

Testing of products registered with BIS

2795. DR. SUBHASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a majority of products registered with the BIS, have not been tested under the market scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and total number of products that have been tested under the market scheme;

(c) whether Government has any mechanism to track the number of products imported and sold in the country; and

(d) if so, whether Government would consider these statistics to draft new scheme to ensure that those products could be targeted for domestic manufacturing and promoted through Make in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The certification for the products under the Compulsory Registration Scheme (CRS) is granted based on test reports provided by the manufacturer from BIS recognized laboratories. As on 01 August 2018, 13325 registrations have been granted out of which 10322 registrations are operational.

Market surveillance of Electronics & IT Goods notified under Electronics and IT Goods (Requirement for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012, is carried out by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). Based on the market surveillance carried out by MeitY and feedback received from them, 73 number of registration have been cancelled by BIS till 31 July 2018.

(c) Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC) monitors all imported products in the country and provides aggregate data of imported goods to Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS) for compilation.

(d) Quarterly review of merchandise imports is done in the Department of Commerce on the basis of DGCIS data. Issues related to imports are analysed and then relevant Ministries/Regulators are expected to take steps to augment domestic manufacturing and formulate technical regulations and have policy initiatives to check import of substandard products/non-essential products. A Task Force has been set up on 5th July, 2018 to identify various items and policy interventions for reducing import dependence in sectors, such as Telecom and Electronics, Defence, Heavy Industry, Iron and Steel, Chemical and Petro-Chemicals.