

Annual Report

2017-2018



Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

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Foreword



It is our pleasure that we are going to publish BSTI Annual Report 2017-2018 to meet the growing interest of the stakeholders as well as its development partners. This report reflects on the institution's history, organizational structure, performance and achievement.

BSTI, the only National Standards Body of Bangladesh came into being in 1985 through an ordinance (Ordinance XXXVII of 1985) with the merger of Bangladesh Standards Institution (BDSI) and the Central Testing Laboratories (CTL). Later, Department of Agricultural Marketing and Grading, under the ministry of commerce was merged with BSTI in 1995. BSTI is entrusted with the responsibility of formulation of national standards, laboratory testing and product certification (both mandatory and voluntary). Management System Certification (MSC) and metrology service, which are the vital organs of National Quality Infrastructure (NQI).

Accreditation is one of the new phenomena in global free market economy in recent years. To cope with the new context BSTI has been striving to attain an international level of quality and professionalism in all its operations. BSTI had taken initiatives to get international recognition for its testing labs, product certification and management system certification. BSTI laboratories have awarded accreditation by Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB) as per international standard ISO/IEC 17025 in the field of chemical, mechanical and biological testing, covering 35 products and 411 parameters. BSTI has also achieved accreditation for its product certification system from National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB), India as per ISO/IEC 17065, till today 14 products have been accredited. In Bangladesh some private Certification Bodies (CBs) engaged in issuing Management System Certification. BSTI is the only govt. organization that has started awarding management system certification. Initially, the Management System Certification schemes for ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 22000 were accredited by the Norwegian Accreditation (NA). Afterwards, MSC of BSTI got accreditation from Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB).

We want to expand our services to the customer's doorsteps. Aiming this, a number of development projects funded by Bangladesh government are being implemented.

I do express my sincere gratitude to all concerned personnel, especially to editorial ones who contributed significant inputs of the report. We are hopeful that the readers will find this annual report informative. Any observation, view and recommendation from the eminent readers would be highly appreciated and will consider as precious contribution towards enriching the future publication of the report.

Sardar Abul Kalam
Director General

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Vision and Mission of BSTI

☐ Vision



VISION:

To be an international reputed organization for standardization and ensuring quality products.

☐ Mission



MISSION:

To formulate standards on products and services, ensuring quality of product and measurements at the enhance quality of services at international level and protect consumer interest as well as facilitate national and international trade.

1. Brief History of BSTI

In 1955 in the then East Pakistan a regional branch of the Central Testing Laboratories (CTL) was set up in Dhaka to test and assess the quality of goods procured through import or produced locally. Thereafter, in 1957 the regional branch of the Pakistan Standards Institution (PSI) was established in Dhaka and in 1963 the Certification Marks Inspectorate for certifying industrial products was set up in Chittagong. In 1985 the government of Bangladesh consulted the stakeholders with a view to achieving effective results in the area of standards and conformity assessment of the products. Government had abolished the Central Testing Laboratories and the Bangladesh Standards Institution and established a new organization, i.e. the Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI), entrusting with all the responsibilities of these two defunct organizations by promulgating Ordinance no. XXXVII of 1985. Before that, in 1982, in order to implement the Metric System of Weights and Measures throughout the country, the Government had promulgated The Standards of Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1982. In 1995 the department of Agriculture Grading and Marketing was abolished and merged with BSTI.

Since 1985 BSTI has been functioning as the national body for standards, certification and metrology. During the last 31 years, this institution has strived hard to improve the quality of services, keeping in mind the responsibility it has been entrusted with. The present democratic government gave special attention to BSTI under the administrative control of the Ministry of Industries and promoted its further upgrading, modernization and capacity building. This institution has sincerely taken note of the government direction and by now it has achieved these improvements and international recognition to a considerable extent. [A highly sophisticated National Metrology Laboratory (NML) has been established with the active financial and technical support from EU, NORAD, UNIDO and Govt. of Bangladesh.] The testing laboratories - physical, chemical as well as micro-biological have received accreditation from NABL, India. The product certification system has similarly been accredited by NABCB, India. At first Management System Certification (MSC) has obtained accreditation from the Norwegian Accreditation. Here after MSC has obtained accreditation from BAB as well. The process of further accreditation of BSTI Labs and Products Certification is underway.

2. Laws Governing BSTI

- ❖ The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance No. XXXVII of 1985).
- ❖ The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 (Ordinance No. XI of 1988).
- ❖ The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (Amendment) Act, 2003.
- ❖ The Standards of Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. XII of 1982).
- ❖ The Standards of Weights and Measures (Amendment) Act, 2001.
- ❖ The Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measures Rules, 1982.
- ❖ বাংলাদেশ স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ওজন ও পরিমাপ (পণ্য সামগ্রী মোড়কজাতকরণ) বিধিমালা, ২০০৭।
The Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2007.
- ❖ বাংলাদেশ স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস এন্ড টেস্টিং ইনস্টিটিউশন কর্মচারী চাকুরি প্রবিধানমালা, ১৯৮৯।
The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution employees Service Rules, 1989)
- ❖ বাংলাদেশ স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস এন্ড টেস্টিং ইনস্টিটিউশন প্রবিধানমালা, ১৯৮৯।
The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution Rules, 1989
- ❖ বাংলাদেশ স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস এন্ড টেস্টিং ইনস্টিটিউশন কর্মচারী (অবসরভাতা ও অবসরজনিত সুবিধাদি) প্রবিধানমালা, ২০০২।
The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution employees (Pension and Gratuity Rules, 2002)
- ❖ বাংলাদেশ স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস এন্ড টেস্টিং ইনস্টিটিউশন কর্মচারী চাকুরি প্রবিধানমালার (সংশোধিত) তফসিল, ২০০৫।
The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution employees Service Rules (Amendment) 2005.
Bangladesh Standards & Testing Institution (Management System Certification) Regulation, 2009.

* The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution Ordinance. 1985; The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (Amendment) Ordinance. 1988 (Ordinance No. XI of 1988); The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (Amendment) Act. 2003 are being amended as the Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution Act, 2017.

3. The Functions of the Institution

The functions of the Institution as defined in the Ordinance No. XXXVII of 1985 are:

- a.** To set up Bangladesh Standards of quality and dimensions and prepare and promote the general adoption of standards on national and international basis relating to materials, commodities, structures, practices and operations and, from time to time, to withdraw, revise, alter and amend the same;
- b.** To consider and recommend to the Government Bangladesh Standards for the measurement of length, weight, mass, volume, and energy;
- c.** To promote standardization, quality control, metrology and simplification in industry and commerce;
- d.** To secure compliance with the Bangladesh Standards adopted by the Institution by the producers and users;
- e.** To implement Bangladesh Standards through the administration of a national certification mark scheme or inspection of goods or both;
- f.** To provide or arrange facilities for examination, testing and inspection of commodities, processes and practices for any investigation, research or promotion of export that may be necessary and to issue test reports;
- g.** To certify the quality of commodities, materials, produces, products and other things including food materials, whether for local consumption, export or import;
- h.** To co-ordinate the efforts of producers and users for the improvement of materials, products, code of practice, appliances, processes and methods, so as to eliminate the national waste of material and time involved in the production of an unnecessary variety of patterns and sizes of articles for one and the same purpose;
- i.** To establish and publish, in such manner as may be prescribed, the Bangladesh Standard Specifications in relation to any article or process or code of practice;
- j.** To recognize, adopt or endorse as a Bangladesh Standard, in such manner as may be prescribed, any standard established by any other Institution in Bangladesh or in any foreign country, or by international organizations in relation to any article or process;
- k.** To specify a Standard Mark to be called the Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution Certification Mark which shall be of such design and contain such particulars as may be prescribed to represent a particular Bangladesh Standard;
- l.** To grant, renew, reject, suspend or cancel, in such manner as may be prescribed, a licence for the use of Standard Mark;
- m.** To make such inspection and take such samples of any material or substance as may be necessary to see whether any article or process in relation to which the Standard Mark has been used or proposed to be used conforms to the Bangladesh Standard or whether the Standard Mark has been improperly used in relation to any article or process with or without licence;
- n.** To utilize, with the permission of the owners, the services of laboratories other than those maintained by the Institution and approve such laboratories for the purpose of the Institution;
- o.** To make arrangements, or provide for the facilities, for the testing and calibration of precision instruments, gauges and scientific apparatus and for the issue of certificates in regard thereto so as to make them comply with the required standards;
- p.** To undertake execution of any trust or any agency business which it may consider conducive to the attainment of its objectives;
- q.** To co-operate with any person, association, or organization outside Bangladesh having objectives similar to those for which the Institution is established; and
- r.** To do all such acts and things ancillary or incidental to any of the aforesaid functions.

4. Organs of BSTI

- a. BSTI Council
- b. The Committees
- c. The Director General and Staff

Following are the duties and responsibilities of these organs:

4.1 BSTI Council

- a. The general direction and administration of the affairs and functions of the Institution is vested in a Council which may exercise all powers and perform all functions which may be exercised or performed by the Institution
- b. The Council in discharging its duties, is guided by such instructions as given to it by the Government from time to time.
- c. The Council consists of the following members, namely:
 - i. The Minister in charge of Ministry of Industries, ex-officio, who shall also be the Chairman of the Council;
 - ii. The State Minister, Ministry of Industries, ex-officio, who shall also be the Vice-Chairman of the Council;

- iii. The Secretary, Ministry of Industries, ex-officio, who shall also be the Vice-Chairman of the Council;
- iv. The Director General, ex-officio, who shall also act as the Secretary of the Council; and more
- v. 29 Representatives from different Ministries, Departments, Business Chambers, Scientific Organizations, Universities and relevant Institutions.

4.2 The Committees :

- a. The Council appoints such committees, as it thinks fit to assist it in the discharge of its functions.
- b. Each committee is headed by a Chairman and consists of such members as determined by the Council.
- c. The Chairman and Members of a Committee holds office for such period as determined by the Council.

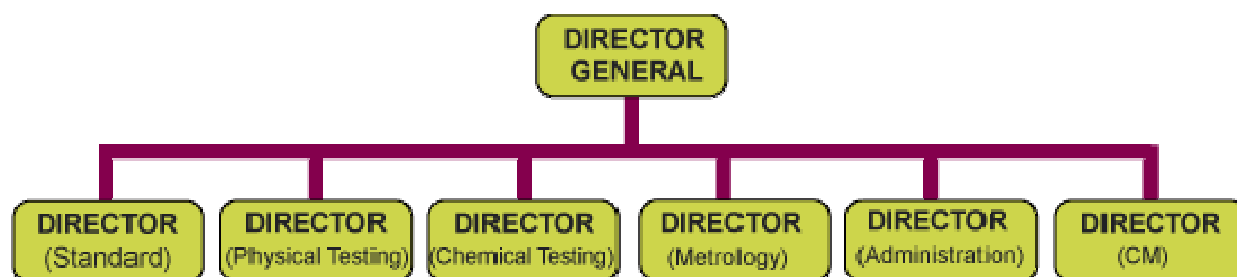


The last (31st) Council Meeting of Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) held on 12 September, 2017 at BSTI.

4.3 The Director General and Staff:

The Director General is the Chief Executive Officer of the Institution and is responsible for the proper administration of the Institution. The Director General is appointed by the Government on such terms and conditions as it may determine.

BSTI performs its responsibilities through 6 (six) wings. Each wing is headed by a Director. The wings are as follows:



Under these 6 wings following 20 divisions/sections are working:

No.	Wing	Division
1.	Standards Wing	a. Agriculture and Food Division
		b. Jute & Textile Division
		c. Chemical Division
		d. Electrical, Electronics and Technical Division
		e. Civil and Mechanical Engineering Division
		f. Publication and Public Relations Division
2.	Physical Testing Wing	a. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
		b. Civil, Physical and Mechanical Engineering
		c. Textile
3.	Chemical Testing Wing	a. Chemical
		b. Food and Bacteriological
4.	Metrology Wing	a. Legal Metrology
		b. Metrology Lab and Training
		c. Industrial and Scientific Metrology
5.	Certification Marks (CM) Wing	a. Certification Marks
		b. Motivation and Training
6.	Administration Wing	a. Administration
		b. Accounts & Audit
		c. Planning & Development
		d. Store
		e. Management Systems Certification cell

4.4 Head Office, Regional Offices and District Offices

The Headquarters of the Institution is located at Dhaka. It has 6 Regional Offices at the Divisional Headquarters. Address and other details of the head office and regional offices are given below:

Head Office

Bangladesh Standards & Testing Institution

Maan Bhaban

116/A, Tejgaon Industrial Area,

Dhaka-1208.

Fax : (880-2)-9131581

E-mail : bsti@bangla.net, dg@bsti.gov.bd

Website: www.bsti.gov.bd

Phone : 8870275, 8870277, 8870278, 8870279, 8870280, 8870281, 9131582.

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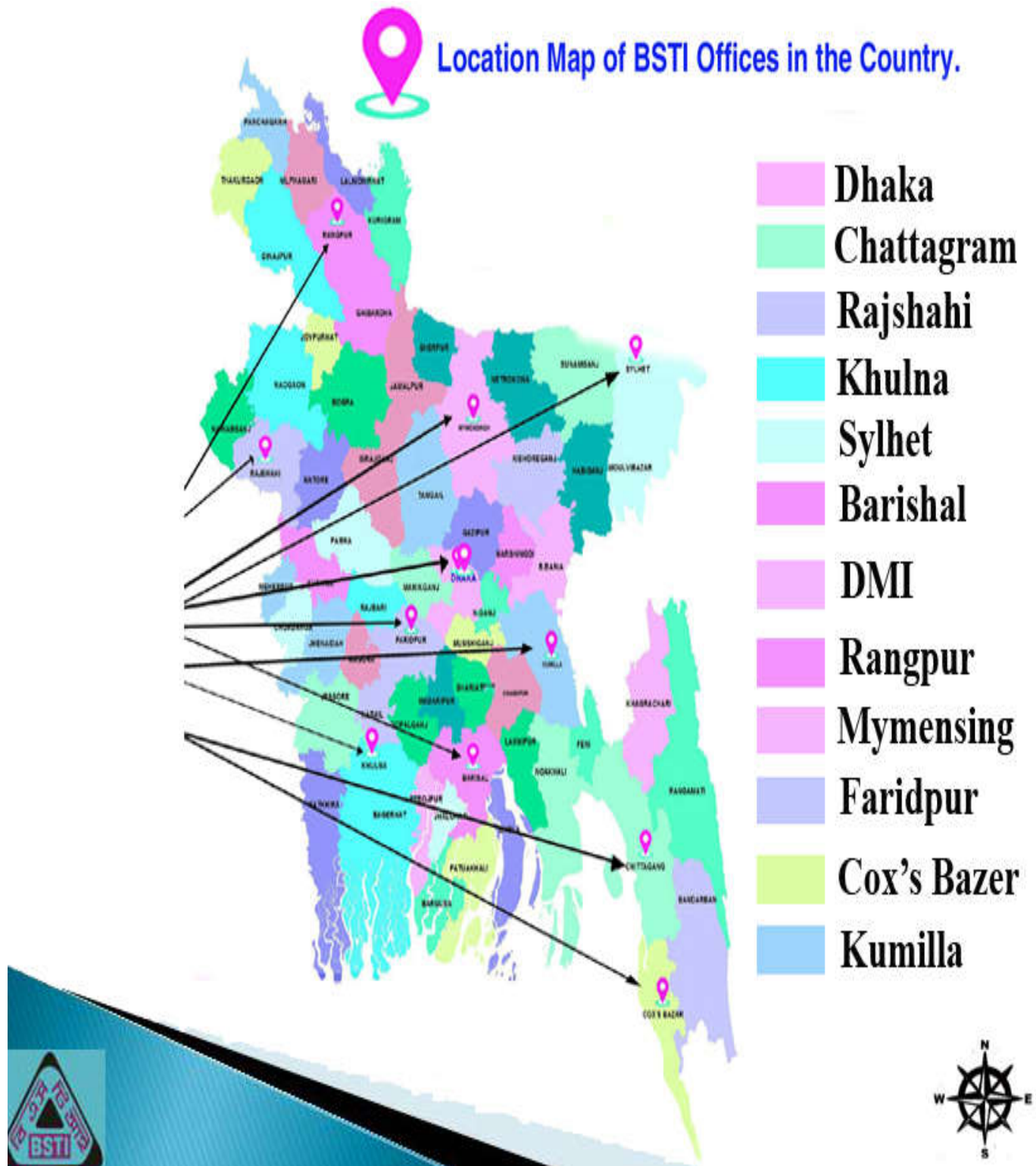
Regional Offices

- Dhaka Divisional Metrology Inspectorate
BSTI Annex Building
116/A, Tejgaon Industrial Area,
Dhaka-1208.
Phone : 8870300
Fax: 88 02 8870676
E-mail: bsti_dmi@bangla.net
- BSTI Regional Office, Chattagram
Jamburi Ground, Agrabad,
Chattagram.
Phone : 031-710695, 031-721137
E-mail: bsti_ctg@bnsibd.net
- BSTI Regional Office, Khulna
62, Old Jessore Road, Khalishpur,
Khulna.
Phone : 041-762152, 041-761542
E-mail: bsti_khulna@yahoo.com
- BSTI Regional Office, Rajshahi
Bipass Road, Nawdapara, Sapura,
Rajshahi.
Phone : 0721-861397, 0721-561398
E-mail: bsti_raj@yahoo.com
- BSTI Regional Office, Barishal
BSCIC Industrial Park, Kaunia,
Barishal.
Phone : 0431-65176
E-mail: bsti_barisal@gmail.com
- BSTI Regional Office, Sylhet
BSCIC Industrial Park,
Khadimnagar, Sylhet.
Phone : 0821-2870935.
E-mail: bsti_sylhet@gmail.com

District Offices

- BSTI District Office, Rangpur
House No-46/2, Road No-01
Porjoton Purbapara
Post- Sadar
Rangpur-5400.
- BSTI District Office, Kumilla
Holding No.21/1, Ward No-23
Dhanpur Kotbari Road
Kumilla-3502.
- BSTI District Office, Kishoreganj
Old Court Building
Kishoreganj-2300.
- BSTI District Office, Faridpur
BSCIC Industrial Area, Kanaipur
Faridpur-7801.
- BSTI District Office, Cox'bazar
Plot: 4-5, New Circuit House Road
Cox'bazar .
E-mail: bsticox@gmail.com
- BSTI District Office, Bogura
Old Upozila Bhaban
Kaigary, Bogura.

5. Organizational Map of BSTI_____



6. Wings of BSTI and their functions

6.1 Standards Wing

Standards Wing is responsible for development of standards on consensus based approach through its Sectional (Technical) and Divisional Committees. Apart from development of national standards, emphasis is laid also on periodic review of standards to keep them at par with updated technological developments. Majority of these standards are harmonized from International standards. BSTI has developed more than 4200 standards till June 2018. Approximately 50% of the existing Bangladesh Standards (BDS) have been harmonized with International and Regional Standards (ISO, IEC, CAC, EN etc.) to facilitate acceptance of Bangladeshi products in the International Market.

The development of Bangladesh Standards covers the following sectors:

- a. Agriculture and Food;
- b. Chemical;
- c. Electrical and Electronic;
- d. Engineering; and
- e. Jute and Textile.

Standard:

Document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context.

Note: Standards should be based on the consolidated results of science, technology and experience, and aimed at the promotion of optimum community benefits.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004, definition 3.2]

6.1.1 Standards Development Committees:

There are 73 Sectional (Technical) Committees under 6 Divisional Committees have been assigned to perform the task. There are also two national policy committees; such as National Codex Committee (NCC) and Bangladesh National Electrotechnical Committee (BNEC). These committees comprise stakeholders mainly from industries, research organizations, business society, academic institutions, consumer society, testing laboratories and the government entities.

The existing Divisional Committees are as follows:

- a. Agriculture and Food;
- b. Chemical;
- c. Electrical and Electronic;
- d. Engineering (Mechanical);
- e. Engineering (Civil); and
- f. Jute and Textile.

Sectional (Technical) Committees:

Sectional (Technical) Committees are appointed by the Divisional Committees of BSTI, responsible for developing the Bangladesh Standards. Each consists of one Chairman and a number of experts in their respective fields drawn from various organizations.

6.1.2 List of Sectional (Technical) Committees:

(a) Agricultural and Food Products Division

1.	AFSC-1	Cereals, Pulses and their Products
2.	AFSC-2	Oil-seeds and their Products
3.	AFSC-3	Milk and Milk Products
4.	AFSC-4	Fish and Fisheries Products
5.	AFSC-5	Meat, Poultry and their Products
6.	AFSC-6	Spices and Condiments
7.	AFSC-10	Tea and Coffee
8.	AFSC-11	Sugar and Sugar Industries Products
9.	AFSC-13	Animal Feeds
10.	AFSC-15	Fruits and Vegetables Products
11.	AFSC-16	Starch, Derivatives and their by-products
12.	AFSC-17	Forest Products
13.	AFSC-18	Food Colour, Artificial Sweeteners and Additives
14.	AFSC-20	Pesticides
15.	AFSC-21	Tobacco and Tobacco Products
16.	AFSC-22	Soft Drinks and Beverages
17.	AFSC-23	Irradiated Food Products

(b) Chemical Division

1.	CSC-1	Fine Chemicals
2.	CSC-2	Rubber and Plastics
3.	CSC-3	Paper, Pulp, Board and Stationery Products
4.	CSC-4	Leather, Footware and Leather Products
5.	CSC-5	Paints and Allied Materials
6.	CSC-6	Glass and Ceramics
7.	CSC-7	Lubricants and Related Products
8.	CSC-8	Soap and Detergent
9.	CSC-9	Mineral, Fuels and Petroleum Products
10.	CSC-10	Cosmetics and Related Products
11.	CSC-11	Ink and Allied products
12.	CSC-12	Fertilizer and Allied Products
13.	CSC-13	Oils, Fats and Allied Products
14.	CSC-14	Adhesives

(c) Jute and Textile Division

1.	JTSC-1	Jute Products
2.	JTSC-2	Textile Products
3.	JTSC-3	Raw Jute
4.	JTSC-4	Jute Mills Spares and Accessories
5.	JTSC-5	Textile Test Methods
6.	JTSC-6	Yarn, Rope, Twine and Cordage's
7.	JTSC-7	Knit and Knit Products
8.	JTSC-8	Garments Products
9.	JTSC-9	Silk Products
10.	JTSC-10	Handloom Products
11.	JTSC-11	Textile Mills Accessories
12.	JTSC-12	Capital Machineries
13.	JTSC-13	Raw Cotton
14.	JTSC-14	Man-Made Fibre and Products

(d) Electrical and Electronics Division

1.	EESC-1	Transformers
2.	EESC-2	Electric Lamps and Accessories
3.	EESC-3	Switchgear and Protective Devices
4.	EESC-4	Dry Cells and Accumulators

5.	EESC-5	Electric Fans and Appliances
6.	EESC-8	Electric Wires and Cables
7.	EESC-9	Insulators and Insulating Materials
8.	EESC-10	Electronics
9.	EESC-12	Rotating Electric Machines
10.	EESC-13	Electric Measuring Instruments
11.	EESC-14	Telecommunication
12.	EESC-15	Computer Related
13.	EESC-16	Information Technology
14.	EESC-17	Conformity Assessment
15.	EESC-18	Power Electronics

(e) Engineering (Mechanical) Division

1.	MESC-1	Metallic Sheet, Plate, Wire and Allied Products
2.	MESC-2	Tools, Equipment and Measuring Instruments
3.	MESC-3	Security Item
4.	MESC-4	Pump, Engine and Agricultural Implements
5.	MESC-5	Specialized Products and Household Appliances
6.	MESC-6	Road Vehicles and Transportation Item
7.	MESC-7	Sports Goods

(f) Engineering (Civil) Division

1.	CESC-1	Clay Bricks, Hollow Clay Bricks, Clay Ceramic Tiles and Cement Blocks
2.	CESC-2	Cement and Cementing Materials
3.	CESC-3	Structural Steel Bars, Sections and other Products
4.	CESC-4	Pipe and Pipe Fittings
5.	CESC-5	Sanitary Ware Appliances and Water Fittings
6.	CESC-6	Fire Fighting and Safety Equipment

6.1.3 Stages of Development of Bangladesh Standards

Stage 1: Proposal stage

Recommendations for subjects of new Bangladesh Standards are solicited from any stakeholders i.e. the public/private/individual/research institutions. The new project or work programmes are approved by the Divisional Committees;

Stage 2: Preparatory stage

After approval by the Divisional Committee, the work is then allotted to the existing sectional (technical) committee for preparing draft. The sectional (technical) committee prepares the draft standard in consultation with BSTI or alternatively, the committee may appoint a subcommittee including the concerned officials of BSTI;

Stage 3: Committee stage

After the draft has been prepared by the committee, it is then discussed and reviewed thoroughly within the committee and then passes it on to the Secretariat (BSTI) for editing and wide circulation;

Stage 4: Enquiry stage

The draft Standard is circulated for comments among relevant stakeholders; i.e. industries, associations, universities, research institutions and other concerned organizations/individuals within a period of 60 days according to the WTO/TBT agreement. The aim of wide circulation is to inform every interest in the country and abroad. The views and comments received are placed in the sectional (technical)/divisional committee. The sectional (technical)/divisional committee systematically examine and reviews these comments and if necessary, incorporated into the draft, which is amended accordingly and gives the initial/final approval;

Stage 5: Approval stage

After approval by the Divisional Committee, it is then placed to the Director General of BSTI for endorsement as a Bangladesh Standard (BDS). Once endorse, it becomes a national standard;

Stage 6: Publication stage

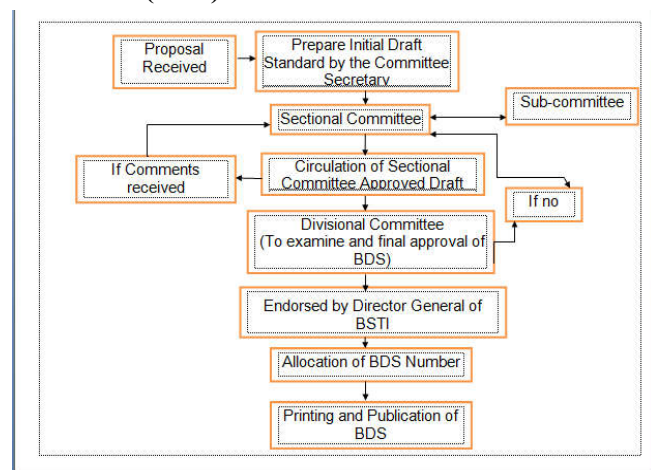
After endorsement only minor editorial changes, if and where necessary, are introduced into the final text.

The approved standard is finally published and made available for sale to the stakeholders.

Review:

All Bangladesh Standards are reviewed at least every five years to meet the need of the time. A majority of the members of the sectional (technical)/divisional committee decides whether a standard should be reviewed (amendment/revision/reaffirm/withdrawn). When a revision is on the agenda, the concerned Bangladesh Standard is subjected to the same procedure as applicable to new one.

Flow Chart for the Development of Bangladesh Standards (BDS)



6.1.4 Publication Activities of BSTI

The activities of publication section are mainly imparted into three categories. These are (i) printing of publications; (ii) public relations and international communication; and (iii) library, documentation and technical information center.

The publication section deals with printing of Bangladesh Standards (BDS), Annual Reports, Standards Catalogue of BSTI, Citizen Charter, Brochure, Diary and Magazines. This section is also performs all necessary public relations activities (PR work) of BSTI, maintain liaison with print and electronic media and other institutions. Besides these, send press release to the media about various important meeting, seminar, symposium etc. and also responsible to collect and provide information as required by media person.

The publication section plays a vital role to observe World Standards Day and World Metrology Day in every year in befitting manner. This section also related to sales of publications.

6.1.5 Library, Documentation and Technical Information

BSTI Library has a vast wealth of documents. Library, documentation and technical information centrally collects standards, documents and other technical publications from home and abroad. This center is providing documentation support including standards to public and private sector organization and individuals. A lot of reference books, administrative books, periodical handbooks, dictionaries, glossaries; encyclopedias, related Gazette and other rules and regulations published by Bangladesh Government are stored in this library. Standards of ISO, IEC, OIML and CODEX are stored in the library. Besides these, Standards from India (IS), United States of America (ANSI & ASTM), United Kingdom (BS), Australia (AS), Germany (DIN), Japan (JIS), Republic of Korea (KS), Malaysia (MS), New Zealand (NZ), Pakistan (PS), Saudi Arabia (SAS), Singapore (SS), Sri Lanka (SLS), Thailand (TIS) and many other countries are available in BSTI library.

BSTI personnel, public and private sector organizations, persons carrying out academic and scientific research, students and other parties related to standards and standardization activities have free access to the Library.

6.1.6 Sustaining Member

BSTI has a Sustaining Membership programme for persons or organizations aiming to have increased activities of BSTI, financial benefit and co-operation. The following persons or organizations may become a Sustaining Member of BSTI.

Scientist, Researchers, University Teachers, Consumers, Business Association, Stakeholders, Industry and various Business Organizations.

Benefits of Sustaining Members are as follows:

- i) Preliminary membership for one year (financial year). It is renewable for every year.
- ii) A 25% discount on sale price is given for any Bangladesh Standards (BDS).
- iii) A 25% discount for advertisement in BSTI publication is also given.

- iv) Any publication of BSTI other than Standards is given free of cost.
- v) Sustaining Membership fee is Tk. 2,500.00 per year. The amount is to be paid in favour of Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution in Cash or by Pay Order/DD/Cheque etc.

6.1.7 BSTI's Participation in Regional and International Standardization Activities:

As a member of South Asian Regional Standards Organization (SARSO), BSTI actively takes part in all Sectoral Technical Committee (STC) meetings of SARSO. The Director General of BSTI, Mr. Sardar Abul Kalam took part in the 5th meeting of Technical Management Board (TMB) and 6th meeting of Governing Board (GB) of South Asian Regional Standards Organization (SARSO). The meeting held in New Delhi, India on 7th March 2018 and 8th - 9th March 2018 respectively.

BSTI officials took part in 3 (three) Sectoral Technical Committee meetings of SARSO in last year (2017-2018) through online (WebEx) which held in Lahore, Pakistan. These meetings are as follows:

- i) 3rd Sectoral Technical Committee (STC) meeting of SARSO on Chemical and Chemical Products on 26-27 March, 2018;
- ii) 8th Sectoral Technical Committee (STC) meeting of SARSO on Food and Agricultural Products on 28-29 March, 2018;
- iii) 1st WebEx meeting of Sectoral Technical Committee (STC) on Food and Agricultural Products on 07 June, 2018.

BSTI delegates also participated in a number of meetings arranged by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) in this year.

As a member body of ISO, BSTI also participate in ISO international standardization activities. Currently, BSTI is Participating Member (P-member) of 4 ISO committees and Observing Member (O-member) of 24 ISO committees. Director General of BSTI has participated in the 40th ISO General Assembly Week held on 18-22 September, 2017 in Berlin, Germany. BSTI is 'Affiliate Plus member' of International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Necessary steps have been taken to upgrade BSTI's membership status to 'IEC Associate Member'.

6.1.8 ‘e-Catalogue and BDS Sales Project’:

Standards Wing of BSTI is implementing a project titled ‘e-Catalogue and BDS Sales’ with the help of a2i Program of Prime Minister’s Office, with a view to simplify the services provided by BSTI regarding sales of Bangladesh Standards (BDS). After implementation of the project, stakeholders will be able to choose and buy BDS through online electronic applications. Ultimately, this will save Time, Cost and Visit of the stakeholders.

6.1.9 BSTI’s Agreement/MoU/TCP with other NSBs: BSTI has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Bhutan Standards Bureau (BSB) and Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI). So far BSTI has signed MoU/BCA/TCP with the National Standards Bodies (NSBs) of Pakistan, India, Saudi Arabia, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka in the fields of Standardization, Conformity Assessment and Technical Cooperation. Details of these are as follows:

Type of Agreement	NSBs/Countries	Title of the MoU/Agreement
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)	Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA), Pakistan	Memorandum of Understanding between Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) and Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) in the field of Standardization and Quality assurance.
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)	Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), India	Memorandum of Understanding between Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).
Bilateral Cooperation Agreement (BCA)	Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), India	Agreement between Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution and Bureau of Indian Standards in the field of Standardization and Conformity Assessment.
Technical Cooperation Program (TCP)	Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO), Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Technical Cooperation Program between the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO) and Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI).
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)	Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM), Nepal	Memorandum of Understanding between Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) and Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM).
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)	Bhutan Standards Bureau (BSB), Bhutan	Memorandum of Understanding between Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) and Bhutan Standards Bureau (BSB).
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)	Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI)	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) and the Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) on Technical Cooperation.

6.1.10 On 10th January 2018 the Government has declared through a gazette notification 13 new important products brought under mandatory certification marks scheme of BSTI. The titles of these products standards are as follows:

Sr. No.	BDS No.	Title
1.	BDS 1798 : 2008	Baby toilet soap
2.	BDS ISO 6079 : 2015	Instant tea in solid form
3.	BDS 1780 : 2014	Sweetend/Unsweetend condensed filled milk (1 st revision)
4.	BDS 1807 : 2008	Cumin powder
5.	BDS 1084 : 2015	Coriander powder (1 st revision)
6.	BDS IEC 62053-21 : 2013	Electricity metering equipment (AC)- particular requirements-part 21 : static meters for active energy (class 1 and class 2)

7.	BDS 1761 : 2013	Energy efficiency rating for self-ballasted Lamps and modular type compact florescent Lamps (1 st revision)
8.	BDS 343 : 2012	Specification for internal combustion engine crankcase oils (diesel and gasoline (1 st revision)
9.	BDS 1470 : 2015	Lassi (yoghurt drink) (1 st revision)
10.	BDS 1866 : 2014	Fortified edible rice bran oil
11.	BDS 1774 : 2006	Fortified palm olein, amendment-1, 2014
12.	BDS 1773 : 2016	Fortified edible sunflower oil (1 st revision)
13.	BDS IEC 62612 : 2015	Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltage>50 V-Performance Requirements

6.1.11 Standardization Activities (Standards development):

Sr. No.	Standardization areas	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
1	Agriculture and Food	33	29	33
2	Chemical	25	28	26
3	Jute and Textile	30	30	28
4	Electrical and Electronics	26	26	40
5	Engineering	44	58	34
	Total	158	171	161

6.2 Physical Testing Wing

The function of Physical Testing Wing is to ensure the quality of civil & mechanical products, electrical & electronic products and Textile products by testing with modern equipments as per national and international standards.

The Physical Testing Wing consists of 3 (three) Divisions as:

- 1) Civil, Physical and Mechanical Engineering Division.
- 2) Electrical, Electronics and Engineering Division.
- 3) Textile Division.

6.2.1 Civil, Physical and Mechanical Engineering Laboratories

These laboratories provide a comprehensive range of metallurgical and mechanical testing services. Test specimens are prepared for civil & mechanical products in the evaluation of tensile, compression, impact, weld ability, fatigue & bend properties according to National/International standards.

The laboratories of Civil, Physical and Mechanical Engineering division are:

- a) Cement Testing Laboratory
- b) Brick Testing Laboratory
- c) Mechanical Engineering Laboratory
- d) Tiles Testing Laboratory
- e) Safety Razor Blade Testing Laboratory
- f) Paper Testing Laboratory
- g) Hydraulic Pressure Testing Laboratory
- h) Condom Testing Laboratory

a) Cement Testing Laboratory:



Fig: Cement Testing Laboratory:

Products: 27 types of Cement are Tested as per BDS EN 197-1:2003.

Test Facilities:

Initial setting time, Soundness and Compressive strength test (2 days & 28 days) etc.

b) Brick Testing Laboratory:

Products: Clay Bricks.

Test Facilities: Dimension, Water absorption, Crushing strength etc.

c) Mechanical Engineering Laboratory:



Fig: Mechanical Engineering Lab

Products which are tested: Various types of MS Rod, Plate, Angle, G.I pipe, Bi-cycle rim etc.

Test Facilities: Mass, Diameter, Breaking load, Yield stress, Elongation, Bend test, etc.

The following other products are also tested:

Ceramic tiles, Porcelains, Sanitary fittings (Sinks, Wash basins, Toilet bowls, Urinals, Bathtubs, etc.), GI Pipes, M.S. Pipes, PVC Pipes, Safety matches, Safety razor blade, Ball point pens, Conveyor belt, Steel trunk, Boot, Shoe, Paper, G.P & CGS sheet, Transmission belt Rubber, Tea chest, Gas mantles, Helmets, Bi-cycle tyre & tubes, Ceramic Table wares, Tableware Made of melamine plastics, Tableware made of urea molding compound, Cement paints, Sanitary ware appliances, Iron safe, etc.

Modern Testing Equipments:

- Compression Testing Machine, Cap:1500kN
- Automatic Mixer Machine
- Jolting Machine with Four Set Moulds
- Paper Tensile Testing Machine. Cap: 30kg
- 5.Hydraulic Pressure Testing Machine Cap: 2000 psi & 10 MPa
- Universal Tensile Testing Machine, Cap:1000kN & 50Tons

- Compression Testing Machine, Cap. 2000kN
- Compression Testing Machine, Cap. 250 kN
- Air Permeability Testing Apparatus for Paper
- Vibrating Machine for Cement
- Humidity & Temperature Control Cabinet
- Planetary Mixer Vicat Needle Apparatus
- De-humidifier
- Paper Bursting Testing Machine
- Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine
- Breaking Strength Testing Machine for Tiles
- Abrasion Testing Machine for Tiles
- Tensile Strength Testing Machine for Rubber
- Paper Roughness Testing Machine
- Vicker Hardness Testing Machine for Safety Razor Blade
- Bevel Angle Testing Machine for Safety Razor Blade

6.2.2 Electrical, Electronics and Engineering Division

The Electrical, Electronics and Engineering Division perform the functions through the following laboratories

Air Conditioner Testing Laboratory:



Fig: Air conditioner Testing Lab

Main equipments of this laboratory:

- Test chamber
- Air Handling Unit
- Cooling Tower
- Electric System
- Measuring & Controlling Equipment
- Data Processing & PC Equipment

Products:

Air Conditioner

Test Facilities:

Cooling Mode

Cooling Capacity Test, Maximum Cooling, Performance Test, Minimum Cooling Performance Test, Sweating Test.

Heating Mode

Heating Capacity Test, Maximum Heating Performance Test, Minimum Heating Performance Test, Sweating Test.

Refrigerator Testing Laboratory:



Fig: Refrigerator Testing Laboratory

Main equipments of this laboratory:

- Test Chamber
- Air Handling Unit
- Electric System
- Measuring & Controlling Equipment
- Data Processing & PC Equipment

Products:

Household Refrigerator

Test facilities:

Temperature performance test, Energy consumption test, Ice making test, Pull down test, Condensation test.

Motor Testing Laboratory :



Fig: Motor Testing Unit (0.18kW to 10kW Electric Motor)

Products:

AC Electric Motor (0.18kW to 10kW)

Test Facilities:

Resistance at no-load test, No-load test, Load test Locked rotor test, Test at reduced voltage, Maximum torque test, Temperature rise test, Motor winding heating test, RPM measurement, Earth continuity test (stand-alone), Insulation resistance test (stand-alone), Dielectric strength test (stand-alone), Leakage current test (stand-alone)

Main equipments of this laboratory

- Electric Motor Test Bench with Computer Control
- Winding's Temperature Rise Tester
- AC Dielectric Strength Test Set
- Insulation Resistance Tester
- Low Resistance Micro-ohmmeter
- True RMS Digital Multi meter
- Leakage Current and Multi-function Tester
- Standard Load for Motor : Capacity : 1KW, 2KW, 5KW & 10KW
- 30kVA Voltage Stabilizer

Super Enameled Copper Wire Testing Laboratory:

Fig: High Voltage Breakdown Tester Pin-Hole Tester

Main equipments of this laboratory:

- Cut through Tester
- High Voltage Breakdown Tester
- Pin-Hole Tester
- Peel Tester
- Twister
- Jerk Tester
- Springiness Tester
- Tensile Testing Machine

Products:

Super Enameled Copper Wire

Test Facilities:

Elongation in percent, Conductor diameter, Jerk test, Peel test, Cut through test, Springiness test, High voltage test, Continuity of covering test and Heat shock test.

LAS Battery Testing Laboratory:

Fig: High Rate Discharging Machine of 2000A

Main equipments of this laboratory:

- Battery Cycle Life Tester
- Discharge Capacity Tester
- Reserve Capacity Tester
- Multi Channels Formation Equipment
- High Rate Discharger

Products:

LAS Battery

Test Facilities:

Effective capacity test, Effective reserve capacity test, Cranking performance test, Charge retention test, Endurance test, Electrolyte retention test and charge acceptance test.

Bakelite Testing Laboratory:

Fig: Switch & Receptacles Tester

Main equipments of this laboratory:

- Switch & Receptacles Tester
- Glow Wire Tester
- Impact Tester

Products:

Switch, Socket, Plug etc.

Test Facilities:

Endurance Test, Making & breaking capacity test, Glow Wire Test and Impact Test.

Transformer Testing Laboratory**Main equipments:**

- Loss Measuring Equipment
- High Voltage Testing Set
- Clamp on Meter
- Megger
- Transformer Oil Testing Machine

Products:

Single Phase Transformer and Three Phase Transformer.

Test facilities:

High voltage test, Insulation test, No load loss test, full load loss test and Turn ratio test.

Cable Testing Laboratory**Main equipments of this laboratory**

- Milli-ohm Meter
- Circuit Breaker Test Bench
- Digital Multimeter
- Digital Storage Oscilloscope
- Digital Balance
- Impedance Meter
- Tensile Testing Machine
- Transformer Oil Testing Machine
- High Voltage Testing Machine
- Auto Transformer
- Hot Water Bath
- Automatic Voltage Stabilizer
- Flammability Test Chamber for Cable
- Tumbler Switch Endurance Testing Machine .

Products:

PVC insulated cables, Flexible cord, Power cables, Enamelled round copper, winding wire, Aluminum conductor, Electrical Accessories (Switch, Socket, Plug, Ceiling rose, etc), Main switch, UPS, IPS, Voltage stabilizer.

Test Facilities:

Conductor resistance, Annealing test, Dimension, Tensile strength, Elongation at break of insulation & sheath, Insulation resistance,

High voltage (Upto 50 kV), Flammability test, Mandrel winding test, Di-electric strength of transformer oil, No load loss & Full load loss of transformer, Temperature rise (Oil & Winding of transformer), Output voltage variation, Dimensions, Mass (For UPS, IPS, VS), Making & breaking capacity test (Switch & Socket).

Fan Testing Laboratory**Main equipments of this laboratory:**

- Watt Meter
- Anemometer
- Vann type Anemometer
- Stop Watch
- Tachometer (Analog)
- Digital Photo Tachometer
- Digital Clamp Meter
- Volt Meter
- Kilo Wattmeter
- Voltage Stabilizer
- Auto Transformer
- Ampere Meter
- Power Factor Meter.

Products:

Ceiling fan, Table fan, Pedestal fan, Cabin fan, Deck head fan, Exhaust fan, Electronic fan regulator.

Test Facilities:

Watt, Power factor, Temperature rise, Leakage current, Speed (RPM), Electrical & Mechanical strength, Air delivery etc.

Energy Meter Testing Laboratory :

Fig: Single Phase AC Energy Meter Test Bench

Main equipments of this laboratory:

- Computerized Automatic Digital Single Phase AC Energy Meter Test Bench
- Computerized Automatic Single Phase Static Watt Hour Meter Test Bench
- Digital Insulation Resistance Tester etc.

Products:

Single Phase Electro-mechanical Meter for Active Energy, Single Phase Static Watt Hour Meter, Prepaid Meter.

Test Facilities:

Percentage of error limit test (at various current), Starting current test, Insulation resistance, High voltage, Creeping test, Range of adjustment test etc.

Lighting Product testing Laboratory:

Fig: Lighting Product Testing Lab.

Main equipments of this laboratory:

- Digital Power Meter
- 8-Channel Temperature Meter
- Digital Torque Meter
- EB CFL ON-LINK OK Tester
- Ageing Line Tester
- Electronic Ballast Analyzer
- Digital CC & CV Power Supply
- Specto-Photo Colorimeter
- Intelligent Pure Sine wave Power Supply
- Adjustable Reference Ballast
- 1.5M Integrating Sphere
- Withstand Voltage Tester
- Lamp Complete Analysis System
- Torsion Tester for Tube Light

Products:

Tubular fluorescent lamp, Compact fluorescent lamps, Incandescent lamp, Electronic ballast & magnetic ballast.

Test Facilities:

Dimensions, Torsion, Wattage, Insulation resistance, Lumen, Correlate color temperature, Total harmonic distortion (THD), Power factor, Colour tolerance, Colour rendering index, Sdcm, magnetic screening test, Supply current, open circuit voltage, Pre heating current, Running current, Complete analysis of electronic & Electromechanical Ballast.

The following other electrical products are also tested:

Dry cell battery, Watch battery, LT & HT cable, Porcelain insulator, Electric line materials (Transmission & distribution), Circuit breaker, Meter box, Electric iron etc.

6.2.3 Textile Testing Laboratory**The textile division perform the functions through the following laboratories:**

1. Textile Mechanical Laboratory.
2. Textile Chemical Laboratory.

Samples receive from the following sources:

- Samples receive from govt. semi-govt. and autonomous bodies
- Finished products of various industries
- Raw material used in the industries
- Imported and exportable goods
- Samples seize by the police department
- Samples receive from court in connection with arbitration of cases on disputes of quality
- Samples of compulsory items

Accredited Textile Testing laboratory:

The Textile and Garments sectors are the major foreign currency earning sectors in Bangladesh. BSTI has established well-equipped modern textile laboratory. BSTI Textile Laboratory achieved accreditation from BAB (Bangladesh Accreditation Board), Bangladesh as per ISO 17025. Fibre, yarn, fabrics, garments and textile accessories etc. are being tested in this laboratory.

Modern Laboratory Equipment and Machineries

List of some modern laboratory equipments of Textile Testing Laboratory of BSTI.

- Gas Chromatograph Mass
- Tensile Strength Testing Machine (Tinius Olsen)
- Tear Strength Tester
- Bursting Strength Tester
- Crock Meter
- Electronic Twist Tester
- Light Fastness Testing M/C
- Light Fastness Testing m/c



Fig: Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS)



Fig: High Performance Liquid Chromatograph (HPLC) with Mass Spectrometer (MS) Detector

6.2.4 Activities of Physical Testing Wing:

Sl.No	Activities	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
1.	Electric Meter Tested:	868700	91300	718600
2.	a) Civil, Physical & Mechanical: b) Electrical: c) Textile:	5899	8475	5871
3.	Revenue Income: (in lac)	422.72	558.38	365.66

6.3 Chemical Testing Wing

BSTI Chemical Laboratory is a leading testing organization in Bangladesh, established in 1955. It has an enviable track record of serving several market leaders across the globe. The Functions of Chemical Testing Wing is to ensure the quality of Food, Agricultural products, Organic and Inorganic Industrial products produced locally/imported by testing with modern equipments as per National and International Standards.

Chemical testing wing consists of two divisions, These are:

1. Food and Bacteriology Division
2. Chemical Division

The sources of the sample are given below:

- ❖ Samples of compulsory items under Certification Marks Scheme, BSTI;
- ❖ Samples received from Govt. Semi Govt. & Autonomous Bodies;
- ❖ Finished products & raw material of the products of various industries;
- ❖ Import & Exportable items;
- ❖ Sample received from Department of Police/CID/DB/SB/Customs;
- ❖ Sample collected by surveillance team from open market to ensure the quality of the products;
- ❖ Sample received from mobile courts in connection with arbitration of cause on disputes of quality;
- ❖ Samples seized by the Police/RAB;
- ❖ Sample received from individuals or Private sector.

6.3.1 Food and Bacteriology Division

The Food & Bacteriology Divisions perform the tests through the following laboratories.

- ❖ **Cereal and Bakery Products Lab.**
Test Items: Biscuits, Chanachur, Noodles, Instant Noodles, White Bread, Lachsa Shemai, Cake etc.
- ❖ **Processed Fruits Products and Fruit Drinks Lab.**
Test Items: Fruit Juice, Fruits Drinks, Jam, Jelly, Marmalade, Pickles, Sauce,

Tomato ketchup, Tomato paste, Chutney, fruit squash, Fruit syrup, Fruit cordial, Edible jell etc.

- ❖ **Water and Beverages lab.**

Test Items: Water, Carbonated beverage, Tea, Lozenges, Sugar, Honey, Soft drink powder, Dextrose monohydrates etc.

- ❖ **Microbiological lab.**

Test Items: Fruit juice, Fruits drinks, Tomato ketchup, Tomato paste, Chutney, Fruit squash, Fruit syrup, Fruit cordial, Edible jell, Water, carbonated Beverage, Soft drink powder, Skin cream, Skin powder etc.

- ❖ **Oils and Fats Products lab.**

Test Items: Fortified soybean oil, Mustard oil, Fortified palm oil, Fortified palm olein, Rice bran oil, Sunflower oil, Black seed oil, banaspati etc.

- ❖ **Spices and Condiments Lab**

Test Items: Chillis (Whole & Ground), Turmeric powder, Coriander powder, Cumin powder, Suji, Atta, Maida etc.

- ❖ **Milk and Milk Products Lab**

Test Items: Pasteurized milk, Toffees, yoghurt & Sweetened yoghurt, Ice-cream, Whole milk powder & Skim milk powder, Infant formula, Butter oil, Ghee etc.

- ❖ **Instrumental labs.**

- AAS and GC Lab
- GC-MS Lab.
- HPLC Lab
- LC MSMS Lab
- GC MSMS Lab

Special testing parameters:

- Microbiology
- Melamine
- Aflatoxin
- Preservatives
- Vitamins
- Toxic Metals

Test Specification /Standards:
National/International Standards.

Accreditation status of Food & Bacteriology Division

Food and Bacteriological Divisions acquired Accreditation as per ISO/IEC 17025:2005 by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL), India since 18 March, 2011.

At present 271 parameters of 28 Food products are accredited from Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB).

Accredited Laboratories are:

- ❖ Cereal and bakery lab.
- ❖ Processed food products and fruit drinks lab.
- ❖ Water and beverages lab.
- ❖ Microbiological lab.
- ❖ Instrumental lab. (AAS and HPLC)

6.3.2. Chemical Division

Chemical Divisions perform the tests through the following laboratories.

- **Soap and detergent lab.**

Test Items: Toilet soap, Laundry soap, Carbolic soap, Synthetic detergent powder and Shampoo

- **Cosmetic products lab.**

Test Items: Skin Cream, After Shaving Lotion, Lipstick, Shaving Cream, Hair oil, Skin and Face Powder, Coconut oil

- **Building materials lab.**

Test Items: MS Rod, GP Sheet and CGS Sheet, Cement

- **Ceramic products lab.**

Test Items: Ceramic tableware, Tiles, Tableware made of Melamine Moulding Compound etc.

- **Gold testing lab.**

Test Items: Ornaments and Medal made of Gold, Silver, Bronze etc

- **Chemical fertilizer lab.**

Test Items: Chemical Fertilizer (Organic and Inorganic), Ammonium Sulfate, TSP etc.

- **Paper and pulp lab.**

Test Items: Stencil Paper, Writing and Printing Paper, Newsprint Paper, Security Paper, Carbon Paper etc.

- **Leather products lab.**

Test Items: Leather Products, Shoe Polish etc

Special Testing Parameters:

1. Octane Number
2. Cetane Number
3. Cetane Index
4. Gold Testing

Test Specification or Standards:

National/International Standards.

Accreditation status of Chemical division

Cement, M.S Rod and Soap under Chemical Divisions acquired Accreditation as per ISO/IEC 17025:2005 from National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL), India since 18 March, 2011.

At present 21 parameters of 04 Chemical products are accredited from Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB).

Accredited Chemical Laboratories are:

- ❖ Soap and Detergent Lab.
- ❖ Building materials Lab.

6.3.3 Activities of Chemical Testing Wing

SI No	Activities	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
1	Food Commodities, Organic Commodities and Inorganic Commodities	18704	18362	18869
2	Revenue Income (in lakh Tk)	790.37	1102.04	1144.52

Some Modern Equipment of Chemical Laboratory



Liquid Chromatograph Mass Spectrophotometer



Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS) Lab



Liquid Chromatograph Laboratory



Gold Testing Lab XRF Machine



Gas Chromatograph Mass Spectrophotometer (GC MS)



Colony Counter for Microbiological Testing

6.4 Metrology Wing

6.4.1 Metrology

Metrology is the science and application of measurement, embracing both experimental and theoretical determinations at any level of uncertainty in any field of science and technology. Fields of Metrology

(i) Legal Metrology (ii) Industrial Metrology and (iii) Scientific Metrology.

(i) Legal metrology is one of the major parts of metrology and it is the practice and the process of applying regulatory structure and enforcement to metrology. The international organization of legal metrology (OIML) explains legal metrology more briefly that-Legal metrology is the application of legal requirements to measurements and measuring instruments.

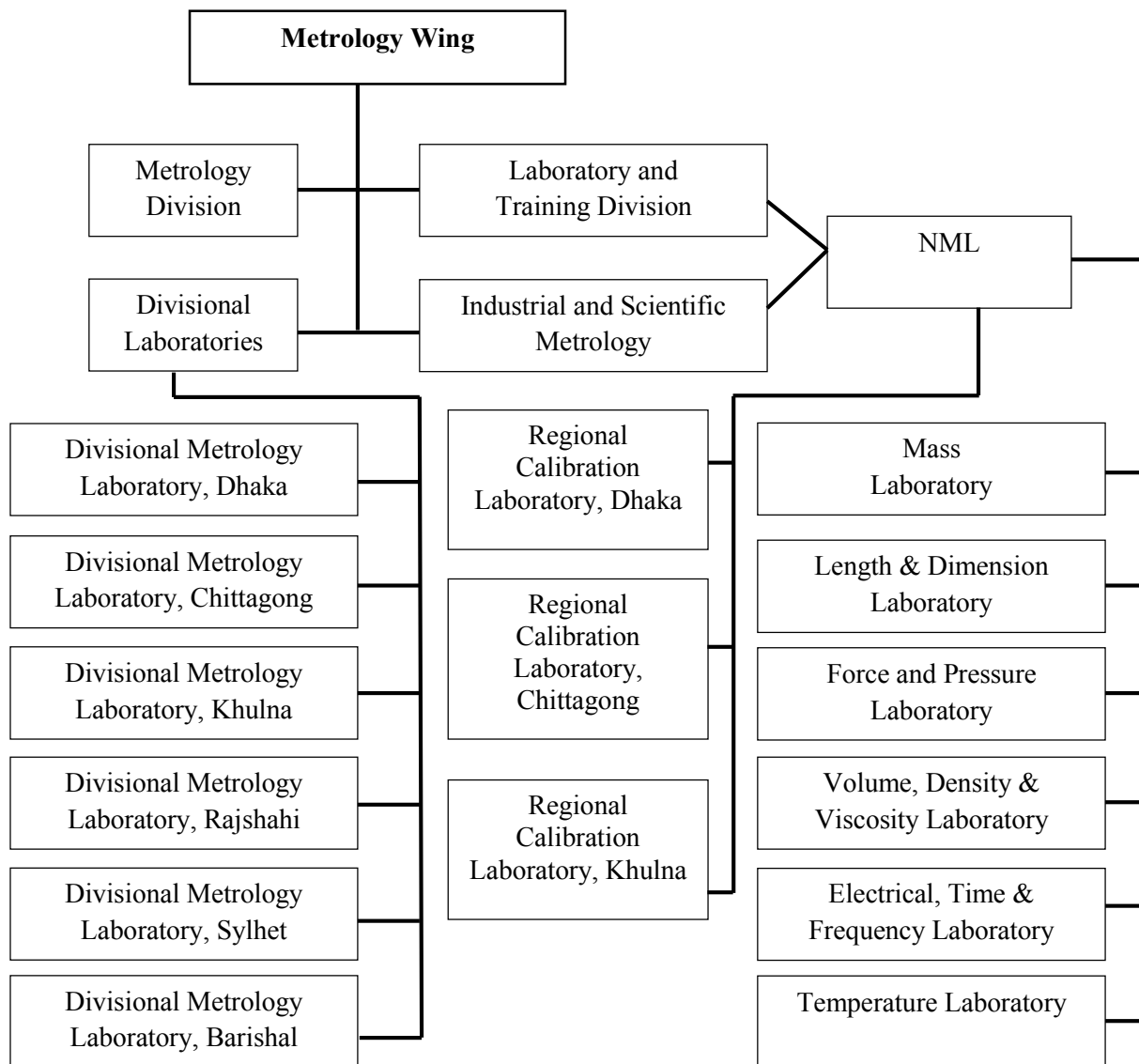
(ii) Industrial Metrology: Applied, technical or industrial metrology is concerned with the application of measurement to manufacturing and other processes and their use in society, ensuring the suitability of measurement instruments, their calibration and quality control.

(iii) Scientific metrology is concerned with the establishment of units of measurement, the development of new measurement methods, the realization of measurement standards, and the transfer of traceability from these standards to users in a society. This type of metrology is considered the top level of metrology which strives for the highest degree of accuracy.

6.4.2 Salient features of Metrology

The functions of the Metrology Wing are to provide a National Metrological Infrastructure in terms of its calibration and verification services under the Weights & Measures Ordinance 1982, (Amendment Act'2001) to implement the Metric System, to assurance of fair trade and consumer protection to enforce Legal Metrology regulations and to provide chemical, Scientific & Industrial Metrology Services.

As the apex of the national metrology system, the National Metrology Laboratory of BSTI is entrusted to act as the custodian of the National Measurement Standards of SI units at highest level.



6.4.3 Metrology Wing is Responsible for:

1. Implementation of metric system (SI - International System of Units) of measurement throughout the country.
2. Maintenance of standards of Weights and Measures with international chain of traceability.
3. Maintenance and development of the National Measurement Standards.
4. Promotion of metrological activities by creating physical facilities to implement legal metrology and chemical industrial & scientific metrology in the country.
5. Verification of measuring instruments used in trade and calibration of measuring instrument used in industries and science.

6.4.4 Metrology Laboratories

Metrology is something of vital importance to us all. The intricate and mostly invisible network of services, suppliers and communications upon which we are all dependent, relies on Metrology for its efficient and reliable operation.

a) Industrial and Scientific Metrology Laboratories

Scientific Metrology assures the comparability and accuracy of measurements. This is achieved by comparison measurements on standards that are traceable through an unbroken chain of measurements to comparisons done to other artifacts of known metrological behavior. The preferred route for such standards is that these are ultimately traceable to the SI.

b) Metrology Laboratory and Training Division

The Legal Metrology Laboratory is maintaining and sets of reference, secondary and working standards of Weights and Measures, which are in turn applied to verify the standards used by legal metrology inspectors in the field. These are then used by the inspectors to legally enforce fair trade and consumer protection.

c) Legal Metrology

Legal Metrology is a vital element of a stable and prosperous society. Confidence in measurement is necessary for fair local trade, consumer protection and international trading.

Legal metrology comprises all activities for which legal requirements are prescribed on measurement, units of measurement, measuring instruments and methods on behalf of governmental authorities, in order to ensure an appropriate level of credibility of measurement results in the national regulatory environment.

This objective is achieved by inspecting and verifying measuring instruments used in trade (scales and balances used in shops and markets, petrol pumps, pre-packaged goods etc.) and legal action to those under the Weights and Measures Ordinance/act who are violating the Weights and Measures Rules.

d) Chemical Metrology Chemical Metrology is the part of metrology which has to do with all kinds of measurements in chemistry.

6.4.5 Salient Features of Metrology Laws

The Standards of Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. XII of 1982), The Standards of Weights and Measures (Amendment) Act, 2001, The Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measures Rules, 1982, The Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measures Rules (Amendment), 2006 were promulgated by the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to:

- i. Introduce and implement the Metric System in the country.
- ii. Build up infrastructure of legal metrology in Bangladesh.

The Standards of Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1982 and the Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measures Rules, 1982 have made the following matters, among others, mandatory

- Every manufacturer, repairer and dealer of commercial weights and measures has to obtain a licence from BSTI.
- Every year all commercial weights and measures are to be verified and stamped by BSTI.
- Every exporter and importer of weights and measures is to be registered with BSTI.

For consumer protection, punishment has been increased against the violators of the Weights and Measures Ordinance through "The Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measures (Amendment) Act, 2001." Weights and Measures Standards Act, 2018 is waiting for final approval from National Assembly of Bangladesh where penalty and punishment has been proposed to increase.

6.4.6 The Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2007 and (Amendment, 2012)

Powers conferred by Section 64 of The Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1982 (XII of 1982), the Government has promulgated The Bangladesh Standards of Weights and Measure (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2007 (Amendment, 2012) for consumer protection. The Government has formulated the Packaged Commodities Rules for the interest of the packers, manufacturers, suppliers, dealers, Importers, exporters, distributors, sellers and consumers. In the 31st Council meeting of BSTI approved b- logo(mark) against the registered company followed the above rules. Amongst other requirements, these Rules mandate the following information to be made available on every package:

- a) The name and address of the manufacturer of where the manufacturer is not the packer, the name and address of the manufacturer and packer in the principle display panel,
- b) The common or generic names* of the commodity contained in the package;
- c) The net quantity, in terms of the standard unit of weight or measure, of the commodity contained in the package or whether the commodity is packed or sold by number, the number of the commodity contained in the package;
- d) The month and year in which the commodity is manufactured or pre packed

- e) The month and year in which the commodity is expired;
- f) The retail sale price of the package;
- g) Where the size of the commodity contained in the package are relevant, the dimensions of the commodity contained in the package and if the dimensions of the different pieces are different the dimensions of each such different piece;
- h) Such other matters as are specified in these rules;
- i) All information should be written in Bengali and any other language of choice.

6.4.7 Metrology Activates

Presently, the Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) has been maintaining Reference and Secondary Standards of mass, length and volume. These standards of mass, length and volume are being used for verification of weights and measures and for calibrating weighing and measuring equipment.

There are seven regional (Headquarters located at Dhaka, Chattagram, Rajshahi, Khulna, Barishal, Sylhet and Rangpur) and five district (Located at Coxbazar, Faridpur, Kumilla, Bogura and Kishorgonj) offices of metrology laboratories.

These laboratories are equipped with working standards of weights and measures used for verification and re-verification of commercial weights and measures. Three Regional Calibration Laboratory (RCL) are established at Dhaka, Chittagong and Khulna offices.

6.4.7.1

Verification of CNG dispensing unit will be introduced very soon for protection of customer rights of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) user. BSTI Metrology Wing going to start verification & stamping of CNG master meter as per decision of the 31st council meeting held on 12.09.2017.

6.4.7.2

The Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh has promulgated the 'LPG Bottling Plant Establishment Policy, 2016' vide notification No28.00.0000.027.38.006.16-177 dated 10 May, 2016. According to the section No 3.6 of said policy, it is mandatory to take

approval from BSTI for establishment and running of 'LPG Bottling Plant.

So, BSTI has started activities for issuing license to newly establishment LPG Bottling Plant. For this reason BSTI Council has given approval of fees for issuing license to the LPG Bottling Plant in 31st, meeting which was taken place on 12.09.2017. The same fees will be applicable in case of LNG Bottling Plant also.

6.4.7.3

Project Proposal/Future Plan: To establish primary standard and expand the calibration facilities in the field of Mass, Balance, Temperature, Length, Force, Pressure, Time & Electrical parameter a Development Project Proposal (DPP) has been submitted to the

Ministry of Industry.. Under the project "Up gradation and expansion of National Metrology Laboratory (NML), BSTI", some precision equipment including higher level of measurement standard of SI units will be purchased.

6.4.8 The Activities of Regional (Divisional) Metrology Offices

- a) Issuance of license to manufacturers, repairers and dealers of commercial weights and measures. All weights and measures manufactured/repared by the manufacturer/ repairer are tested, verified and stamped by BSTI before they are marketed or put in use.
- b) Periodical verification and stamping of weights and measures being used in markets, shops, commercial places etc.
- c) Periodical verification and stamping of bullion weights being used in jewellery shops.
- d) Periodical verification and stamping of platform scales, weigh bridges, beam scales use in trade and commerce
- e) Periodical verification/re-verification and stamping of dispensing units of petrol pumps.
- f) Periodical verification/re-verification and stamping of tank Lorries carrying petroleum products.

- g) Periodical verification/re-verification and stamping of storage tanks, overhead tanks and underground tanks.
- h) Periodical verification/re-verification and stamping of CNG Meter of CNG filling station.
- i) Taking legal actions against violators of any Weights and Measures law.

6.4.9 National Metrology Laboratory (NML)

In general, every country has a National Metrology Institute/Laboratory (NML), which is responsible for the development and maintenance of the national measurement standards in physical and chemical quantities irrespective of whether these standards physically have the highest achievable accuracy (primary standards), when they are declared as the national measurement standard of a nation, they represent the countries measurement capability. It is the apex laboratory of a country. Calibration activities are also an essential part of the national metrology system and thus of the national quality system. The National Metrology Laboratory is the national custodian of reference standards and as such it must obtain, conserve, develop and disseminate the basic measurement units and the highest level of calibration standards. It provides traceability to the national system and it ensures that international technical guidelines are followed for metrological performance for measuring instruments subject to legal controls. From the point of view of manufacturers it ensures that their products meet international specifications for metrological performance and testing/

The National Metrology Laboratory (NML-BSTI) of Bangladesh was established in 2009 with cost of Tk. 3200 Lakh under a TA Project “Quality Management System and Conformity Assessment Activity for Bangladesh Quality Support Programme” (Post MFA), with the financial and technical support of EU, UNIDO and NORAD. The NML-BSTI started its operations in 2009 and it was formally inaugurated by the then honorable Minister, Mr. Dilip Barua, Ministry of Industries and Dr. Kandeh K. Yumkela, Director General, UNIDO on 6th June, 2010.

There are six laboratories in the National Metrology Laboratory. They are as follow:

- Mass Measurement Laboratory
- Length & Dimension at Measurement Laboratory

- Temperature Measurement Laboratory
- Force and Pressure Measurement Laboratory
- Volume, Viscosity and Density Measurement Laboratory
- Electrical, Time & Frequency Measurement Laboratory

In 2013 all the above six laboratories of NML-BSTI achieved accreditation by Norwegian Accreditation (NA) and Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB).

Main Functions:

It is the primary national metrology laboratory; as such it develops national measurement standards and disseminates their accuracy to industry and other users in the country.

- It establishes and maintains the national measurement system, giving technical support to the network of private and public sector calibration laboratories,
- It provides traceability to the International System of Units (SI) to the national system,
- It offers technical support to industry in matters related to measurements, reference materials, calibrations and data to establish traceability of their measurements,
- It participates in modernization and technology transfer between academia, industry and government, contributing to the advancement of the scientific and technical infrastructure required by industry to compete in the present global markets,
- It supports the development of reference standards and of the national measurement system,
- It facilitates international harmonization and compatibility of measurements,
- It represents the country in the Regional Metrology Organization (RMO) and the world wide metrology system coordinated by BIPM,
- It participates in internationally organized inter-comparison measurements,
- Together with the national accreditation body it organizes national inter-comparison measurements for calibration laboratories in the country.

Mass Measurement Laboratory Task

The mass metrology laboratory is responsible for developing, improving and maintaining national measurement standards, harmonizing international standards and disseminating quantity values of mass to customers through calibration services.

This laboratory also conducts researches on a wide variety of physical measurements.



Fig: Measurement Standards on Mass Length and Dimension Metrology Laboratory Task

Maintaining national measurement standards in the field of length and dimension measurement and conducting researches in precision measurement technologies. It also establishes, maintains and develops the standards of length for physical measurements necessary for the nation's industrial scientific progress and to establish international uniformity of the physical quantities.



Fig: Measurement standards on length and dimension

Force and Pressure Metrology Laboratory Task

The force and pressure metrology laboratory is responsible for developing, improving and maintaining national standards for force and pressure, and disseminating quantity values of these national standards to customers through verification, calibration and testing services.

This laboratory also conducts researches on the wide variety of force and pressure measurement technologies that are extensively needed by practitioners in this field. It also establishes, maintains and develops the standards for force and pressure necessary for laboratories, to establish international uniformity of these physical quantities.



Fig: Measurement standards on force and pressure

Volume, Density and Viscosity Metrology Laboratory Task

The quantity or amount of many types of goods traded on a daily basis is given as a volume. Volume is dimensionally simply the cube of length and it is therefore possible in principle to define units of volume in terms of length. Usually such units are given the name of the length unit preceded by the word cubic.

The Volume Metrology Laboratory is responsible for developing, improving and maintaining national measurement standards in the fields of flow and volume measurement.



Fig: Volumetric measurements are concerned with the measurement of liquid volumes.

Electrical, Time and Frequency Metrology Laboratory

Task

The electrical, time and frequency laboratory is responsible for developing, improving and maintaining of national standards and testing technology in the fields of electrical, time and frequency and working to push back the frontiers of measurement science to meet the needs of economic development and scientific advancement. Through this laboratory we can provide standard time and deliver it throughout the country.



Fig: Measurement Standards on Electrical, Time and Frequency .

Temperature Measurement Laboratory

Task

The temperature measurement laboratory is responsible for the realization and dissemination of the SI unit for temperature (Kelvin). It is tasked with developing, improving and maintaining national measurement standards in the field. The temperature laboratory is participating in international comparisons and also providing ILC service for local calibration laboratories to maintain the traceability.



Fig: Temperature measurement laboratory

Accredited Scope of NML-BSTI Calibration Services

Field/ Parameter	Quantity/ Instrument	Measurement Range	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)
Mass	Mass Standard	1-100 mg	0.003 - 0.005 mg
	Mass Standard	0.1 – 1 g	0.005 - 0.010 mg
	Mass Standard	1 – 10 g	0.010 - 0.020 mg
	Mass Standard	10-100 g	0.020 -0.050 mg
	Mass Standard	100 g – 1 kg	0.050 -0.5 mg
	Mass Standard	1 kg – 10 kg	0.5 -5 mg
Volume	Glassware – Flasks, pipettes, burettes, measuring cylinders, pycnometers, Beaker	1 – 500 ml	0.002-0.3 ml
	Micropipette	1 µl– 10 ml	0.1 µl– 20 µl
Temperature	Liquid in glass thermometer	0-200 °C	0.1 °C
	Temperature sensors with display unit	-50 to +250 °C	0.1 °C
Length	Engineers tape measure	0-10 m	0.12 mm
	Engineer steel rule	0-1500 mm	0.1 mm
	Dial Gauge	0-100 mm	1µm for LC-0.001mm 6µm for LC-0.01mm
	Height Gauge, Vernier Caliper	0-600 mm	10µm for LC-0.01mm 14µm for LC-0.02mm 30µm for LC-0.05mm
	Micrometer	0-600 mm	0.6µm for LC-0.0001mm 1µm for LC-0.001mm 4µm for LC-0.01mm
	Gauge Block	1-100 mm	0.09 - 0.17µm
	Feeler Gauge	Up to 1.0mm	2.5µm

Balance	Weighing Instruments	0-220 g	0.1 mg
	Weighing Instruments	220g-1.2 kg	0.01 g
	Weighing Instruments	1.2-500 kg	30 mg-5 g
Pressure	Gas medium	1.5 – 40 kPa	0.1 kPa
	Liquid medium	0.1 – 100 MPa	2 kPa
Time and Frequency	Time difference meter	600 – 100000 s	1 s

* Balance calibrations are preferably performed where the balance is used (in situ).

* Temperature installations include fridges, freezers, autoclaves, incubators, ovens and liquid baths (calibrations at customer's premises)

Membership of Regional and International Metrology Organizations

- Member of the Asia Pacific Metrology Programme (APMP)
- Associate of the General Conference of Weights and Measures.
- Signatory of the CIPM Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) between National Metrology Institutes.
- Participant in SAARC Regional Metrology Activities.



Training program on calibration have been organized by NML-BSTI during 04-08 February 2018. The programs were inaugurated and certificates given to participants by Sardar Abul Kalam, Director General of BSTI. Technical staffs of NML-BSTI were resource persons of the program.

6.4.10 Activities of Metrology Wing :

Sl. No.	Activities	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
1.	a) Licence issued/renewed in favour of manufacturers of metric weights, measures & measuring instruments	56	45	55
	b) Licence issued/renewed in favour of repairer of metric weights, measures & measuring instruments	25	27	29
	c) Licence issued/renewed in favour of Calibrator	08	03	08
	d) Licence issued/renewed in favour of distributor	743	629	595
2.	Verification and stamping of weights, measures and measuring instruments made by manufacturer :			
	a) Weights	13317	85809	96389
	b) Measuring instruments/beam scale	44629	38256	36993
	c) Liter measures	50316	44049	43118
3.	Verification and stamping of weights, measures and measuring instruments used in different markets and trades :			
	a) Weights	167236	130254	148941
	b) Measuring instruments/beam scale	38711	33387	43564
	c) Liter measures	18632	29169	39384
	d) Imported weighing instruments	113396	269850	108417
	e) Imported length measures	367277	516476	359674
4.	Jewellery			
	a) Jewellery Shop	12600	15308	17845
	b) Weighing instruments (Analog)	503	362	403
	c) Bullion weights	27250	13972	9152
	d) Digital weighing instruments	12203	14999	17523
5.	Verification/ Calibration in D.Units/ Oil tanks/ Tank lorries			
	a) Verification of dispensing units of petrol pumps	7111	8001	9188
	b) Calibration of storage/underground oil tanks	1077	1124	1271
	c) Calibration of petroleum tank lorries	1803	2096	2009
6.	Mobile courts			
	a) Mobile courts held	607	530	505
	b) Cases instituted in mobile courts	1184	1021	941
	c) Cases disposed	1184	1021	941
	d) Fine realized (Million Taka)	5.129	4.324	5.2088
7.	Squad/Special Team			
	a) Squad/special teams of BSTI operated in markets & trades	303	325	367
	b) Cases instituted in regular courts	569	303	339
	c) Cases disposed in courts	07	13	74
	d) Fine realized (Million Taka)	0.036	0.132	0.3650
8.	Calibration/Re-calibration in industrial sector			
	a) Weights	853	795	761
	b) Weighing Scale	288	282	354
	c) Measuring instruments	749	808	586
9.	Registration issued/renewed in favour of package commodities	332	294	260
10.	Revenue income (Million Taka)	52.015	58.741	56.638

6.5 Certification Marks Wing

The Certification Marks Wing is responsible for the promotion of quality control, ensuring compliance of products with the Bangladesh Standards and regulatory requirements, implementation of Bangladesh Standards through the National Certification Marks Scheme and certifying the quality of commodities, process, materials and products, which are produced or imported for domestic consumption and for export.

6.5.1 Quality Assurance and Certification

The Certification Mark (CM) is a mark that attests the product or process or service is in conformity with the specific standard. Once this attestation is done by a recognized body like BSTI, the buyer procures and consumer consumes the goods bearing the certification mark with a greater degree of confidence. The existence of the standard mark on products, certified under this scheme, enables the consumers to distinguish a quality product from substandard or noncertified product in the market. The holder of the CM License is authorized to use the following Certification Marks (BSTI logo) on his product:



(This is an example of using the BSTI Certification Mark for a product named Mustard Oil conforming to Bangladesh Standard BDS 1240:2001).

Legal basis

The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) operate the Certification Marks scheme, under which the manufacturers and importers are licensed to use the standard mark on goods produced or imported by them in conformity with the relevant Bangladesh Standard (BDS). This scheme is governed by the Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution Ordinance, 1985 and Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (Amendment) Act, 2003 and the BSTI Regulations, 1989 made there under. The scheme covers industrial and agricultural processed products but excludes drugs and pharmaceuticals (Administered by a separate authority)

A new Act for BSTI is going under process. After vetting by the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, The BSTI Act'2018 awaits to be placed to the National Parliament for the amendment of the BSTI Ordinance into more advanced and people friendly state.

Operational aspects

The certification marks scheme is voluntary for the majority of the products covered by existing Bangladesh Standards (BDS) requirements. But when the question of ensuring human health and safety comes in, the need for quality certification assumes great importance. This explains the coming into operation of a certification scheme for some items on a compulsory basis. The Government, on considerations of health and safety of consumers and that of mass importance put such products brought under the Mandatory Certification Marks scheme. At present 194 products have been brought under Mandatory Certification Marks Scheme by issuing SRO's (Statutory Regulatory Order) by the Government time to time. In other words, marketing of these items is prohibited inside the country without having Certification Marks (CM) from BSTI as per approved standards.

Accredited Product Certification Scheme

The Product Certification operations are being providing for the scope of products, processes and services based on ISO/IEC 17065:2012. The Product Certification Scheme of BSTI is a 3rd party impartial Certification following type five scheme- Application review; Inspection, Product test results & Management system evaluation; review by an independent certification personnel (i.e. an external Expert); Certification decision and Surveillance in accordance with ISO/IEC 17067:2013. Product Certification Scheme (PCS) of BSTI is specified under the scope of Accreditation and Non-accreditation. BSTI has been operated Voluntary Product Certification Scheme (accredited and non-accredited) activities based on ISO/IEC 17065:2012 and the National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB), India has been given accreditation in 2012. At present, all voluntary and 10 (ten) mandatory products are being certifying under the non-accredited scheme. 08 (eight) mandatory products (Pasteurized Milk, Edible Jell, Fortified Soyabean Oil, Fortified Palm Olein, Fortified Edible Palm Oil, Fortified Edible Rice Bran Oil, Sweetened Condensed Filled Milk and Cement) and 06 (six) voluntary products (Flavoured Milk, Low Fat Milk, Fruit Drinks, Chutney, Wafer Biscuits and Protein Rich Biscuits) are now under accreditation scope.

Evaluation plan of product Certification Accreditation Scheme (Based on ISO/IEC 17065:2012)

Sl. No.	Certification Schedule	Category		Sub Category		Scope (Products/Process)	Evaluation Criteria	
							Technical Standards	Others Applicable Document
1	Type-5 Based on ISO/IEC 17067:2013	A	Food Manufacturing	A-I	Processing of Perishable Animal Products	1. Pasteurized Milk 2. Flavoured Milk 3. Low Fat Milk	1. BDS 1702:2002 2. BDS 1471:2012 3. BDS 1866:2013	STI for each product (Based on Standards)
				A-II	Processing of Perishable Plant Products	1. Fruit Drinks 2. Chutney	1. BDS 1581:2015 2. BDS 521:2011	
				A-III	Processing of Ambient Stable Products	1. Wafer Biscuits 2. Protein Rich Biscuits 3. Edible Jell 4. Sweetened/Unsweetened Condensed Filled Milk 5. Fortified Edible Rice Bran Oil 6. Fortified Soyabean Oil 7. Fortified Palm Olein 8. Fortified Edible Palm Oil	1. BDS 1001:2010 2. BDS 1563:2011 3. BDS1801:2015 4. BDS 1780:2014 5. BDS 1886:2014 6. BDS1769:2014 7. BDS 1774:2014 8. BDS 1770:2014	
		B	Non-Food Manufacturing	B-I	Construction Materials and Building	1. Cement	1. BDS EN 197-1:2003	

Notification: Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) is authorized to issue Certificate of test analysis for 21 food products for the purpose of export to India. The test analysis certificate issued by BSTI shall be accepted by the authorities are -

1.	Fruit Juice	8.	Sauce	15.	Water
2.	Jam	9.	Tomato Ketchup	16.	Soft Drink Powder
3.	Jelly	10.	Fruit Syrup	17.	Carbonated beverages
4.	Marmalade	11.	Fruit Squash	18.	Fruit Cordial
5.	Pickles	12.	Chanachur	19.	Edible Gel
6.	Chutney	13.	Noodles	20.	Tomato Paste
7.	Fruit Drinks	14.	Instant Noodles	21.	Biscuits

6.5.2 Procedure for Certification Marks License

- a) Any producer/importer intends to use a Standard Mark of BSTI in relation to any article or process, shall apply to the Institution for obtaining a CM license on a prescribed application form.
- b) After receiving and reviewing the application along with the necessary and relevant documents, a preliminary inspection is conducted and an inspection report is prepared.
- c) If the company's establishment, production facilities/process or the quality assurance system is found unsatisfactory, the company is informed accordingly to take necessary corrective actions.
- d) If the company's information and corrective actions regarding the findings of the preliminary inspection is found satisfactory, then a formal inspection is conducted and samples are collected on a random basis, which are jointly signed and sealed by the BSTI Officer and the producer.
- e) A letter is issued to deposit the collected samples in the BSTI Laboratory or in any other prescribed laboratory approved by BSTI according to the relevant Bangladesh Standard (BDS).
- f) If the company's facilities or the quality assurance system is found unsatisfactory, or if the product samples do not conform to the relevant standard, the company will be advised accordingly.
- g) If the company is still interested in obtaining the product certification and rectified the identified problems/findings then a second formal inspection will be carried out.
- h) If the company's facilities are still found unsatisfactory, the application will be rejected.
- i) If the results of the test parameters are found in conformity with the relevant BDS and regulatory requirements, a license is granted in favour of that article.
- j) The initial validity of the license is for a period of three years. It can be extended on application for a further period of three years at a time, by following the above

process after getting satisfactory surveillance results in accordance to the BDS and STI (Scheme of Testing and Inspection).

- k) An application for renewal of the license is usually made 3 months before the expiry of the licensing period. The license shall be deemed to have been cancelled after its expiry date, if an application for renewal is not made before the expiry date of the license.
- l) A licensee has to pay fee to the BSTI, which is known as the CM fee. The CM fee consists of :
 - I. Application fee
 - II. License fee
 - III. Marking fee.
- m) A license granted in favour of any product/article, process or service can be cancelled, withdrawn or revoked at any time if it is found that the licensee has violated any of the conditions specified in the license or any provision of the BSTI ordinance.

6.5.3 Consumer Protection

BSTI believes that only constant vigilance can guarantee consumer protection. The following measures are taken by the Institution during the period when a license is in force:

- a) Post certification controls are exercised periodically through surveillance inspections at the licensee's unit. During these inspections, thorough technical auditing of the quality control system is carried out. Samples of products taken from a factory and market are tested twice in a year and tested in BSTI or in an independent laboratory.
- b) The results of inspections and product testing are communicated to the licensee as appropriate, with suitable advices.
- c) Misuse of the Standard Mark by an unscrupulous manufacturer or dealer is punishable under the provisions of the BSTI Ordinance 1985, which provides penalty and imprisonment to the offending party. Actions taken against unscrupulous manufacturers are brought to the notice of the consumers through print and electronic media.

- d) A license can be suspended or revoked following serious discrepancies, particularly if the product does not conform to the applicable Bangladesh standard and published in the BSTI website and media.
- e) Complaints regarding the quality of certified products may be sent to the nearest office of the Institution. Such complaints are investigated, including testing of the item in question and, if deviations from the relevant Bangladesh Standard are found, the necessary action is taken. Simultaneously, causes for such failures are investigated and steps are taken with the licensee for necessary corrective measures to avoid a recurrence of such deviations.

BSTI is regularly creating awareness among the people vis-à-vis the importance of quality and the role of BSTI through newspapers and others media, seminar and meeting with the stakeholders.

Preliminary Inspection

The Preliminary Inspection (PI) will be carried out on a mutually agreed date, usually within a month of the receipt of the application.

The following items shall be inspected and reviewed during a Preliminary Inspection:

- a) Verification whether the production process is ready for production,
- b) Verification of the functioning status of production machinery,
- c) Status of the quality control system activities and test facilities as respective BDS and STI requirements,
- d) Availability of maintenance records of production machinery,
- e) Availability of the document giving performance requirements to the relevant Bangladesh standards,
- f) Conformity of packaging and labelling to the requirements of the relevant Bangladesh standard and laws,
- g) Information on initial questionnaire, application and regulatory requirements.

Preliminary Inspection results are recorded in a prescribed format and PI results to be communicated to the company at the closing meeting of the inspection. If the company's facilities or the quality assurance system is found unsatisfactory after evaluation the PI report by a technical evaluator, then the company is to be informed accordingly.

Formal Inspection

If the company's facilities and quality assurance system are satisfactory or response after taken corrective actions on identified findings within the time agreed by the client during PI, a Formal Inspection (FI) will be arranged in a mutually agreed date. But if the company does not response by taking any corrective actions on PI findings, then the application is to be cancelled and informed accordingly.

The following items shall be inspected and reviewed during a Formal Inspection:

- a) Verify the corrective measures that have been taken on the basis of PI findings report related to the product standard and any other applicable standard or documents,
- b) Verify records of quality control tests in respect of the raw materials, intermediate processing stages and final products,
- c) Verify calibration certificates of test and measuring equipment for their validity,
- d) Verify compliance with statutory & regulatory requirements,
- e) Collect samples for testing in accordance with the sampling procedure given in the applicable Bangladesh Standard (BDS),
- f) Collect evidence of production turnover of the factory,
- g) Witness tests at the manufacturing premises (for the main parameters).

If the testing facilities of important parameters are not sufficient in the laboratory of the client and unable to witness test and/or labeling information does not meet to the requirements then samples are not collected.

Results of Formal Inspection are recorded in the prescribed format and if any non-conformance is identified during FI, it needs to be communicated to the company at the closing meeting of the inspection. Identified non-conformances are also recorded in a prescribed format.

Subsequent Inspection

A subsequent visit (i.e. 2nd Formal Inspection or additional Surveillance Inspection) is required when the client/licensee changes any of the following areas:

- a) If the client response and taken Corrective Actions (CA) on Formal Inspection's findings within the time agreed during FI and need on-site visit within six months of the first FI.
- b) After cancellation application and apply within six months from the last FI.
- c) After CA has taken and applied within three months from the refuse of the grant of license.
- d) Change the formulation or type/grade, or brand of the product or process-flow after getting license.

BSTI changes any requirements that related to the products quality/process and informed licensee/applicant and the provision that the licensee shall not release marked products resulting from such changes until the BSTI has notified the licensee accordingly

BSTI shall take actions off-site verification of documents to on-site verification and independent testing as relevant for the above changes informed.

Collection of samples

Two sets of samples are collected on a random basis using sampling plan based on sampling BDS, which are sealed with the joint signature of the inspection officer and the representative of the applicant.

Both the samples are kept in the custody of the applicant, who is advised to submit one set of the samples to the One Stop Service Centre of BSTI, which ultimately goes to the relevant laboratories for testing. Another one is kept with the applicant as a reference sample.

Testing

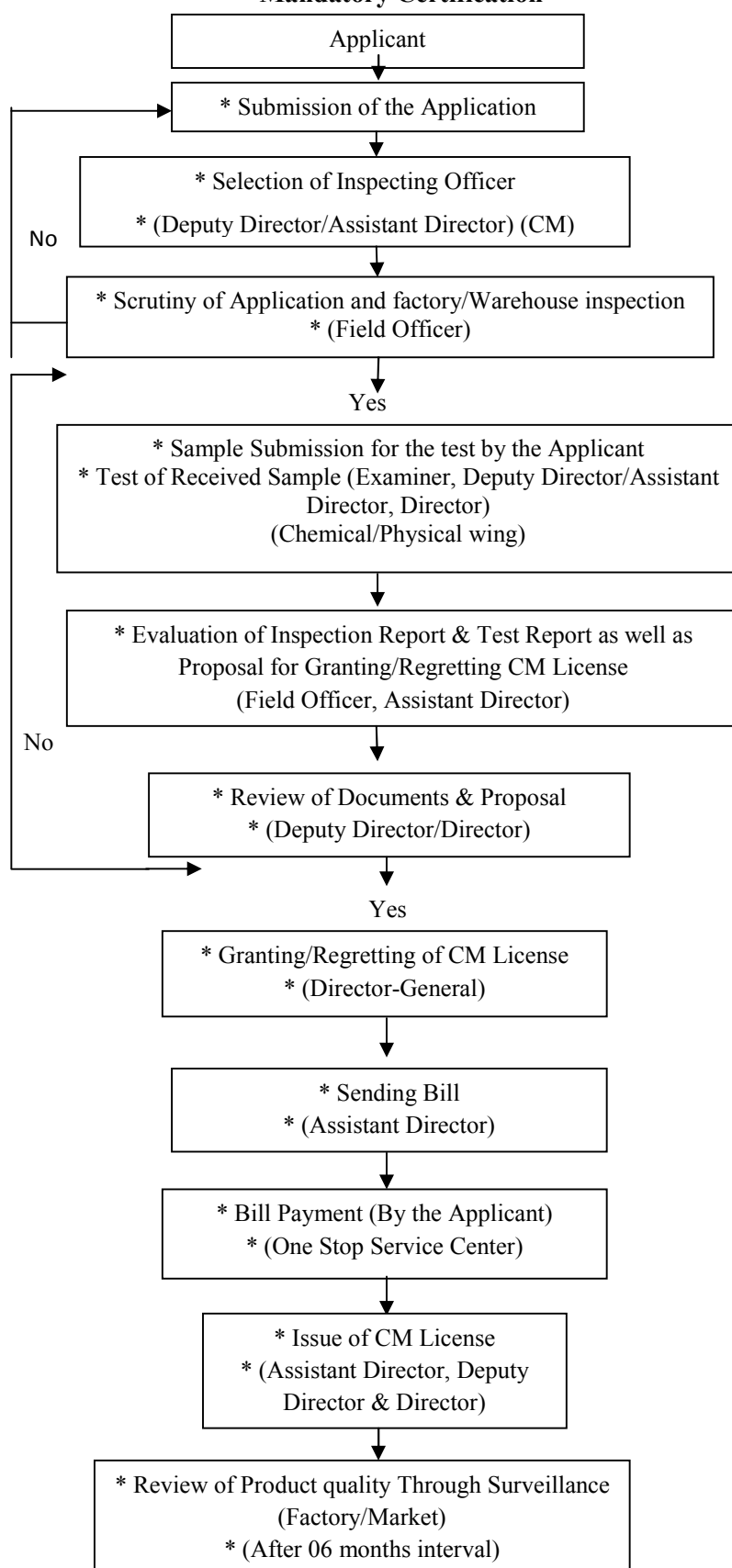
The sample is collected by the inspecting officer during the formal or surveillance inspection is submitted to the concern BSTI laboratory. The testing fee is to be borne by the applicant. In case of laboratories other than BSTI, the applicant is advised to pay the testing fee directly to the concerned laboratory.

Grant/ Renewal of license

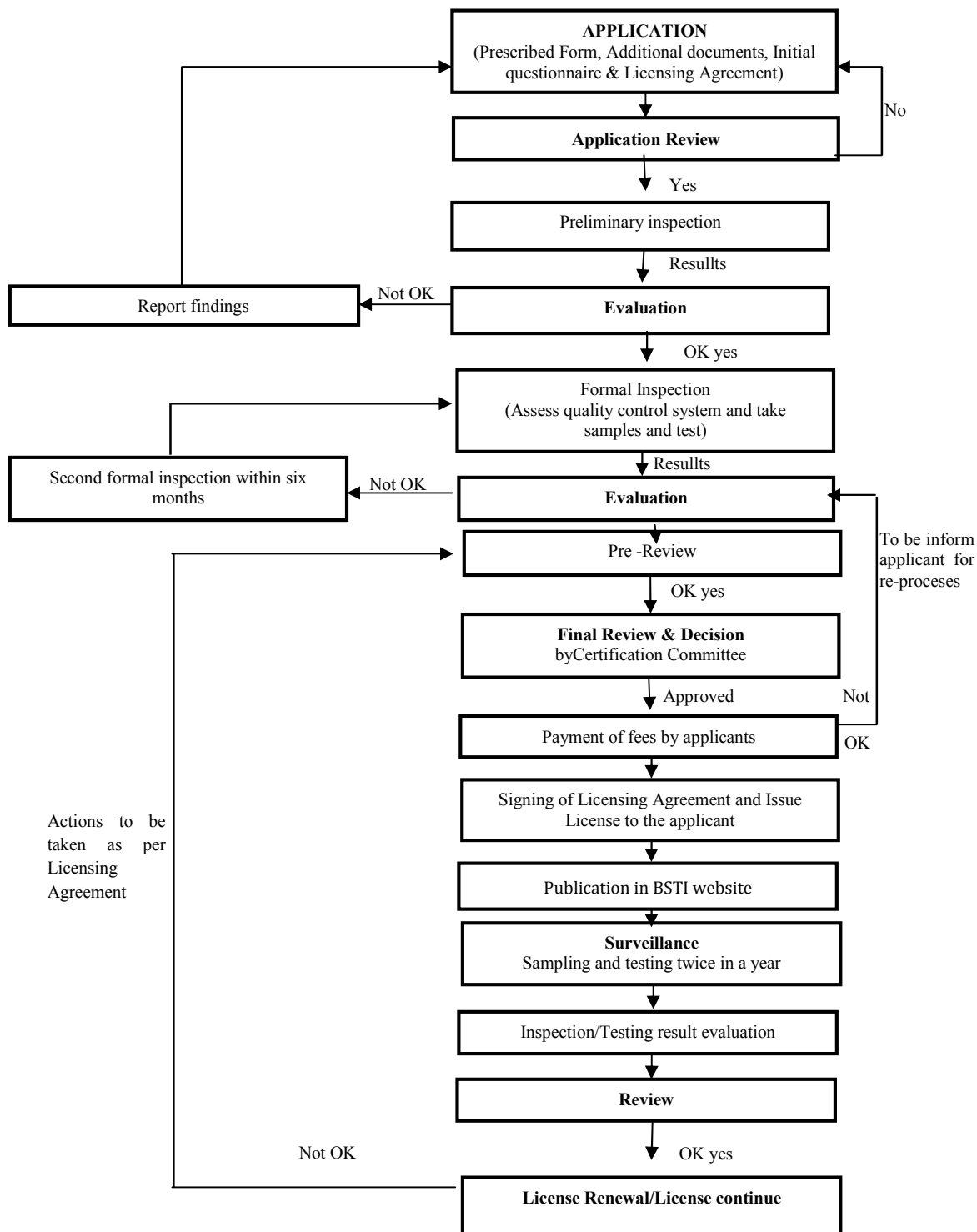
After the completion of the above mentioned formalities, if the Formal inspection report is satisfactory and the test results of required parameters are found in conformity with the relevant Bangladesh standard (BDS and STI), a decision is taken by Certification Committee for the granting of a license in favor of that product. After the due payment of the license and marking fees a license is issued.

All information regarding CM activities is available in the BSTI website www.bsti.gov.bd and at the One Stop Service Centre of BSTI.

The Flow Chart of Certification Marks (CM) License Activities for the Products Brought Under Mandatory Certification



The Flow Chart for Process of Granting of Certification (Applicable for all Voluntary Products & Accredited Products)



6.5.4 Activities of CM (Certification Marks) Wing:

Sl. No.	Activities	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
1	New license issued	1974	1957	1852
2	License renewed	2545	2580	2406
3	Refused application for license	748	616	437
4	No. of mobile courts/ surveillance teams operated	1746 (mobile courts- 956 & surveillance team- 790)	1755 (mobile courts- 781 & surveillance team- 974)	1873 (mobile courts- 654 & surveillance team- 1219)
5	Cases instituted in mobile Courts/ surveillance teams	1874 (mobile courts- 1346 & surveillance team- 528)	1434 (mobile courts- 1062 & surveillance team- 372)	1323 (mobile courts- 910 & surveillance team- 413)
6	Cases disposed in mobile Courts/ surveillance teams	1382 (mobile courts- 1346 & surveillance team- 36)	1140 (mobile courts- 1062 & surveillance team- 78)	948 (mobile courts- 910 & surveillance team- 38)
7	Fine/Punishment (Million Taka)	63.974 (mobile courts- 63.463 & surveillance team- 0.511)	50.283 (mobile courts- 49.788 & surveillance team- 0.495)	48.74 (mobile courts- 48.34 & surveillance team- 0.40)
8	Revenue income (Million Taka)	539.90	468.40	532.56

Some Picture of BSTI Mobile Court:



A mobile court destroys jars during a drive at a water purifying unit at Jatrabari in the capital on Thursday.



6.6 Administration Wing

Administration wing provides to logistic and supports services wings of BSTI. These include; appointment, promotion, personnel management, overall human resource management, training, budget preparation and maintenance of accounts, legal matters, stores & purchases and other matters related to the establishment including planning & development.

6.6.1 Budget

Three Year Income of BSTI		Three Year Expenditure of BSTI	
Financial Year	Income (Tk.)	Financial Year	Expenditure (Tk.)
2015-2016	83,14,98,382.00	2015-2016	62,53,84,254.00
2016-2017	76,48,85,454.00	2016-2017	66,39,12,518.00
2017-2018	81,44,34,343.00	2017-2018	70,99,09,720.00

6.6.2 Audit

Description of audit objections and disposal:

(In Lakh Taka)

Financial Year	Audit objections raised in the Financial year		Total Objection (with previous pending)		Disposal of Audit objections (Corresponding year)		Pending	
1	2		3		4		5	
	Nos.	Taka	Nos.	Taka	Nos.	Taka	Nos.	Taka
2016-2017								
General	11	65.72	232	2036.80	4	23.40	228	2013.40
Advance	11	575.45	55	2028.65	12	244.36	43	1874.29
Total Objection	22	641.17	287	4065.45	16	267.76	271	3797.69
2017-2018								
General	6	61.92	228	2013.40	12	38.21	222	2037.11
Advance	15	1967.53	43	1784.29			58	3751.82
Total Objection	21	2029.45	271	3797.69	12	38.21	280	5788.93

6.6.3 Manpower

The sanctioned manpower of BSTI is 607, which includes class-1:- 166 class- 2:- 200; class- 3:-162 & class- 4:- 79. All the vacant posts, including the new ones, are being filled either by direct recruitment or through promotion.

7. Management System Certification (MSC) Cell

BSTI has already taken a programme to operate Management System Certification against ISO 9001(Quality Management System), ISO 1400 (Environment Management System), ISO 22000 (Food Safety Management System). In Bangladesh there are number of private certification agencies working for issuing system certification. BSTI is the only Govt. organization, which has started awarding Management System Certification in the country. Formerly the Management System Certification of BSTI had been Accredited by Norwegian Accreditation Authority up to 2014. After completion of that tenure a joint International Expert Team (Audit Team) consists by Norwegian Accreditation and Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB) audited the activities and documentation of Management System Certification (MSC) of BSTI. By the recommendation of the Expert Team, Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB) has given Accreditation Certificate on Management System Certification of BSTI against ISO/IEC 17021 for 3(three) years.

BSTI has issued 16 nos. of different system certificates in favor of the under mentioned Companies in the financial year 2017-2018:

Sl. No.	Description of the Certificates	Organization Name
1.	ISO 9001:2015	Allegro Suites.
2.	ISO 9001:2015	Haque Food Industries Limited.
3.	ISO 9001:2015	Management & Training International Limited.
4.	ISO 9001:2015	Crystal Technology Bangladesh Limited.
5.	ISO 9001:2015	Fulkoli Bread & Biscuit Industries Limited.
6.	ISO 9001:2015	Alpine Fresh Water System Limited.
7.	ISO 9001:2015	Chisty AG Fan Manufacturing Industry Limited.
8.	ISO 9001:2015	AST Beverage Limited.
9.	ISO 9001:2015	BD Foods Limited.
10.	ISO 9001:2015	Nitol Motors Limited (Service).
11.	ISO 22000:2005	Vitalac Dairy & Food Industries Limited.
12.	ISO 9001:2015	N. Mohammad Plastic Industries Limited.
13.	ISO 14001:2015	N. Mohammad Plastic Industries Limited.
14.	ISO 9001:2015	BD Thai Cosmo Limited.
15.	ISO 9001:2015	Nita Company Limited.
16.	ISO 9001:2015	Basic Power Engineering Limited.



Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)

91, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, Tel: +880-2-9513221 Fax: +880-2-9513222

Email: info@bab.org.bd Web: www.bab.org.bd

Certificate of Accreditation

This is to certify that

Testing Laboratory

Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)

Maan Bhaban, 116/A, Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208

has been granted accreditation in respect of the scope of accreditation described in the attached document, subject to the terms and conditions governing the relevant Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) accreditation

This Testing Laboratory having met the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and the BAB, is accredited for Biological, Chemical & Mechanical Testing as described in the associated Scope of Accreditation.



Certificate Number: 01.046.17

Issued on : 31 December 2017

Accreditation Date : 31 December 2017

Valid until : 30 December 2020

Md. Monwarul Islam

Director General

Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)

This certificate has been issued under the authority of Bangladesh Accreditation Act, 2006 and must be returned on request; reproduction must follow guidelines in place at date of issue. For the specific scopes to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the directory of accredited CABs at <http://www.bab.org.bd/directory-of-accredited-cabs>

8. Accreditation Status of BSTI

The system of globalization has brought a revolutionary change in every sphere of human life and society and is making the world move fast towards the development of trade, commerce, industry and the quality of industrial products. Exporters need certificates from internationally recognized institutions that their products conform to the requirements for quality, safety, health and environmental impact. The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) extends its hands both in technical and financial terms to developing countries to develop an internationally acceptable conformity assessment system for laboratories.

8.1 BSTI Laboratory Accreditation:

The Accreditation of BSTI Laboratories have been granted in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2005 in the field of Chemical, Mechanical & Biological Testing by NABL India, on March 18, 2011. Accreditation Certificate Number for Chemical, Mechanical & Biological disciplines are T-1926 T-1927 & T-1928 respectively with issue date of 18-03-2011 and valid date was 17-03-2013.

Last on-site re-assessment audit was conducted on 07-08 March 2015 by NABL assessors. Validity of Accreditation Certification was extended to 14th June 2017.

With the approval of authority BSTI applied to the Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB) for getting the accreditation for 411 parameters of 35 products. Assessors of BAB assessed the laboratories of BSTI in the field of Chemical, Mechanical & Biological Testing from 10-12 July 2017 and awarded accreditation to BSTI for 411 parameters of 35 products. The validity of Accreditation Certification is upto 30 December 2020.

Total Accredited products: 35 Nos.

Chemical division - 30 & Physical division- 5

Accredited products of Chemical Testing Laboratories are:

Biscuits, Chanachur, Noodles, Instant Noodles, Fruit Juice, Fruit Drinks, Jam, Jelly, Marmalade, Pickle, Sauce, Tomato ketchup. Chutney, Fruit squash, Fruit syrup. Fruit Cordial, Tomato paste, Edible jell. Water, Cement, M.S. Rod and Soap, Carbonated Beverages, Soft drink Powder,

Soybean oil, Palm oil, Palm Olein, Rice Bran oil, Sunflower oil and Black Tea.

Total Accredited Parameters: 411Nos.

Chemical Testing Laboratories Parameters 292 Nos. (Bakery-46, Processed Fruits-157, Water-37, Cement-04, M.S Rod-05, Soap-11, Shampoo-01, Microbiology-10, Carbonated Beverages-01 & Soft drink Powder-04, Edible Oil-10, Black Tea-06).

Accredited products of Physical Testing Laboratories are:

Cement, Steel Material (MS Rod, GI Pipe, MS Angle & MS Plate) and Textile & Garments.

Physical Testing Laboratories Parameters 119 Nos. (Cement Mechanical: 6, Steel Material (Mechanical): 14, Textile Mechanical: 40 & Textile Chemical:59).

9. Development Projects of BSTI

1. Expansion and strengthening of Bangladesh Standards & Testing Institution (BSTI) (At 5 districts) (2nd Revised).

Estimated Cost: Tk. 5182.45 Lac

Implementation

Period: July 2011- June 2019

Source of Fund: GoB

Objectives:

- To expand and strengthen BSTI's activities all over the country with a view to ensure the improved quality products and metrology services to the people.
- To create institutional infrastructure of BSTI in district level.
- To ensure of quality products to the customers.

2. Establishment of Testing Facilities of Air Conditioner, Refrigerator, Electric Fan and Electric Motor in BSTI.

Estimated Cost: 1200.00 Lac

Implementation period: July 2014 - June 2018

Source of fund : GoB

Objectives:

- To increase and improve the testing activities of BSTI in the field of Electrical & Electronics products assured to the national and international level.
- To established the energy efficient product testing laboratory in BSTI.
- To established air conditioner, refrigerator, motor and fan testing laboratory in BSTI using modern technologies.

3. Establishment and Modernization of BSTI Regional Offices at Chittagong & Khulna.

Estimated Cost : 23306.62 Lac

Implementation

period: July 2015 - June 2019

Source of fund : GoB

Objectives:

- To ensure quality products to the consumer.
- To Construct the total structure of the ten (10) storied building and finishing work up to 2nd floor including foundation for office cum laboratory building with 10(Ten) storied foundation at Chittagong and Khulna.
- To Procure modern laboratory equipment.

4. Unauthorized projects included in the Annual Development Program (ADP) in the year 2018-19 fiscal year are as follows:

1. Tire-tubes, LPG cylinders and Protective helmet testing laboratory disposal projects..
2. National Metrology Laboratory (NML) project on modernization and expansion of BSTI
3. Project on establishing district offices of BSTI in 12 districts.
4. Project on the expansion of the Petroleum Products Testing Laboratory and the expansion of the JDCF Bulding.

10. International Activities

BSTI maintains liaison with almost all international and regional organizations in relation to Standards, Conformity Assessment and Metrology.

The Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution is a full member of the International Standardization Organization (ISO) since 1974. BSTI participates in international standardization activities in all relevant subjects of interest for the country. In most cases participation is being done on-line through the internet.

BSTI is also the full member of the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), of the Asia Pacific Metrology Program (APMP) and an Associate Member of International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM).

The Institution participates actively in the work of the SAARC standing committee on standards, metrology, testing and quality.

The BSTI maintains relations with WTO, ITC, AFIT, Codex Alimentarius Commission, of FAO and other international and regional organizations.

10.1. WTO-TBT; National Enquiry Point

BSTI has been designated as a National Enquiry Point for Bangladesh for the World Trade Organization (WTO) Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement since 2002. The e-mail address of the Bangladesh WTO-TBT National Enquiry Point is: bsti_pub@bangla.net.

11. Public Service Information

11.1. One Stop Service Centre

The objective of One Stop Service Centre is to provide quick services within the stipulated time according to citizen charter, through extending BSTI's activities to the concerned producers, importers and distributors of various products/items that need to undergo testing for the issuing of a CM license. As such, BSTI has started a One Stop Service Centre as part of fulfilling its commitment for rendering better service to the people. It also facilitates the services of calibration of instrument/apparatus

The following services/information are provided from the One Stop Service Centre:

- i) Procedures & time length for testing/calibration of samples.
- ii) Fees for sample testing / calibration.
- iii) Assurance of receiving sample testing/calibration report within the specified time.
- iv) Procedures and period required for obtaining CM license.
- v) Receiving of marking fees for CM license.
- vi) Receiving applications relating to Weights & Measures.
- vii) Procedures for calibrating an instrument/apparatus & time length
- viii) Dissemination of information/documentation
- ix) Distribution test/calibration reports.
- x) To provide special service to SMEs and female entrepreneur.
- xi) To bring transparency through the media cell.
- xii) Selling standards and other publications.
- xiii) Delivery of test reports, CM and Metrology licenses.

11.2. Citizen Charter

To make the activities of BSTI more transparent and vibrant, a Citizen Charter has been introduced. The time frame of activities of BSTI's Certification Marks, Metrology, Physical and Chemical Testing wing and the rate of the required fees to get these services have been listed specifically in the citizen charter. The BSTI authority has taken decisive steps to implement the citizen charter.

11.3. BSTI website

BSTI has established a well-developed, dynamic web site at www.bsti.gov.bd. A LAN has also been established in the BSTI for the implementation of e-governance.

At present, BSTI is providing the following e-services:

List of 194 mandatory items with BDS no. have been furnished on the Website.

Govt. has made 54 imported products compulsory in the import policy 2015-2018 for which BSTI's certification is essential list of those 54 items with BDS no. have also been furnished on the Website.

For creating awareness among the public regarding the role and responsibility of BSTI, a Complaint Box has been included in the BSTI Website. Anyone can submit his/her complaint or Opinion about the activities of BSTI.

An On-line Application Form for the Certification Marks (CM) license has been included in the BSTI website.

BSTI has introduced a Citizen Charter on the BSTI website to make the activities of BSTI more transparent and vibrant. Manufacturers, importers, buyers, consumers and others have been receiving services as per citizen charter.

12. Public Procurement Information

Three types of Committee work in BSTI Procurement Process in accordance with PPR-2008

1. Spot Estimation Committee
2. Permanent Estimation Committee
3. Nilam Committee

1. Spot Estimates Committee

- DG can approve Tk 15,000/- in one demand/week Approve Tk 10,000/- or less in more the one demand/week in purchase, printing or maintenance work.
- This committee also procures by Direct Procurement (DP) method in some special case where only one supplier or govt. organization are worked as a buyer.
- According to PPR-2008 (Amendment 2009-2013) section 76(1) in emergency case authority can approve Tk. 1(One) Lakh for each case and maximum approve 5(five) Lakh in due to pre approval

2. Permanent Estimation Committee

This Committee follow the Bangladesh Govt. PPR-2008 rule in their tendering process:

- i) OTM (Open Tender Method): Tender call by newspaper advertisement
- ii) RFQ (Request for Quotation): Rate call by quotation advertisement
- iii) QCBS (Quality Cost Based Selection) Method for service procurement.

i) Open Tender Method (OTM) :

Procurement limit: According to follow the proper authorities procuring entity can adopt full financial power.

OTM Process:

- a) Demanding section give the requisition to Administration Wing by proper channel.
- b) According to demand, Permanent Estimation Committee prepare the specification and estimate rate to follow the present market price and forward to the authority for approval.
- c) After the approval of authority (DG), tender call by newspaper advertisement.
- d) BSTI Tender Opening Committee received all tender schedule opened and proper signed;
- e) Examine and evaluated by tender evaluation committee;
- f) Recommend responsive lowest tenderer along with comparative statements;
- g) Approve contract award and give contract award to responsive lowest tenderer;
- h) According to contract award/work order, permanent Receiving Committee receive/accept the work/purchase and recommend to give the bill;
- i) After recommendation of Receiving Committee and Internal Audit & Accounts authority sanction the bill of suppliers.

ii) Request for Quotation (RFQ):

Financial Limit: According to PPR-2008 rule no. 69(1) 6(ka) (Gha)a and (Section-2).

Sl. No.	Types of Budget	Goods and Services Financial Limit	Work or Physical Services Financial Limit
1.	Revenue	Up to tk. 3 lakh in each item and not more than tk. 15 lakh in every year	Up to tk. 6 lakh in each item and not more than tk. 25 lakh in every year
2.	Development	Up to tk. 5 lakh in each item and not more than tk. 30 lakh in every year	Up to tk. 10 lakh in each item and not more than tk. 60 lakh in every year

Process:

The Request for Quotation (RFQ) Method is same as OTM but different in advertisement policy. In RFQ price/rate calling by quotation advertisement instead of newspaper

1. Activity of Nilam

- Nilam committee selling the old newspaper, broken machinery parts and other old unused materials.
- They estimate the price of the old accessories for Nilam.
- After estimation the committee call the bidder in open competition for their given price and give the work order to the highest bidder
- Accounts taking cash and giving receipt to the supplier.

e-Tendering:

- Now a days –BSTI initiate e-Tendering Process, we already complete the server setting e-GP system. We hope within few months, we start our procurement by e-Tendering process.

13. Important Events Organized by BSTI (2017-2018)_____

Bilateral Co-operation with BSTI:



Signing ceremony of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Bangladesh Standards Testing Institution (BSTI) and Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLS) in Dhaka on 14 July, 2017 in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh H.E. Sheikh Hasina and Hon'ble President of Sri Lanka H.E. Mr. Maithripala Sirisena. Hon'ble Industries Minister of Bangladesh Mr. Amir Hossain Amu M.P signed the MoU on behalf of BSTI.



Signing ceremony of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Bangladesh Standards Testing Institution (BSTI) and Turkish Standards Institution (TSE) in Dhaka on 19 December, 2017 in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh H.E. Sheikh Hasina and Hon'ble Turkish Prime Minister H.E. Mr. Binali Yildirim. Director General of BSTI Mr. Sardar Abul Kalam and President of TSE Mr. Sebahittin Kormaz signed the MoU.



Signing ceremony of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Bangladesh Standards Testing Institution (BSTI) and Standardization Administration of China (SAC) in China on 18th September, 2018. The Director General of BSTI Mr. Sardar Abul Kalam and The Administrator of SAC Dr. Tian Shihong signed the MoU.

Meeting with SMIIC:



Courtesy Meeting and Sharing the Activities of Standards and Metrology Institute for the Islamic Countries (SMIIC) and Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) on 6th May, 2018 at BSTI. Director General of BSTI Mr. Sardar Abul Kalam and Secretary General of SMIIC share the activities of their own Institution.

World Standards Day 2017:



Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) organized a seminar on the World Standards Day-2017 at BSTI head office. In the seminar Mr. Amir Hossain Amu M.P honorable minister, ministry of industries (chief guest of the seminar); Mr. Md. Sayed Khokon, Mayor, Dhaka South City Corporation and Mr. Md. Shafiul Islam (Mohiuddin) were present at the seminar as special guest. Mr Md. Saiful Hasib Director General of BSTI was the chairperson of the seminar.

World Metrology Day 2018:



Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) organized a seminar on the World Metrology Day-2018 at BSTI head office. In the seminar Mr. Amir Hossain Amu M.P honorable minister, ministry of industries (chief guest of the seminar); Mr. Enamul Haque, additional secretary, ministry of industries was present at the seminar as special guest. Mr Sarder Abul Kalam Director General of BSTI was the chairperson of the seminar.

Achieving Accreditation Certificate:



BSTI Director General Mr. Sarder Abul Kalam received Accreditation Certificate from Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB) on 24 January, 2018 at Ministry of Industries. Honorable Industry Minister Mr. Amir Hossain Amu M.P awarded accreditation certificate.

Signing of Annual Performance Agreement:



Ministry of Industries and Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) signed Annual Performance Agreement (APA) on 20 June, 2018 at Ministry conference room. Mr. Amir Hossain Amu M.P honorable minister, Ministry of Industries was present in the agreement ceremony as a chief guest. On behalf of Ministry of Industries Mr. Mohammad Abdullah (Secretary of Ministry of Industry) and Director General of BSTI Mr. Sarder Abul Kalam signed the Annual Performance Agreement (APA).

Ministry Press Briefing on Ramadan:

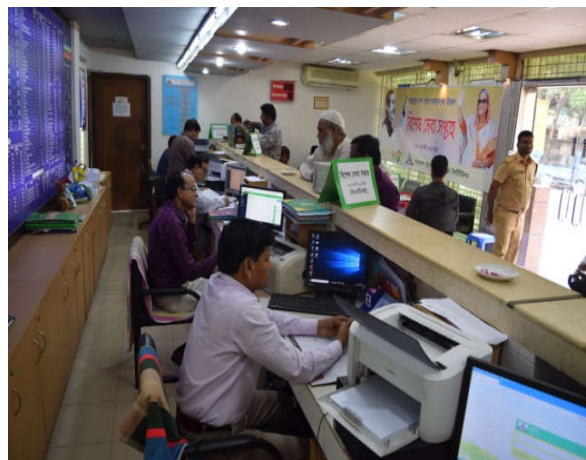


Press Briefing Regarding Special Anti Adulteration drives by BSTI on Holy Month of Ramadan on 15th May, 2018 at Ministry of Industries.

National Events, Organized by BSTI:



Rally of BSTI officials celebrating Anondo Sovajatra on 22nd March, 2018.



Seba Soptah of BSTI on 20-26 March, 2018.

Special Mobile Court of BSTI, participated by Director General:



BSTI conducts mobile court for anti-adulteration to Strengthening its anti-adulteration drives through mobile courts across the country to ensure safe food and products. On 8 August, 2018 a special mobile court conducts in Dhaka city. In the presence of Director General of BSTI Mr. Sarder Abul Kalam. Executive Magistrate Mr. Anwar Pasa; Director (CM) of BSTI Mr. Engg. S.M. Ishaq Ali was also present in the mobile court.

Management System Certificate Awarding Ceremony:



Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) have conferred ISO 9001:2008 (Quality Management System), ISO 14001:2004 (Environment Management System) and ISO 22000:2005 (Food Safety Management System) certificate for ensuring international standard on 20 June, 2018. BSTI Director General Mr. Sarder Abul Kalam handed over the certificates to the company representatives.

Training Programme at BSTI:



Access to Information (A2i) Training on 28.01.2018 at BSTI head office, Dhaka.



Training on Budget on 16.04.2018 at BSTI. Mr. Jasim Uddin Badal, Deputy Secretary of Ministry of Industries was present as Trainer of that programme.



Discussion Meeting on Vitamin-A on 28.11.2017



Basic Training Programme on Calibration of Measuring Equipments on 04.02.2018.

Part-2

BSTI Activities at a Glance (July 2017- June 2018)

2. Training and Visit including foreign visits

A large number of officers of BSTI have been imparted from abroad during the period 2017-2018 with financial support of UNIDO, UNDP, ISO, SIS, SIDA, FAO/WHO, PTB and Commonwealth Technical fund. International experts were invited to train BSTI officials. The BSTI experts also attended meetings, seminars and workshops held at home and abroad and contributed to developing regional and international cooperation. The details of the training received by BSTI officials are given below :

01. Office of the Director General:

Sl. No.	Name & Designation of the officers	Name of the Training/Activities	Country	Duration		Remarks (Source of Expenditure)
				From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
01.	Mr. Md. Saiful Hasib Ex- Director General	01. Participate in the “ISO General Assembly”.	Germany	18-10-2017	22-10-2017	DIN
		02. Participate in the “Effective Participation in Codex Alimentarius Activities”.	Thailand	09-10-2017	11-10-2017	BTSF
02.	Mr. Sardar Abul Kalam Director General	01. Participate in the Fifth Meeting of the Technical Management Board (TMB) of SARSO and Sixth Meeting of the Governing Board (GB) os SARSO.	India	07-03-2018 and 08-03-2018	07-03-2018 and 09-0-2018	BSTI
		02. Participate in the Selection of the Post of Director General of SARSO.	India	28-05-2018	28-05-2018	SARSO

02. Administration Wing:

Sl. No.	Name & Designation of the officers	Name of the Training/Activities	Country	Duration		Remarks (Source of Expenditure)
				From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
01	Md. Khalilur Rahman Director	1. Participate in the “ Study Tour”.	Cairo, Egypt	21-06-2018	24-06-2018	CML Project BSTI

03. Standards Wing:

Sl. No.	Name & Designation of the officers	Name of the Training/Activities	Country	Duration		Remarks (Source of Expenditure)
				From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<u>Jute & Textile Division</u>					
01	Dil Rafia Hassan Assistant Director	2. Participate in the Fifth Meeting of Sectoral Technical Committee (STC) on Jute, Textile and Leather.	India	19-12-2017	2012-2017	Govt.

Sl. No.	Name & Designation of the officers	Name of the Training/Activities	Country	Duration		Remarks (Source of Expenditure)
	Engineering Division					
02	Md. Saidul Islam Deputy Director	1. Participate in the “International Conference on Standards”.	Thailand	10-07-2017	10-07-2017	UN

04. Chemical Testing Wing :

Sl. No.	Name & Designation of the officers	Name of the Training/Activities	Country	Duration		Remarks (Source of Expenditure)
				From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
01	Pankaj Kumar Kundo Director	1. Participate in the Workshop entitled “First Workshop on Micronutrient Analysis in fortified Foods”	United States of America	12-12-2017	21-12-2017	WFP
02	Sharif Muhammad Syeduzzaman Assistant Director	1. Participate in the Knowledge Sharing Program on “ ISO TC 22003 Food Safety Management System Certification”.	Mongolia	25-07-2017	26-07-2017	PTB

05. Metrology Wing:

Sl. No.	Name & Designation of the officers	Name of the Training/Activities	Country	Duration		Remarks (Source of Expenditure)
				From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
01	Md. Anwar Hossain Molla Director	01. Participate in the “ISCP Invitation Program”.	Korea	19-09-2017	27-09-2017	KSA & KATS
		02. Participate in the 33 rd Asia Pacific Metrology Programme General Assembly and Related Meeting .	India	24-11-2017	01-12-2017	DEC
		03.. Participate in the “APMP-DEC Leadership Training 2017”	Thailand	04-12-2017	08-12-2017	APMP-DEC
02	Md. Joydul Islam Deputy Director	01. Participate in the Implementation for Social and Industrial Infrastructure in Metrology (ENAT)	Japan	04-12-2017	15-12-2017	AOTS
03	Muhammad Shafiqul Alam Sr. Examiner	1. Participate in the 33 rd Asia Pacific Metrology Programme General Assembly and Related Meeting .	India	24-11-2017	01-12-2017	DEC
04	Md. Masud-Al-Mamun Inspector	1. Participate in the Training course “Sound Beginning in the CIPM MRA”.	France	19-09-2017	27-09-2017	NIST & BIPM
05	Mr. Md. Masudul Haque Inspector	01. Participation in the Training course on “ Metrology in Photometry and Radiometry”.	South Korea	26-03-2018	05-04-2018	GMA & MEDEA

0 6. Certification Marks (CM) Wing:

Sl. No.	Name & Designation of the officers	Name of the Training/Activities	Country	Duration		Remarks (Source of Expenditure)
				From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
01	Mr. S.M. Ishaque Ali Director	1. Participate in the “4 th Thailand Halal Assembly”	Thailand	30-11-2017	03-12-2017	Govt.

Part- 3

Right to Information (RTI)

1. Right to Information (RTI) and Designated Officers

To Implement information disclosure policy according to Information Right Act-2009 BSTI assign designated officers of its Head Quarter and Regional offices. Name, designation and address of the designated officers are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Designated Officers and Offices	Address	Telephone/Mobile/E-mail
01.	Mr. Md. Reazul Haque Deputy Director (CM) BSTI Head Office , Dhaka	Maan Bhaban 116-A, Tejgaon I/A Dhaka-1208	Tel: 02-9131582 Mob: 01915479553 Email : reazul112@yahoo.com
02.	Mr. Md. Khairul Islam Deputy Director (Met.) Rajshahi	BSTI Regional Office, Rajshahi Bipass Road, Nawdapara, Sapuura, Rajshahi	Tel: 0721-861398 Mob:01712265968 Email :rajshahi@bsti.gov.bd
03.	Mr. Md. Shafiullah Khan Deputy Director (Met.) Syllhet	BSTI Regional Office, Sylhet BSCIC Industrial Park Khadimnagar, Syllhet	Tel: 0821-2870935 Mob: 01819244511 Email: mskhan_bablu@yahoo.com
04.	Mr. Gazi Md. Nurul Islam Deputy Director (Chemical) Chattagram	BSTI Regional Office, Chattagram Jamburi Ground, Agrabad, Chittagong	Tel: 031-721137 Mob: 01711348168 Email: gazibsti@yahoo.com
05.	Mr. Md. Rezaul Haque Deputy Director (Met.) DMI, Dhaka	DMI 116-A, Tejgaon I/A Dhaka-1208	Tel: 02-8870300 Mob: 01711282321 Email :dmi_bsti@yahoo.com
06.	Mr. Saudagor Shamim Faruque Deputy Director (Chemical) Khulna	BSTI Regional Office, Khulna 62, Old Jessore road Khalishpur, Khulna	Tel: 041-761542 Mob: 01672783314 Email: ssfaruquebsti@gmail.com
07.	Mr. Md. Abdul Hannan Assistant Director (Met.) Barishal	BSTI Regional Office, Barishal BSCIC Industrial Park Kaunia, Barishal	Tel: 0431-65176 Mob: 01712685018 Email : bstibarisal@gmail.com

1.1 Appellate Authority:

BSTI is an Autonomous Body. The Director General of BSTI is the chief executive of the institution. The appellate authority of BSTI is given below:

Name of office	Appellate Authority	Address Appellate Authority
BSTI Head Office, Dhaka and its Divisional /Regional office; Dhaka/Chittagong/Rajshahi/ Khulna/Barisal and Sylhet	Director General BSTI	Maan Bhaban 116-A, Tejgaon I/A Dhaka-1208

1.2 RTI Activities in July 2017- June 2018 (Comparative Figure with Previous Two Years)

SL.No.	Financial Year	Name of the Authority	Number of Application for Information	Number of Information Provided	Number of Appeals Filed	Number of Complaints Submitted	Amount of Cost Information Realized from Providing Information	Action Taken Against Designated Officer for Net Providing Information
1.	2015-2016	BSTI	04	04	Not Applicable	No Complain	No Cost Charge	Not applicable
1.	2016-2017	BSTI	05	05	Not Applicable	No Complain	No Cost Charge	Not applicable
2.	2017-2018	BSTI	02	02	01	01	4/-	Dismissed by Information Commission

(Annexure)

List of 194 Products Brought Under Mandatory Certification Marks Scheme:

A. Agricultural and Food Products (80 Items):

Sl.No.	Name of the products	Standard No.
1.	Plywood Tea-Chest	BDS 18:2006 (2 nd Revision)
2.	Mustard Oil	BDS 25:2015 (2 nd Revision)
3.	Refined Sugar	BDS 138: 2006 (2 nd Revision) Amendment 1: 2008
4.	Suji (Semolina)	BDS 190: 2016 (2 nd Revision)
5.	Poultry feeds	BDS 233:2003 (2 nd Revision)
6.	Wheat Atta	BDS 380:2007 (2 nd Revision)
7.	Maida	BDS 381:2007 (3 rd Revision)
8.	Bread	BDS 382:2016 (3 rd Revision) Amendment 1: 2018
9.	Biscuits	BDS 383:2001(2 nd Revision)
10.	Macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli	BDS 384:2017 (2 nd Revision)
11.	Lozenges	BDS 490:2014 (3 rd Revision)
12.	Canned and Bottled Fruits	BDS 503:2006 (1 st Revision)
13.	Fruit Squashes	BDS 506 :2002 (2 nd Revision)
14.	Fruit Cordial	BDS 508:2006 (2 nd Revision)
15.	Sauce (Fruits or Vegetables)	BDS 512:2007 (1 st Revision)
16.	Fruits and Vegetables juices.	BDS 513:2013 (3 rd Revision)
17.	Tomato Paste	BDS 517:2015 (3 rd Revision)
18.	Fermented Vinegar	BDS 523:2015 (2 nd Revision)
19.	Concentrated Fruit Juice	BDS 527:2015 (2 nd Revision)
20.	Fruit Syrup	BDS 528:2006 (2 nd Revision)
21.	Tomato Ketchup	BDS 530:2002 (2 nd Revision)
22.	a)Soluble coffee powder b)Roasted and ground coffee c) Roasted coffee chicory powder	BDS 763:2016 (2 nd Revision) BDS 805:2016 (1 st Revision) BDS 806:2016 (1 st Revision)
23.	Plywood for General Purposes	BDS 799: 2006 (2 nd Revision)
24.	Banaspati	BDS 804:2011 (2 nd Revision)
25.	Butter Oil and Ghee	BDS 908: 2012 (2 nd Revision)
26.	Soyabean Oil	BDS 909:1979 Amendment 1: 2000
27.	Turmeric Powder	BDS 991: 2001 (1 st Revision)
28.	Wheat Bran	BDS 997:2006 (1 st Revision)
29.	Edible Palm Oil	BDS 999:2000 (1 st Revision)
30.	Toffees	BDS 1000:2001 (1 st Revision)
31.	Chilies, Whole and Ground	BDS 1017:2001 (1 st Revision)
32.	Safety matches in boxes	BDS 1040:2006 (1 st Revision)
33.	Ice cream	BDS 1083:2006 (1 st Revision)
34.	Coriander powder	BDS 1084:2015 (1 st Revision)
35.	Mosquito Coils	BDS 1089: 2007 (2 nd Revision)
36.	Noodles	BDS 1106:2015 (2 nd Revision)
37.	Carbonated Beverages	BDS 1123:2013 (3 rd Revision)
38.	Malathion 57% (w/v) (Emulsifiable Concentrate)	BDS 1179: 2001(1 st Revision)
39.	Curry Powder	BDS 1205: 2013 (2 nd Revision)
40.	Iodized Salt	BDS 1236:2001 (1 st Revision), Amendment 1: 2007

41.	Drinking Water	BDS 1240:2001 (1 st Revision)
42.	Natural Mineral Water	BDS 1414:2000 (1 st Revision)
43.	Lassi (yoghurt drink)	BDS 1470:2015 (1 st Revision)
44.	Chewing gum, ball gum and bubble gum	BDS 1498:2012 (1 st Revision)
45.	Instant Noodles	BDS 1552:2015 (2 nd Revision)
46.	Chips/Crackers	BDS 1556:2017(1 st Revision)
47.	Chanachur	BDS 1564:2016(1 st Revision)
48.	Refined Palm Olein	BDS 1567:2007 (1 st Revision)
49.	Cakes	BDS 1574: 2012 (2 nd Revision)
50.	Soft Drink Powder	BDS 1586:2007 (1 st Revision)
51.	Lachsa Semai	BDS 1620:2000
52.	Pasteurized Milk	BDS 1702:2002
53.	Fortified Soybean Oil	BDS 1769:2014 (1 st Revision)
54.	Fortified Edible Palm Oil	BDS 1770:2014 (1 st Revision)
55.	Fortified Edible Sunflower Oil	BDS 1773:2016 (1 st Revision)
56.	Fortified Palm Olein	BDS 1774:2006 Amendment 1: 2014
57.	Sweetend/Unsweetend condensed filled milk	BDS 1780:2014 (1 st Revision)
58.	Muri (puffed rice)	BDS 1796:2008
59.	Edible jell	BDS 1801:2015 Amendment 1:2018
60.	Cumin powder	BDS 1807:2008
61.	Fortified Edible Rice Bran Oil	BDS 1886:2014
62.	Fish feed	BDS 1915:2016
63.	Dextrose Monohydrate	BDS CAC 8:2007
64.	Liquid Glucose (Glucose Syrup)	BDS CAC 9:2006
65.	Honey	BDS CAC 12:2007
66.	Edible Sunflower Seed Oil	BDS CAC 23: 2002
67.	Canned Pineapple	BDS CAC 42:2007
68.	Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants	BDS CAC-72: 2008
69.	Processed cereal based Food for Infants and Young Children	BDS CAC 074:2007
70.	Chocolate	BDS CAC 87:2008
71.	Follow-up formula	BDS CAC 156:2008 Amendment 1:2009
72.	Milk Powders and Cream Powder	BDS CAC 207: 2008 Amendment 1:2009
73.	Sugar	BDS CAC 212:2006
74.	Fermented Milk	BDS CAC 243 : 2015
75.	Pickled fruits and vegetables	BDS CAC 260:2014
76.	Jams, Jellies and Marmalades	BDS CAC 296:2014
77.	Butter	BDS CAC-A-1: 2002
78.	Sweetented Condensed Milk	BDS CAC A-4:2002
79.	Black Tea Definition and Basic requirements	BDS ISO 3720:2008
80.	Instant tea in solid form	BDS ISO 6079:2015

B. Chemical Products (53 items):

Sl.No.	Name of the products	Standard No.
81.	Laundry Soaps	BDS 12:1991 (2 nd Revision) Reaffirmed 2014
82.	Toilet Soap	BDS 13:2006 (3 rd Revision) Amendment 1: 2008

83.	Ammonium Sulfate (Fertilizer)	BDS 36:1993(1 st Revision) Amend 1 : 2008
84.	Coal Tar Black Paint (Alquatra)	BDS 69 (part-2):1991 Amendment 1:2006
85.	Ferro-gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink	BDS 88:1991(1 st Revision) Amend 1 :2006
86.	Stamp Pad Ink	BDS 90: 2011 (2 nd Revision)
87.	Coconut Oil	BDS 99:2007 (2 nd Revision)
88.	Ink, Duplicating for Twin Cylinder Rotary Machines	BDS 146:2002(2 nd Revision)
89.	Aluminium Sulphate, Non Ferric	BDS 149:2014 (2 nd Revision)
90.	Carbolic Soap	BDS 181:2001(2 nd Revision) Amend 1:2002
91.	Triple Super Phosphate (T.S.P.)	BDS 216:1991 (1 st Revision) Amendment 1,2 : 2007
92.	Urea (Fertilizer)	BDS 217: 2011 (2 nd Revision)
93.	Typewriter Ribbons	BDS 236:1998 (1 st Revision) Reaffirmed 2006
94.	Laundry Soap Powder	BDS 329:1991 (1 st Revision) Reaffirmed 2006
95.	Pencils	BDS 330:1993 (1 st Revision) Amendment 1 :2006
96.	Sole Leather (Vegetable Tanned)	BDS 340: 2012 (2 nd Revision)
97.	Internal combustion engine crankcase oils (diesel and gasoline)	BDS 343:2012 (1 st Revision)
98.	High Speed Diesel	BDS 344:2016 (2 nd Revision)
99.	Unleaded Motor Gasoline-Premium`	BDS 346:2010 (4 th Revision)
100.	Unleaded Motor Gasoline-Regular	BDS 347: 2010 (4 th Revision)
101.	Ready Mixed Paint, brushing, finishing semi gloss for general purpose.	BDS 402:1989 (1 st Revision) Amendment 1,2:2007
102.	Writing and Printing Papers	BDS 405: 2012 (2 nd Revision)
103.	Carbon Paper for type writer	BDS 411:1989 (1 st Revision) Amendment 1: 2006
104.	Ceramic Tableware	BDS 485:2000 (2 nd Revision) Amendment 1,2,3:2006
105.	Newsprint	BDS 845:2012 (2 nd Revision)
106.	Shoe Polish, Paste	BDS 1006:1981 Amend 1:2006
107.	Stencil Paper	BDS 1030:1998 (1 st Revision) Amendment 1:2006
108.	Tooth Paste	BDS 1216: 2012 (2 nd Revision)
109.	Shaving Cream	BDS 1241:2017 (1 st Revision)
110.	Shampoo surfactant based	BDS 1269:2014 (2 nd Revision)
111.	Skin Powders	BDS 1337:2015 (1 st Revision)
112.	Hair Oils	BDS 1339:1991 Amendment 1: 2006
113.	Tooth Powder	BDS 1370:2017 (1 st Revision)
114.	Skin Creams	BDS 1382: 2015 (2 nd Revision)
115.	Ball Point Pens	BDS 1384:2002 (1 st Revision)
116.	Enamel synthetic exterior- (a) Undercoating (b) Finishing	BDS 1423:2018 (1 st Revision)
117.	Lipstick	BDS 1424:1993, Amend 1,2 :2006

118.	Tableware Made of Melamine moulding compound	BDS 1425:2009 (1 st Revision)
119.	Synthetic Detergent Powder	BDS 1445:2003 (1 st Revision)
120.	After Shave Lotion	BDS 1524:2006 (1 st Revision)
121.	Diammonium Phosphate	BDS 1628:2000
122.	Cement Paints	BDS 1706:2015 (1 st Revision)
123.	Facial Tissue Paper	BDS 1723:2003
124.	Toilet Tissue Paper	BDS 1745:2006
125.	Baby oil	BDS 1766:2006
126.	Baby toilet soap	BDS 1798:2008
127.	Tableware Made of Urea Moulding Compound	BDS 1825:2011 (1 st Revision)
128.	Emulsion Paint	BDS 1827:2018 (1 st Revision)
129.	Economy emulsion paint (Distemper)	BDS 1833:2018 (1 st Revision)
130.	Skin powder for babies	BDS 1844:2011
131.	Skin Creams and Lotions for babies	BDS 1858:2012
132.	Baby Shampoo	BDS 1884:2014
133.	Skin Lotions	BDS 1923:2016

C. Engineering Products (20 items):

Sl.No.	Name of the products	Standards No.
134.	Common Building Clay Bricks	BDS 208:2009 (3 rd Revision)
135.	Safety Razor Blades	BDS 219:2002
136.	Portable Fire Extinguisher	BDS 825:1991(1 st Revision) Reaffirmed 2007
137.	Bi-cycle Rim	BDS 986:2006 (1 st Revision)
138.	Mild Steel Pipe and G.I. Pipe	BDS 1031:2006 (1 st Revision)
139.	G P Sheet (with Corrugation)	BDS 1122:1987 Reaffirmed 2007
140.	Protective Helmets for Scooter & Motor Cycle Riders	BDS 1136:1986 Reaffirmed 2007
141.	Sanitary ware appliances	BDS 1162:2014 (3 rd Revision)
142.	Gas Mantles	BDS 1197:1988 Reaffirmed 2007
143.	Specification for Household Refrigerators/Freezers	BDS 1849:2012
144.	Performance of airconditioners and heat pumps-Energy labeling and minimum energy performance standard (MEPS) requirements	BDS 1852:2012
145.	Pipes and fittings made of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) used for potable water supply.	BDS 1878:2015
146.	Extruded profiles of Aluminum and Aluminum alloys	BDS 1879: 2014
147.	Steel for the Re-enforcement of Concrete (Part-1 and Part-2)	BDS ISO 6935-1:2012 BDS ISO 6935-2:2016
148.	Continuous hot-dip aluminium/zinc coated steel sheet of commercial, drawing and structural qualities	BDS ISO 9364:2011
149.	(1) Refillable welded steel gas cylinders-Test pressure 60 bar and below (2) Refillable seamless aluminum alloy gas cylinders-Design, construction and testing (3) Refillable seamless steel gas cylinders-Design, construction and testing (a) Part 1: Quenched and tempered steel cylinders with tensile strength less than 1100 MPa (b) Part 2: Quenched and tempered steel cylinders with tensile strength greater than or equal to 1100 MPa (c) Part 3 :Normalize steel cylinders	BDS ISO 4706:2008 BDS ISO 7866:2008 BDS ISO 9809-1:2008 BDS ISO 9809-2:2008 BDS ISO 9809-3:2008

150.	Ceramic Tiles- Definitions, classifications characteristics & marking	BDS ISO 13006:2015
151.	Cement- Part :1 Composition, Specifications and Conformity criteria for common Cement	BDS EN 197-1:2003 Reaffirmed 2010
152.	Sanitary tap ware-Single taps and combination taps for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2-General technical specification	BDS EN 200:2009
153.	Bitumen and Bituminous Binders- Specification for Paving Grade Bitumen	BDS EN 12591:2009
	Bitumen and Bituminous Binders-Framework for specifying Cationic Bituminous Emulsions	BDS EN 13808:2009

D. Jute and Textile Products (12 items):

Sl. No	Name of the products	Standards No.
154.	Poplin Fabric	BDS 32:2011 (3 rd Revision)
155.	Cotton Sewing Thread	BDS 33:1989 (1 st Revision) Reaffirmed 2005
156.	Cotton Canvas	BDS 319:2005 (3 rd Revision)
157.	Umbrella cloth	BDS 1125:2005 (1 st Revision)
158.	Polyester Blend Shirting (Market varieties)	BDS 1148:2011 (2 nd Revision)
159.	Polyester blend Suiting	BDS 1175:2011 (2 nd Revision)
160.	Rubber Flat Transmission Belting of Textile Construction for general uses	BDS 1199:2005 (1 st Revision)
161.	Rubber conveyor and elevator belting of ply construction. Part-1 for general use.	BDS 1200 (Part-1):2005 (1 st Revision)
162.	Industrial Sewing Threads made wholly or partly from synthetic fibres	BDS 1221:2011 (3 rd Revision)
163.	Sanitary Towels/Napkins	BDS 1261:2016 (1 st Revision)
164.	Textiles-Colour Fastness Ratings-Specification	BDS 1758:2006
165.	Textiles – Tests for Colour Fastness- Part E11: Colour Fastness to Steaming	BDS ISO 105- E11:2004

E. Electrical and Electronics Products (29 items):

Sl. No	Name of the products	Standards No.
166.	Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes – Performance requirements	BDS 17:2006 (3 rd revision)
167.	Ceiling roses	BDS 116:2006 (2 nd revision)
168.	Lead acid starter batteries: (a) Part-1 General requirements and methods of test (b) Part-2 Dimensions of batteries and dimension and marking of terminals (c) Part-3 Dimension of batteries for heavy commercial vehicles	BDS 206 (Part-1):2002 (2 nd revision) BDS 206 (Part-2):2002 (2 nd revision) BDS 206 (Part-3):2002 (2 nd revision)
169.	Performance and construction of electric circulating fans and regulators (Ceiling and Deck-head fans, Pedestal fans and Table/Cabin fans with in-built regulators)	BDS 818: 1998 (1 st revision) Amendment 1:2006
170.	Insulated flexible cords: (a) Part-1 General requirements (b) Part-2 Requirements for rubber insulated flexible cords	BDS 899 (Part-1):2000 (1 st revision) BDS 899 (Part-2):2001(1 st revision)

	(c) Part-3 Requirements for PVC insulated flexible cords (d) Part-4 Flexible cords insulated with varnished glass fibre (e) Part-5 PVC insulated extensible leads (f) Part-6 Methods of test	BDS 899 (Part-3):2001 (1 st revision) Amendment 1:2009 BDS 899 (Part-4):2001(1 st revision) BDS 899 (Part-5):2001 (1 st revision) BDS 899 (Part-6):2001(1 st revision)
171.	PVC insulated cables (non armoured for electric power and lighting)	BDS 900:2010 (2 nd revision)
172.	Winding Wires: (a) Part 1 Enameled round copper winding wires (b) Part-2 Enameled rectangular copper winding wires (c) Part-3 Enameled round aluminium winding wires (d) Part-4 Enameled rectangular aluminium winding wires (e) Part-5 Test method	BDS 1034 (Part-1):2006 (1 st revision) BDS 1034 (Part-2):2006 (1 st revision) BDS 1034 (Part-3):2006 (1 st revision) BDS 1034 (Part-4):2006 (1 st revision) BDS 1034 (Part-5):2006 (1 st revision)
173.	Bare aluminium and aluminium alloy conductors for overhead power transmission	BDS 1036:2006
174.	Aluminium conductors steel re-inforced for overhead power transmission	BDS 1037:2003 (1 st revision)
175.	Three-phase induction motors	BDS 1139:1986, Amendment 1:2006
176.	Electronic type fan regulators	BDS 1323:1991, Amendment 1:2006
177.	Cut-out switches (Main switches)	BDS 1395:1993, Reaffirmed 2005
178.	Porcelain insulator for overhead power lines with a nominal voltage up to and including 1000 V	BDS 1543:2006 (1 st revision)
179.	Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting services – performance requirements	BDS 1734:2003
180.	Energy efficiency rating for self-ballasted lamps (integral type compact florescent lamps)	BDS 1761:2013 (1 st revision)
181.	Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance Specifications	BDS IEC 60081:2006
182.	Primary batteries: (a) Part-1 General (b) Part-2 Physical and electrical specifications (c) Part-3 Watch batteries (d) Part 4 Safety of lithium batteries (e) Part-5 Safety of Batteries with aqueous electrolyte	BDS IEC 60086 (Part 1):2005 BDS IEC 60086 (Part 2):2005 BDS IEC 60086 (Part 3):2005 BDS IEC 60086 (Part 4):2005 BDS IEC 60086 (Part 5):2005
183.	Electric irons for household or similar use – Methods for measuring performance	BDS IEC 60311:2005
184.	Insulators for overhead lines with a nominal voltage above 1000 V (a) Part-1 Ceramic or glass insulator units for ac systems – Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria (b) Part-2 Insulator strings and insulator sets for ac systems – Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria	BDS IEC 60383 (Part 1):2006 BDS IEC 60383 (Part 2):2006

185.	Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltage from 1 kV up to 30 kV (a) Part-1 Cables for rated voltage of 1 kV and 3 kV (b) Part-2 Cables for rated voltage from 6 kV up to 30 kV (c) Part-4 Test requirement on accessories for cables with rated voltage from 6 kV up to 30 kV	BDS IEC 60502 (Part 1):2005 BDS IEC 60502 (Part 2):2005 BDS IEC 60502 (Part 4):2005
186.	Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installation – Part 1: General requirements	BDS IEC 60669 (Part 1):2007
187.	Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes– Part-1: General requirements Part 2-1: Particular requirements for fused plugs Part 2-2: Particular requirements for socket-outlets for appliances Part 2-3: Particular requirements for switched socket-outlets without interlock for fixed installations Part 2-4: Particular requirements for Plugs and socket-outlets for SELV Part 2-5: Particular requirements for adaptors Part 2-6: Particular requirements for switched socket-outlets with interlock for fixed installation Part 2-7: Particular requirements for cord extension sets	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 1):2016 BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-1):2016 BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-2):2016 BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-3):2016 BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-4):2016 BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-5):2016 BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-6):2016 BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-7):2016
188.	Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations Part-1: Circuit-breakers for ac operation	BDS IEC 60898-1:2016
189.	Ballast for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements	BDS IEC 60921:2005
190.	AC supplied electronic ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements	BDS IEC 60929:2005
191.	Electricity metering equipment (ac) – Particular requirements – Part-11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (Class 0.5, 1 and 2)	BDS IEC 62053 (Part 11):2008
192.	Electricity metering equipment (ac) – Particular requirements – Part-21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)	BDS IEC 62053 (Part 21):2013
193.	Electricity metering – Payment systems Part: 31 Particular requirement – Static payment meters for active energy (Classes 1 and 2)	BDS IEC 62055-31:2017
194.	Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltage > 50 V – Performance requirements	BDS IEC 62612:2015

List of Imported 54 Products brought under mandatory certification before Customs clearance

A. Food Products (23 Items):

Sl.No.	Name of the products	Standards NO.
1	Milk Powders and Cream Powder	BDS CAC 207: 2008 Amend- 1;2009
2	Fruit Cordial	BDS 508:2006 (2nd Revision)
3	Biscuit	BDS 383:2001 (2 nd Revision)
4	Sauce (Fruit & Vegetable)	BDS 512:2007 (1 st Revision)
5	Lozenges	BDS 490:2014 (3 rd Revision)
6	Tomato Ketchup	BDS 530:2002 (2 nd Revision)
7	Jams (Fruit Preserves) Jelly and Marmalade	BDS CAC: 296:2014
8	Carbonated Beverages	BDS 1123:2013 (3 rd Revision)
9	Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical purposes intended for Infants	BDS CAC-72: 2008
10	Fortified Soybean Oil	BDS 1769:2014 (1 st Revision)
11	Soft Drink Powder	BDS 1586:2007 (1 st Revision)
12	Sugar	BDS CAC 212:2006
13	Instant Noodles	BDS 1552:2015 (2 nd Revision)
14	Fruit or vegetable Juice	BDS 513:2013 (3 rd Revision)
15	Edible Sun Flower Oil	BDS 1773: 2016 (1 st Revision)
16	Chips/Crackers	BDS 1556:2017 (1 st Revision)
17	Toffees	BDS 1000:2001 (1 st Revision)
18	Honey	BDS CAC 12:2007
19	Processed Cereal based Foods for Infants and young children	BDS CAC 074: 2007
20	Dextrose monohydrate.	BDS CAC 8:2007
21	Liquid Glucose (Glucose syrup)	BDS CAC 9:2006
22	Mosquito coil	BDS 1089 :2007 (2 nd Revision)
23	Black tea definition and basic requirements	BDS ISO 3720:2008

B. Chemical Products (14 items):

Sl. No	Name of the products	Standards NO.
24	Coconut Oil	BDS 99:2007 (2 st Revision)
25	Skin Creams	BDS 1382: 2015 (2 st Revision)
26	Tooth Paste	BDS 1216: 2012 (2 st Revision)
27	Skin Powder	BDS 1337:2015 (1 st Revision)
28	Shampoo surfactant based	BDS 1269: 2014 (2 nd Revision)
29	Lipstick	BDS 1424:1993, Amend 1,2 :2006
30	Toilet Soap	BDS 13:2006, (3 rd Revision) Amend 1: 2008
31	After Shave Lotion	BDS 1524:2006 (1 st Revision)
32	Ceramic Tableware	BDS 485:2000 (2 nd Revision) Amend 1,2,3:2006
33	Hair oil	BDS 1339:1991 Amend 1:2006

34	Writing and Printing Papers	BDS 405:2012 (2 nd Revision)
35	Newsprint	BDS 845:2012 (2 nd Revision)
36	Pencil	BDS 330:1993 (1 st Revision) Amend 1:2006
37	Ball point pens	BDS 1384:2002 (1 st Revision)

C. Textile Product (2) Items

Sl. No	Name of the products	Standards NO.
38	Polyester Blend Suiting	BDS 1175:2011 (2 nd Revision)
39	Polyester Blend Shirting (Market Varieties)	BDS 1148:2011(2 nd Revision)

D. Electrical & Electronic Products (09) Items

Sl. No	Name of the products	Standards NO.
40	Primary Batteries:	
	a) Part-1 General	BDS IEC 60086 (Part-1):2005
	b) Part-2 Physical and Electrical Specification	BDS IEC 60086 (Part-2):2005
	c) Part-3 Watch Battery	BDS IEC 60086 (Part-3):2005
	d) Part -4 Safety of Lithium batteries	BDS IEC 60086 (Part-4):2005
	e) Part-5 Safety of Batteries with Aqueous Electrolyte	BDS IEC 60086 (Part-5):2005
41	Performance & Construction of Electric circulating Fans & Regulators (Ceiling & Deck head fans, pedestal fans & table/cabin fans with in-built regulators)	BDS 818:1998 (1 st Revision) Amend 1: 2006
42	Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installation Part 1- General requirements	BDS IEC 60669-1:2007
43	Double- capped Fluorescent Lamps performance Requirements	BDS IEC 60081 :2006
44	Ballast for Fluorescent Lamps Performance Requirements	BDS IEC 60921:2005
45	Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes– Part1:General requirements	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 1):2016
	Part 2-1: Particular requirements for fused plugs	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-1):2016
	Part 2-2: Particular requirements for socket-outlets for appliances	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-2):2016
	Part 2-3: Particular requirements for switched socket-outlets without interlock for fixed installations	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-3):2016
	Part 2-4: Particular requirements for Plugs and for SELV	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-4):2016
	Part 2-5: Particular requirements for adaptors	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-5):2016
	Part 2-6: Particular requirements for switched socket-outlets without interlock for fixed installation	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-6):2016
	Part 2-7: Particular requirements for cord extension se	BDS IEC 60884 (Part 2-7):2016

46	Electronic Type Fan Regulators	BDS 1323:1991, Amend 1: 2006
47	Self-Ballasted Lamps for General Lighting Services- Performance Requirements	BDS 1734:2003
48	Lead acid starter batteries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Part-1 General requirements and methods of test b) Part - 2 Dimensions batteries and dimension and marking of terminal c) Part 3 Dimensions of batteries for heavy commercial vehicles 	BDS 206 Part-1:2002 BDS 206 Part 2:2002 BDS 206 Part 3:2002

E. Engineering Products (06) Items

Sl. No	Name of the products	Standards NO.
49	Safety razor blades	BDS 219:2002
50	Portable fire extinguisher	BDS 825:1991 (1 st Revision) Reaffirmed 2007
51	Sanitary ware appliances	BDS 1162:2014 (3 rd Revision)
52	G P Sheet (with Corrugation)	BDS 1122:1987 Reaffirmed 2007
53	Ceramic Tiles- definitions, Classifications characteristics & marking	BDS ISO 13006: 2015
54	Cement -Part :1 Composition, Specifications and Conformity criteria for common Cement	BDS EN 197-1:2003 Reaffirmed 2010

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