## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

## **RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1634** TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2024

# INVOLVEMENT OF ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS IN NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION PROCESS

### 1634. SHRI B. PARTHASARADHI REDDY

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of educational institutions from Telangana that have signed memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS);
- (b) whether the Ministry has any plans to expand these academic partnerships to more institutions in Telangana and other southern States to ensure balanced regional representation in the national standardization process; and
- (c) the specific measures being taken by the Ministry to address the challenges of sporadic involvement of academia in standardization and to strengthen the synergy between ongoing research and its relevance to standardization?

### ANSWER

# THE MINISTER OF STATE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI B.L VERMA)

(a) : At present, no educational institution from Telangana has signed MoU with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

(b): Currently, BIS has entered into MoU with 92 academic institutions. Region wise details are given below:

Sl No.	Region	No. of academic institutions
1	North	23
2	East and North-East	24
3	South	20
4	West	19
5	Central	06
Total	•	92

In the southern region, the state wise details are as under:

SI NO.	Southern States	No. of academic institutions
1	Andhra Pradesh	2
2	Karnataka	5
3	Kerala	3
4	Tamil Nadu	10
Total		20

Another 3 academic institutions have been identified from Southern states (including one from Telangana i.e. NIT Warangal) for signing of MoU.

(C) : Academia has always been an important stakeholder in standard formulation process of BIS for providing technical and research based objective inputs on important matters. To take this association further and to leverage the rich scientific knowledge and research capabilities of academia, BIS has entered into MoUs with premier academic institutions across the country for collaboration in the area of standardization. Out of the 92 MoUs signed, BIS Standardization Chairs have been established in 17 institutions. List of 92 institutions is placed at **Annexure A**. The MoUs lay down objectives for collaboration in the area of standardization and conformity assessment through various mechanisms. The objectives laid down under MoU with Chair institutions is placed at **Annexure B** and with other institutions at **Annexure C**. BIS and MoU partner institutions are working towards integration of standards with academics and research through various initiatives taken under MoU, like integration of concepts on standardization in course curriculum, conducting technical sessions/workshops/seminars on Indian Standards for students, commissioning R&D projects on standards to be taken up by faculty and research scholars, participation of faculty in technical committees of BIS and organizing industry exposure visits for students. BIS stands committed to presenting synergy between academics and research with the national standardization activity.

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# ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1634 FOR 10.12.2024 REGARDING INVOLVEMENT OF ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS IN STANDARDIZATION PROCESS.

The details of 92 MoU partner institutes of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) are as under:-

S. No.	Institute		
1.	Agricultural Engineering College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu		
2.	Assam Engineering College, Guwahati.		
3.	Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan		
4.	Bhagalpur College of Engineering, Bhagalpur, Bihar		
5.	Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Odisha		
6.	Bineswar Brahma Engineering College (BBEC), Kokrajhar		
7.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani		
8.	BIT Mesra, Ranchi, Jharkhand		
9.	BMS Institute of Technology and Management, Yelahanka, Bengaluru		
10.	Bundelkhand Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh		
11.	Chandigarh College of Engineering and Technology, Chandigarh"		
12.	Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi, Kerala		
13.	COEP Technological University, Pune		
14.	College of Engineering, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam"		
	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology (DA-IICT,		
15.	Gandhinagar)		
16.	Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar technological University, Raigad		
17.	Dr Shyama Prasad Mukherjee International Institute of Information Technology, Naya Raipur		
18.	G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar		
19.	Gaya College of Engineering, Gaya		
20.	Government College of Engineering, Amravati		
1.	Government College of Engineering, Nagpur		
22.	Government Engineering College, Raipur		
23.	Govt College of Engineering and Technology, Jammu		
24.	Graphic Era Deemed to be University (GEU), Dehradun		
25.	Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad		
26.	Guru Nanak Dev Engg. College, Ludhiana		
27.	Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur, WB		
28.	Indian Institute of Management, Mumbai		
29.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore		
30.	Indian Institute of Technology (ISM), Dhanbad		
31.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay		
32.	Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar		
33.	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati		
34.	Indian Institute of Technology, Indore		
35.	Indian Institute of Technology, Jammu		
36.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur		
37.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur		
38.	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras		
39.	Indian Institute of Technology, Patna		
40.	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee		
41.	Indian Institute of Technology-BHU, Varanasi		
42.	Institute of Technology, Nirma University, Ahmedabad		
43.	International Institute of Information Technology, Bhubaneshwar		
44.	Jadavpur University, West Bengal		
45.	Jorhat Engineering College, Jorhat, Assam		
46.	KLE Technological University, Hubli		

47.	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra
48.	L D College of Engineering, Ahmedabad
49.	Madan Mohan Malviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur
50.	Malviya National Institute of Technology (MNIT), Jaipur
51.	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal
52.	Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (MANIT), Bhopal
53.	MBM, Jodhpur
54.	Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad
55.	Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
56.	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal
57.	National Institute of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, Ranchi
58.	National Institute of Technical Teachers' Training and Research (NITTTR), Bhopal
59.	National Institute of Technical Teachers' Training and Research (NITTTR), Taramani, Chennai
60.	National Institute of Technology Raipur, Chhattisgarh
61.	National Institute of Technology, Agartala
62.	National Institute of Technology, Calicut
63.	National Institute of Technology, Delhi
64.	National Institute of Technology, Durgapur
65.	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh
66.	National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar
67.	National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur
68.	National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra
69.	National Institute of Technology, Mizoram
70.	National Institute of Technology, Patna
71.	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela
72.	National Institute of Technology, Sikkim
73.	National Institute of Technology, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir
74.	National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli
75.	National Institute of Technology, Uttarakhand
76.	Netaji Subhash University of Technology, New Delhi
77.	Parul University, Vadodara
78.	PSNA College of Engineering and Technology, Dindigul, Tamilnadu
79.	Rajagiri Scholl of Engineering & Technology, Kochi
80.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies- RGUKT, AP IIIT, Nuzvid, Andhra Pradesh
81.	S V National Institute of Technology, Surat
82.	Shanti Lal Shah engineering College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat
83.	Sri Sai Ram Engineering College, Chennai
84.	Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering, Chennai, Tamilnadu
85.	SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Tamilnadu
86.	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala
87.	University of Visvesvaraya College of Engineering, Bengaluru
88.	Uttar Pradesh Textile Technology Institute, Kanpur
89.	Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT), Burla, Odisha
90.	Veermata Jijabai Technological Institute (VJTI), Mumbai
91.	Vel Tech Multi Tech Dr. Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College, Chennai
92.	Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT), Chennai

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The details of Objectives of BIS Standardization Chair MoU with academic institutions are as under:-

- a) Coordinating R&D efforts towards development of standards and inputs to the drafts of new Indian Standards or revision/amendment of Indian Standards or are of relevance to Conformity Assessment Schemes of the Bureau.
- b) Identifying and facilitating the integration of existing R&D project outputs with standards, as may be relevant.
- c) Undertaking review of Indian Standards involving thorough analysis of technical developments that have taken place in the product/processes/practices/use or application/testing/input materials, the international standards available, etc relevant to the standard under review.
- d) Preparation of handbooks/literature/case studies on implementation of Indian Standards and Conformity Assessment.
- e) Sensitizing and strengthening participation of the faculty/professors of (Acronym of Institute Name) in standards formulation activities of the Bureau.
- f) Promoting the integration of Indian Standards in course curricula of (Acronym of Institute Name) and for initiating short term course on standardization in (Acronym of Institute Name).
- g) Organization of BIS- (Acronym of Institute Name) joint seminars, conferences, workshops, symposia or lectures on topics of Standardization and Conformity Assessment of common interest for dissemination of knowledge. At least one lecture to be given by the Chair Professor every year at an event organized by the Bureau.
- h) Designing and executing short-term capacity-building programmes and training programmes on Standardization and Conformity Assessment.
- i) Exchange with incubation centres in (Acronym of Institute Name) for promoting how standards can encourage/facilitate innovation.

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The details of objectives of MoU with other academic institutions are as under:-

- a) Participate in Standardization activity through Technical Committees of the Bureau at National & International level.
- b) Undertake R&D Projects related to standardization and conformity assessment,
- c) Develop infrastructure support for R&D Projects of relevance to standardization. the Bureau will provide infrastructure support for R&D Projects of relevance to Standardization. The terms and conditions for infrastructure support and finance to be jointly worked out based on the R&D Projects.
- d) Provide IT based technological solutions regarding various activities of the Bureau, including Conformity Assessment processes, as and when required. The detailed guidelines for such projects would be worked out separately as may be mutually agreed to.
- e) Jointly organize seminars, conferences, workshops symposia or lectures on topics of Standardization and Conformity Assessment and to invite each other's faculty to participate therein.
- f) Exchange publications and other literature of common interest related to Standardization and Conformity Assessment.
- g) Exchange information on research and educational programmes and other programmes relevant to Standardization and Conformity Assessment.
- h) To consider introduction of topics on standardization in academics for which the Bureau would provide all inputs required to create teaching modules on the concept of Standardization and Conformity Assessment(Acronym of Institute Name).
- i) Jointly organize training and short-term education programmes on Standardization and Conformity Assessment.
- j) Explore the possibility for setting up a Centre of Excellence in the field of Standardization, Testing & Conformity Assessment at (Acronym of Institute Name).
- k) Explore the possibility of hiring of (Acronym of Institute Name) faculty as consultants on secondment basis.
- 1) Explore the possibility of using laboratory facilities available at (Acronym of Institute Name) for catering to the needs of various Conformity Assessment Schemes of the Bureau.
- m) Any other mutually agreed to area of collaboration.

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