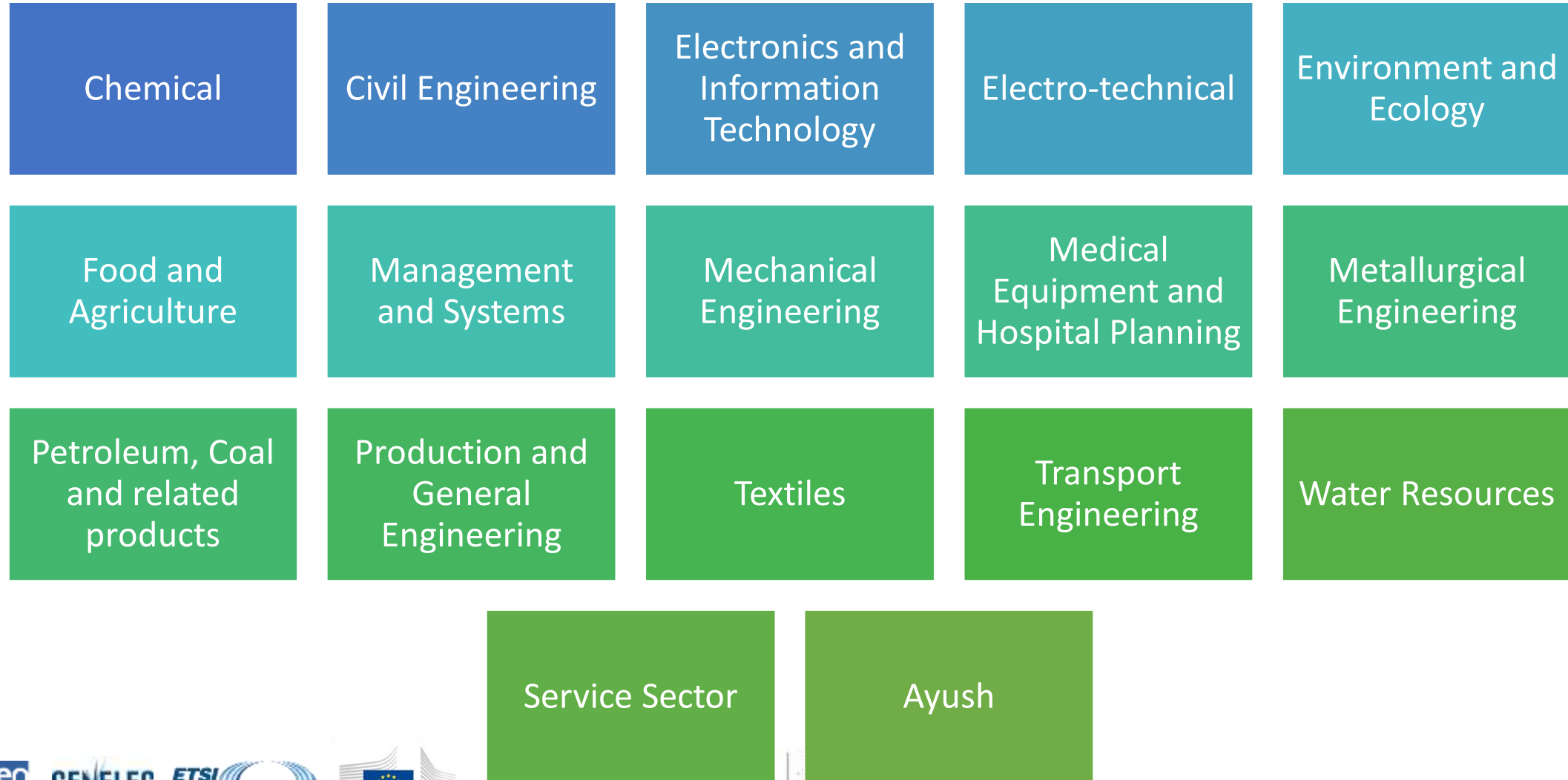


Standards development at a glance



Technical Departments for Standardization

Standards are set by 410+ Sectional Committees under 17 technical departments



New Initiatives by BIS 1(3)

Standards National Action Plan (SNAP) 2022-27

- SNAP provides a set of actions that would enable BIS to help meet the objectives of making standardization processes efficient, increase awareness and implementation of standards, increasing participation and involvement in national and international standardization and ensure harmonious standardization activities in the country.

Creation of BIS Standardization Chairs in Premier Technical/Educational Institutions

- BIS has entered into MoU with Premier Technical Institutions of the country to develop collaborative activities in the field of Standardization and Conformity Assessment and has also appointed a Standardization Chair in these institutes.
- This is expected to provide leadership in coordinating R&D efforts towards development of standards in new and emerging technologies and undertaking review of Indian Standards involving thorough analysis of technical developments.

Institutionalization of Annual Programme for Standardization

- To broad-base the stakeholder participation in formulation and review of standards, BIS now closely working with Government Ministries and premier industry associations to provide an Annual Programme for Standardization to BIS, addressing the products/processes/ systems/services on which BIS needs to formulate or revise Indian Standards.

Mapping of Standards against Missions, Programmes and Schemes of Government

- This is aimed at preparing an inventory of the Indian standards formulated, standards under development and the subjects in the need of standardization for various government missions, programmes and schemes for optimum clarity on the role and relevance of the standards in creating a vibrant quality ecosystem in the country.

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Strengthening Standardization Cells as Institutional Mechanisms

- Standardization Cells created in Industry Associations facilitate consultations and dialogue among the members of the industry as well as with the professional bodies, scientific organizations, and domain area experts related to that field on the identification of new areas for development of standards as well as for revision of existing standards.
- Standardization cells are expected to become active drivers of national standardization efforts.

Aligning the standards to the Sustainable Development Goals

- BIS is transforming the way, the Standards are formulated and making concerted efforts through experts to ensure that the sustainability dimension to the Indian Standards is deeply ingrained so that it leads to inclusive growth of the industry and results in achieving orderly and sustainable development.

Recognition of SDOs

- Convergence of standardization efforts leading to a single standard in the country is of strategic importance in establishing a strong India brand identity in the realm of quality in the global market.
- To attain the [One Nation One Standard vision](#) of the Government of India, BIS introduced a [SDO recognition scheme](#) which allows BIS to recognize other domain specific SDOs (complying with the WTO-TBT Code of Good Practices) including in emerging technological areas and to also recognize where required, the standards of such SDOs as Indian Standards.
 - Indian Railways' Research Design & Standards Organization (RDSO) has become the nation's first institution to be declared as Standard Developing Organization (SDO) by BIS under "One Nation One Standard" mission.



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BIS CARE app:

BIS CARE app is a one stop utility platform to empower consumers. BIS CARE App 3.0 comes with following set of new features:

- a) **Standards** – A section where you can get latest information related to Standards such as Standard of the week and month, Weekly Standards Bulletin and any more.
- b) **Certification** – A section where you can get latest information related to Conformity Assessment such as lists of products under simplified procedure and notified for mandatory certification, procedure to apply for licence under simplified and normal processes and many more.
- c) **Training** – List of upcoming training programmes at NITS and provision to apply for the same.
- d) **About BIS** – A section for consumers to know their Rights and the provisions of penalties for the offenders under the BIS Act 2016.
- e) **Memes and Reels** – A section on memes and reels about BIS to disseminate useful information in a fun and engaging manner.

Download the app now from [**Google Play Store**](#)/[**Apple App Store**](#).



International Cooperation

- Founder member of ISO
- Participating (P) member of 564 committees and Observer (O) member in 148 committees of ISO (+/- 760)
 - India holds the Secretariat of 11 ISO committees (TC & SC level from +/- 760) and Convenorship of 21 ISO working groups.
 - Member of ISO TMB
- Represents India through Indian National Committee (INC) in the IEC as a member
- Participating member of 129 Technical Committees and observer member in 51 Technical Committees of IEC (+/- 215)
 - India holds the Chairmanship of the IEC Systems Committee on 'Low Voltage Direct Current (LVDC) and LVDC for electricity access' and of IEC/TC 33 'Power capacitors and their applications'
 - IEC Board ((2024-2026) & IEC SMB (2024-2026) & IEC VP (SMB) from India
- Member of regional standards bodies like Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC) and South Asian Regional Standards Organization (SARSO).
- 34 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) & 8 Bilateral Agreements
 - MoU b/w [ETSI⇌BIS](#), [CEN-CENELEC⇌ BIS](#) and [CEN \(EN-115\)⇌BIS](#)

Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC)



Overview: TEC

TEC is the technical wing of DoT (Department of Telecommunications), Ministry of Communications and acts as a National Standards Body (NSB) for Telecom sector

Functions:

- Specification of common standards for Telecom network equipment, services and interoperability.
- Prepare and Publish Generic Requirements (GRs), Interface Requirements (IRs).
- Issuing Interface Approvals, Certificate of Approvals, Service Approvals & Type Approvals.
- Formulation of Standards and Fundamental Technical Plans.
- Interact with multilateral agencies like APT, ETSI and ITU etc. for standardization.
- Develop expertise to imbibe the latest technologies and results of R&D.
- Provide technical support to DOT and technical advice to TRAI & TDSAT.
- Coordinate with C-DOT on the technological developments in the Telecom Sector for policy planning
- Designated National Enquiry point for WTO-TBT for telecom sector

TEC has four Regional Centres (RTECs): RTEC (NR) at New Delhi, RTEC (ER) at Kolkata, RTEC (WR) at Mumbai and RTEC (SR) at Bengaluru



Technical Activities: TEC

Technical activities are carried out through various specialized core divisions of TEC

List of divisions in TEC

[Access Lab \(AL\)](#)
[Administration \(A\)](#)
[Control Lab \(CL\)](#)
[Convergence & Broadcasting \(C&B\)](#)
[Customer Premises Equipments & Terminals Lab \(CPE & TL\)](#)
[Fixed Access \(FA\)](#)
[Future Networks \(FN\)](#)
[Indigenous Manufacturing Promotion & TBT Enquiry Point \(IMP & TEP\)](#)
[Information Technology \(IT\)](#)
[Internet of Things \(IoT\)](#)
[Mobile Technologies \(MT\)](#)

[MTCTE](#)
[Next Generation Switching \(NGS\)](#)
[Personnel & Training \(P&T\)](#)
[Quantum Technology](#)
[Radio \(R\)](#)
[Regional Coordination \(RC\)](#)
[Safety Lab \(SL\)](#)
[Standardization \(SD\)](#)
[Telecom Security \(TS\)](#)
[Telecom Skill Development \(TSD\)](#)
[Transmission \(TX\)](#)

- TEC is also responsible for [conformity Assessment](#) activities and has been appointed as Designating Authority (DA) for Telecom Equipment

New Initiatives by TEC (1)

TEC Standardization Guide (Policy):

TEC approved a policy document 'Standardization Guide' based on ISO/IEC Guide 21-1 for adoption of standards of TSDSI & international standards bodies into National Standards.

- It outlines the process to be followed and the procedure to be used by TEC, while ratifying/ adopting TSDSI /international telecom standard as National standard in India.

Main points of Standardization Guide:

- TEC will adopt standards after wide public consultation process instead of ratification
- Standards adopted by TEC as National Standards shall be voluntary unless made mandatory by its use, reference or adoption by regulation/ Government directive.
- Adoption may be parallel adoption i.e., during standard development phase (where TEC is participating in standard development) or after publication of the standard by TSDSI / international standard body.
- TEC shall implement the standard adoption process with the help of institutional framework which will consist of: Telecom Standards Advisory Committee (TSAC); Consultative Committees (CC); Task Force (TF) setup for the purpose; Standardization Secretariat;
- IPR shall not be subject matter of adoption.
- If after adoption of TSDSI/ any other SDO standard by TEC, the Global Standards Body like ITU etc. accepts/adopts a revised/ amended version of the parent International Standard, then TEC may adopt such revised/ amended version. For more information, please [click here>>](#)

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Annual Action Plan:

- TEC prepares an "Annual Action Plan" each year, outlining priority items, including new and existing standards, technical guidelines, generic requirements, interface requirements, essential requirements, and test schedules & procedures etc.
- Annual Action Plan also identifies new topics for future work.

Technical reports/study papers/guidelines:

- TEC prepares technical reports, study papers, and guidelines based on an in-depth study of national and international standards and frameworks issued by organizations such as ITU, 3GPP, APT, IEEE, ETSI, ISO/SAE, and 5GAA etc.
 - Reports also cover use cases and trials conducted in India and abroad.
- Recommendations provided—particularly on standards, spectrum, and security aspects—serve as valuable references for stakeholders involved in developing the ecosystem for new and emerging technologies.
- For reports, please [click here](#)

International collaboration

TEC participates & follow programmes of standardization bodies such as ITU, 3GPP, OneM2M, ETSI, IEEE, IETF, APT, OCEANIS etc. (directly/indirectly)

3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP)

- Adopted/adopting 3GPP standards transposed by Indian SDOs like TSDSI

OneM2M

- TEC has approved adoption of TSDSI transposed oneM2M Release 2 in September 2020 and Release 3 in August 2022.

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

- National Working Groups (NWGs) have been constituted in TEC in line with ITU-T Study Groups
- Each NWG has members from the industry, academia, government, research organizations etc.

Telecommunication Standards Development Society, India (TSDSI)



Overview: TSDSI

- Indian Telecom Industry, comprising operators and manufacturers, Academia and R&D organizations formed TSDSI on 7th January 2014, with an objective to contribute to next generation telecom standards and drive the eco-system of IP creation in India.
- It is an autonomous 'not for profit' SDO for Telecom products and services in India
- Department of Telecommunications (DoT) & Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY), Govt. of India are jointly supporting TSDSI as India's Telecom/ICT SDO.

Functions:

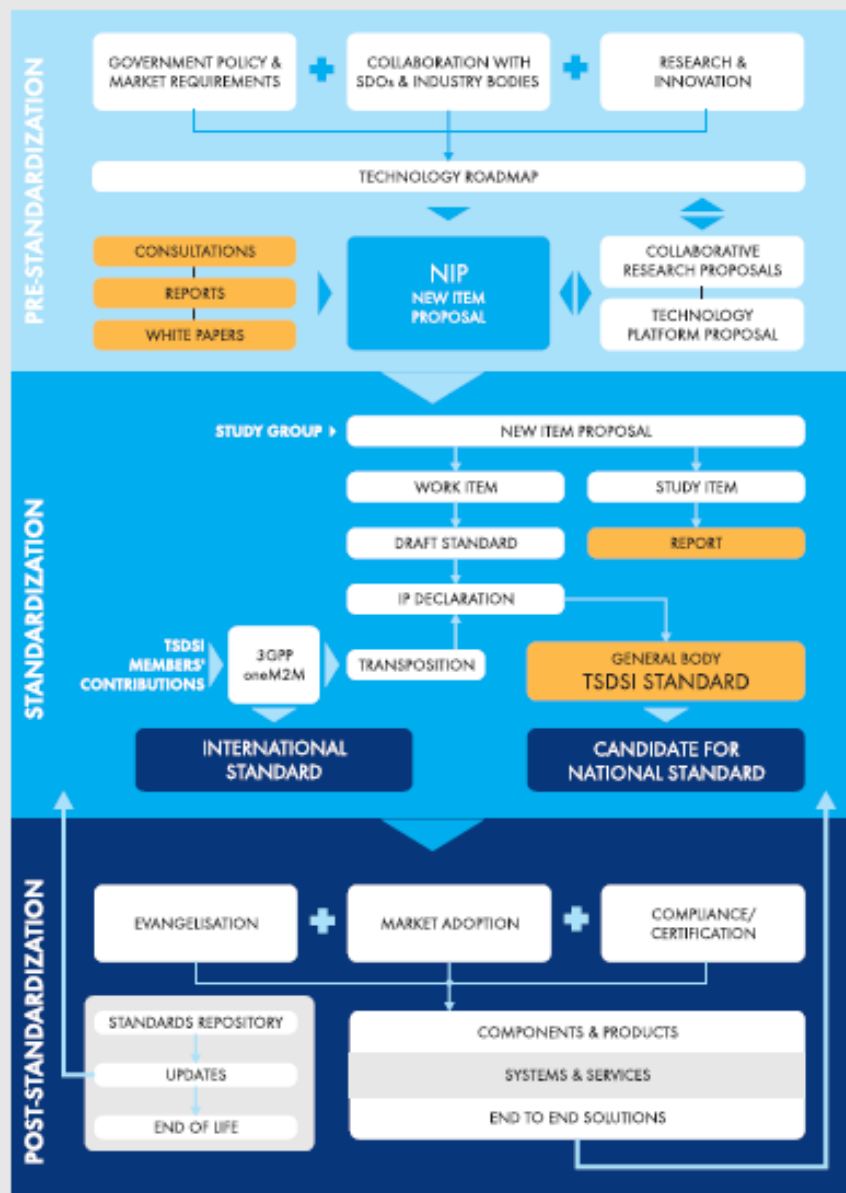
- ✓ Develop standards to support new requirements based on research & innovation;
- ✓ Take Indian requirements to global standards organizations;
- ✓ transparent, open-to-all-members process for making standards;
- ✓ Creating and Safe-guarding related IPRs;
- ✓ to create standards-based manufacturing expertise in the country;
- ✓ Providing guidance and leadership to other developing countries;

IPR Policy:

- TSDSI also plays an important role in encouraging generation of Indian IPRs in this technology intensive field and get them incorporated into International standards



Standards Life Cycle



Technical activities

Technical activities of TSDSI are conducted in two Study Groups

Study Group 1- Networks

Key focus areas:

- Spectrum Studies
- 5G/5Gi Enhancements
- 6G
- Open Systems
- Broadcast offload
- Wireless Backhaul

Study Group 2- Services & Solutions

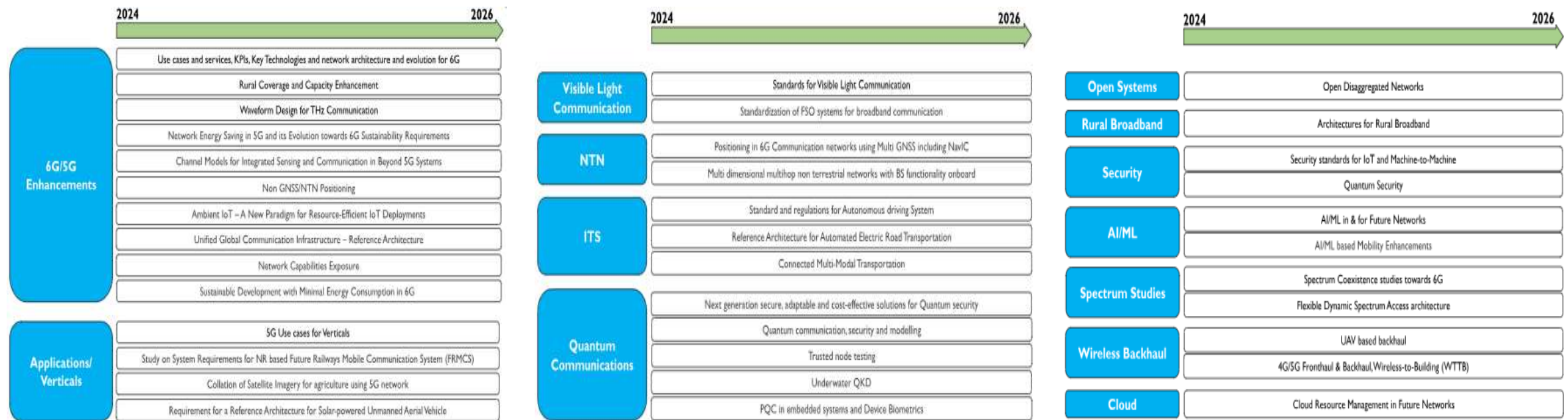
- Security-Trust-Privacy-Data Protection
- Applications and Service Layer Standards, AI/ML
- Smart Infra, Critical Communications, Cloud & IoT

New Initiatives by TSDSI

Standardization roadmap 3.0 (2024-26):

TSDSI released its [Standardization Roadmap 3.0 \(2024-2026\)](#) to identify technology topics that are strategically important for carrying out technical studies or developing standards

- Visualization of roadmap can be seen below, where the topics have been arranged into 13 broad technology areas or clusters.



International Collaborations

- Organizational Partner (OP) of 3GPP
 - TSDSI has transposed 3GPP specifications from Release 10 to 18 into TSDSI Standards (<https://tsdsi.in/3gpp/>)
 - TSDSI's 5Gi standard has also been formally merged with the 3GPP 5G Standard and implemented into the 3GPP Rel-17 NR specifications.
- Partner Type I of oneM2M
 - TSDSI has Transposed oneM2M Specifications Rel. 2 and Rel. 3 into TSDSI Standards. (<https://tsdsi.in/onem2m/>)
- Member of ITU
 - Sector member of ITU
 - Engagements in ITU-T SG13 - Future networks, SG11 - Protocols, testing & combating counterfeiting, SG17 - Security, Focus Group on AI Native for Telecommunication Networks (FG AINN) and Focus Group - Costing Models for Affordable Data Services.
- Cooperation agreements with international SDOs: ETSI (Europe), Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF)
- Constituent SDO of Global Standards Collaboration (GSC)
- Letter of Intent to Co-operate with ARIB (Japan), ATIS (US), CCSA (China), TTC (Japan)
- MoU with 5G IA, ATSC, GCF, IEEE-SA, TAICS, TIA (US), TTA (Korea), WWRF, O-RAN Alliance
- TSDSI is also a member of the Multilateral MoU for conducting Global 5G events (other members being 6G-IA, XGMF, 6G Forum, 5G Americas, IMT-2020 (5G) PG, 6G Brazil)

Other organizations/departments of Government of India formulating Standards & Technical Regulations



Other organizations/departments formulating Standards & Technical Regulations

Statutory provisions under Section 10 (2) (c) of BIS Act 2016 and Section 30 of BIS Rules, 2018 confer upon BIS, powers to recognize any SDO in India for development of standards.

Relevant ministries, regulatory bodies, public sector undertakings, technical development agencies, commodity boards, and industry and professional associations, which formulate sector specific technical regulations are:

- [Automotive Research Association of India \(ARAI\)](#)
- [Research Designs & Standards Organization \(RDSO\), Ministry of Railways](#)
- [e Governance Standards & Guidelines Portal – Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology](#)
- [Bureau of Energy Efficiency \(BEE\)](#)
- [Central Electricity Authority - Ministry of Power](#)
- [Central Electricity Regulatory Commission](#)
- [Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change \(MoEFCC\)](#)
 - [Central Pollution Control Board \(CPCB\)](#)
- [Export Inspection Council of India \(EIC\)- Ministry of Commerce](#)
- [Ministry of Road Transport and Highways \(MoRTH\)](#)

For more information, please [click here](#)



Other Key actors influencing standards development

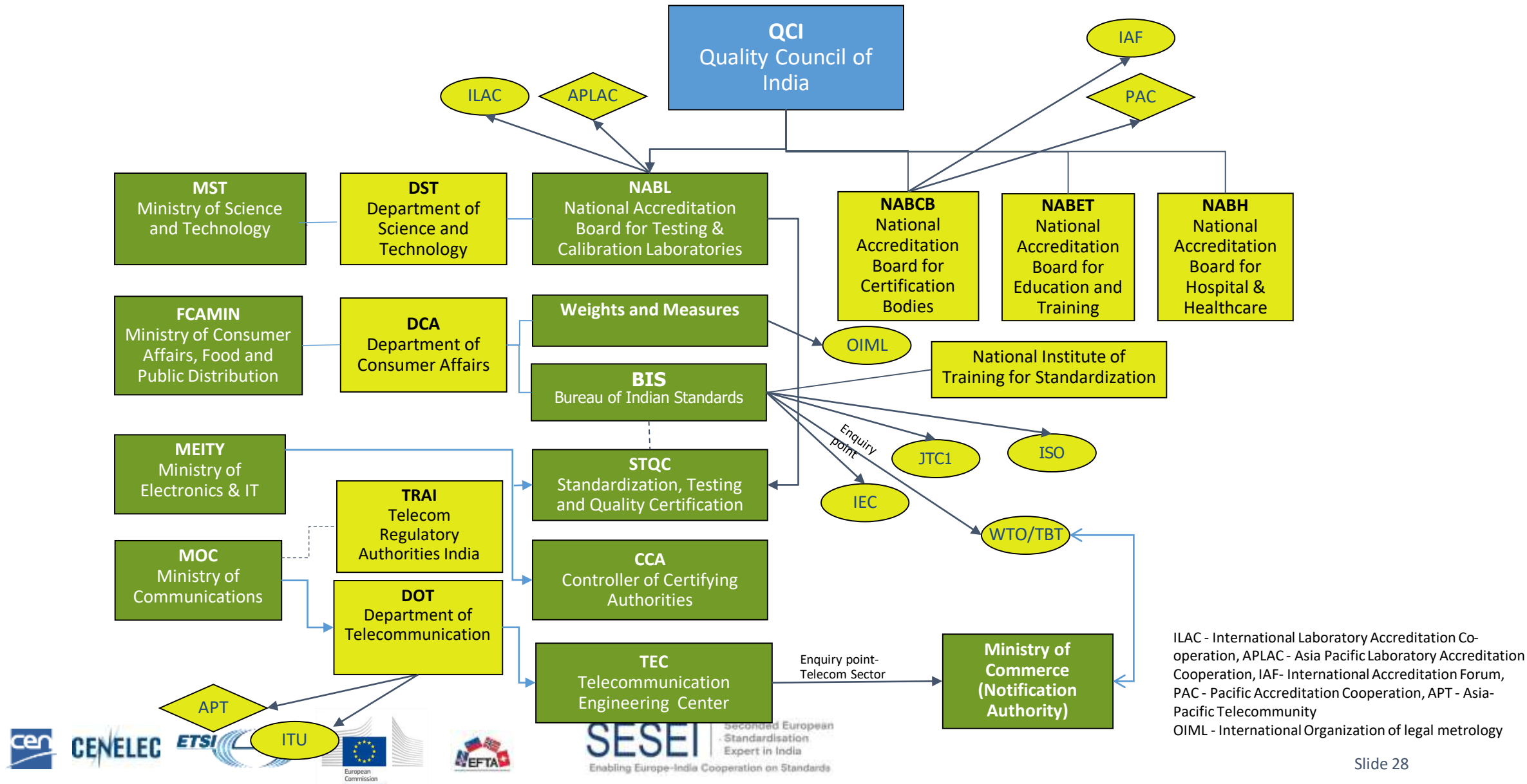
There are several key actors that influence standards development in the country such as:

- **Government Ministries/Agencies to ensure that standards are aligned with their respective sectors and regulatory requirements :**
 - ✓ Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY), Ministry of Power (MoP), Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), and Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MCI), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA), Ministry of Road and Transport Highways (MoRTH) among others.
- **Industry Associations to provide inputs, expertise, and recommendations to influence the development of standards that are relevant to their respective industries. :**
 - ✓ Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Manufacturers` Association for Information Technology (MAIT), Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI), Data Security Council of India (DSCI), Global ICT Standardization Forum for India (GISFI), Broadband India Forum (BIF), IET India and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) etc.
- **Research Institutions and Academia:** They conduct research, provide technical expertise, and participate in standardization activities.
 - ✓ Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), DST, C-DOT, CEWiT, C-DAC, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and National Laboratories etc.

Main Accreditation, Testing & Certification Bodies in India



Conformity Assessment, Certification



Mandatory BIS Certification Schemes 1(3)

BIS mandates several certification schemes to ensure product quality and safety. These include:

- a) Scheme-I: ISI Mark Certification Scheme
- b) Scheme-II: Compulsory Registration Scheme (CRS)
- c) Scheme-IV: Grant of Certificate of Conformity (CoC)
- d) Scheme-X: Certification for LV Switchgear & Controlgear
- e) Hallmarking Scheme: Jeweller Registration Scheme

Scheme - I (ISI Mark Scheme):

- Under ISI mark scheme, BIS grants licence to use the standard mark or grants certificate of conformity as per conformity assessment schemes given in BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018 which are based on principles laid down in IS/ISO/IEC 17067: 2013.
- BIS product certification scheme is basically voluntary in nature. However, for a range of products, compliance to Indian Standards is made compulsory by the Government under various considerations viz. public interest, protection of human, animal or plant health, safety of environment, prevention of unfair trade practices and national security
- So far, BIS has over 760+ products under ISI Mark Scheme which require mandatory certification.
- **Market Surveillance**: BIS undertakes various surveillance measures for its product certification scheme which aims to check conformance of certified products to applicable standard(s).

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Scheme - II (Compulsory Registration Scheme - CRS), introduced by BIS and Ministry of Electronics & IT (MEITY) in 2012 :

- BIS is operating CRS as per the provision of Scheme - II of the [BIS \(Conformity Assessment\) Regulations, 2018](#)
- Under this scheme it is mandatory for manufacturers to get their products registered before launching them in the Indian market.
- As of today, [73 electronic products](#) have been notified by Indian Ministries under CRS.
- Overseas Manufacturers must have a local representative in India to represent the manufacturer locally and will be responsible for placing the product in the market.
- To make this program robust, [Market Surveillance](#) has been designed to ensure compliances
- For more information, please [click here>>](#) and for the list of BIS approved labs, please [click here>>](#)

Scheme-IV: Grant of Certificate of Conformity (CoC):

- BIS has begun issuing Certificates of Conformity in accordance with Scheme-IV of Schedule II of the BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulation, 2018.
 - A Certificate of Conformity (CoC) can be issued for goods and articles (products) manufactured in compliance with the specifications outlined in the relevant Indian Standards.
- Covered products under Scheme-IV:
 - Stampings/laminations/cores of transformers (with or without winding)
 - Requirement of Retro-Reflective Devices for Bicycles
- For manufacturers of products covered by a CoC, obtaining a Certificate of Conformity from BIS is essential.
- Each product under mandatory CoC must display the CoC Number and be manufactured using materials that carry the BIS Standard Mark (ISI Mark).
- For more information, please [click here>>](#)

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Scheme – X (Certification):

- BIS introduced "Scheme X" on March 16, 2022 under BIS Conformity Assessment Regulations, 2018 (amendment 2022).
- Under Scheme X, BIS certification is mandatory for
 - low-voltage switchgear and control gear products notified by Ministry of Heavy Industries and
 - Machinery and Electrical Equipment covered under Omnibus Technical Regulation.
- Mandatory certification requirements will be implemented in a phased manner, ensuring a systematic and organized rollout until May 2027.
- For more information, please [click here>>](#)

Hallmarking Scheme:

- Under BIS Hallmarking Scheme, gold as well as silver jewellery sold in India needs to conform to a set of standards laid by BIS
- BIS Hallmarking Scheme has been aligned with international criteria on hallmarking.
- As per this scheme, Registration is granted to the jewellers by BIS under Hallmarking Scheme
 - BIS certified jewellers can get their jewellery hallmarked from any of the BIS recognized Assaying and Hallmarking Centres
 - Recognition of an Assaying and Hallmarking Centre is done against IS 15820:2009
- **Market surveillance**: Under hallmark scheme of BIS, market surveillance of Jewellers involves BIS representatives verifying the authenticity of HUID codes, drawing samples for testing, and ensuring compliance with display requirements, with non-compliance leading to warnings and potential registration cancellation
- For more information, please [click here>>](#)

Foreign Manufacturers Certification Scheme (FMCS): BIS

- BIS has been operating a Foreign Manufacturers Certification Scheme (FMCS) since the year 2000 and now under the [BIS Act 2016 and Rules & Regulations](#) framed there under.
- Under FMCS, licence is granted to a Foreign Manufacture for the use of Standard Mark on a product that conforms to an Indian Standard (IS).
- Scheme is applicable for the grant of licence for all [products](#) except [Electronics & IT Goods notified by MeitY](#).
- Licence is granted by Foreign Manufacturers Certification Department (FMCD) located at BIS Headquarters, New Delhi.
- **[Market Surveillance](#)**: market surveillance activities of foreign manufacturers shall be planned and prepared by Foreign Manufacturers Certification Department (FMCD) with approval of the competent authority. For collection of samples from market in India, FMCD may raise a request to CSMD to utilise the services of AGENT(s).

[More information about FMCS>>](#)



Laboratory Recognition Scheme: BIS

BIS also operates “[Laboratory Recognition Scheme \(LRS\)](#)” through which different types of laboratories in India and outside India are recognized.

- LRS is governed by the provisions under Section 13 (4) of The BIS Act 2016 and Rule 32 of the BIS Rules, 2018.
- Scheme covers guidelines for recognition and de-recognition of the laboratories

Objectives:

- To ensure that Indian laboratory adhere to the requirements for foreign certification.
- To make sure that when certification is given to laboratories, conformity assessment procedures are followed.
- Numerous testing facilities are being developed through various projects.
- To guarantee that testing laboratories both inside and outside of India adhere to rules.

BIS Laboratories or Recognized Lab:

- As of the latest information available, BIS has recognized [367 labs](#) under its Laboratory Recognition Scheme, which include reputed R&D organizations, technical institutions, Government labs and labs in private sector.
 - [GROUP-1 List of BIS recognised laboratories \(21-03-2025\)](#)
 - [GROUP-2 Lab of National Repute and Eminence, facilities of which are being utilized by BIS \(as on 12-03-2025\)](#)
- For more information, please [click here>>](#)



TEC: Mandatory Testing and Certification of Telecom Equipment (MTCTE)

Department of Telecommunications (DoT) vide [Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 1131\(E\) dated 5th September 2017](#) amended the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 ([Amendment 2017](#)) to introduce MTCTE

Objectives of MTCTE

- ✓ that any Telecom Equipment does not degrade performance of existing network to which it is connected;
- ✓ safety of the end-users;
- ✓ protection of users and general public by ensuring that radio frequency emissions from equipment do not exceed prescribed standards;
- ✓ that telecom equipment complies with the relevant national and international regulatory standards and requirements.

TEC is implementing MTCTE and has specified [Essential Requirements \(ERs\)](#) for various [telecom equipment](#), which would need to be met before TEC grants the certification.

- Equipment needs to be tested only in [TEC designated CAB](#), or recognized CAB of MRA partner country and based upon test reports, certificate shall be issued by TEC.
- Surveillance of products under MTCTE is carried out by Licensed Service Area (LSA) field units of DoT.

[More information about MTCTE](#)

Standardization Testing and Quality Certification (STQC): MEITY

STQC Directorate is an attached office of the Meity, India, provides quality assurance services around **Electronics and IT** through countrywide network of laboratories and centres.

- Services include **Testing, Calibration, IT & e-Governance, Training** and **Certification** to public and private organizations.
- STQC laboratories are having National / International accreditation and recognitions around testing and calibration
- STQC offers its certification services to industry and other organizations in the following domains:
 - **Management System Certification Schemes**
 - [ISO 9001 Quality Management System \(QMS\) Certification](#) by [National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies \(NABCB\), India](#)
 - **Product Certification Schemes**
 - [Product Safety Certification based on IEC Standards \(S mark\)](#)
 - [Agency Inspection Services](#)
 - **Mgmt. System, Product Certification (IT & e-Gov)**
 - [ISO 27001 Information Security Management System \(ISMS\) Certification](#)
 - [Website Quality Certification](#)
 - [Common Criteria Certification](#)
 - [Smart Card Testing and Certification](#)
 - [Bio-metric Devices Testing and Certification](#)
- STQC's international recognition has also been enhanced by virtue of its mutual recognition agreements with leading certification agencies across the world such as JQA, Japan; Kaitech, South Korea; KEMA, Netherlands, VDE, Germany etc.
- For more information about STQC, please [click here](#)

Foreign SDOs active in India



Foreign SDOs in India

Foreign Organizations

ITU Area Office & Innovation Center in India

BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. (BSI)

IEEE, India

VDE

DQS Certification India Pvt. Ltd. (DQS-AFNOR)

Project Management Institute (PMI-ANSI)

ASTM International-India

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) India Pvt. Ltd.

Thank you!

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