



Standard Formulation Process and Adoption of International Standards

Prabhat Kumar Singh DDG, Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology

Agenda

- Introduction of NBSM
- Standard Formulation Process
- Voluntary vs mandatory standards

What does NBSM do?

- Develops Nepal Standards
 - National Standard Body (NSB)
- Provides Certification Services
 - Product
 - System
 - Process
- Provides testing services
- Provides Calibration Services
 - National Metrology Institute (NMI)
- Responsible for Legal Metrology works
- National Enquiry point for TBT

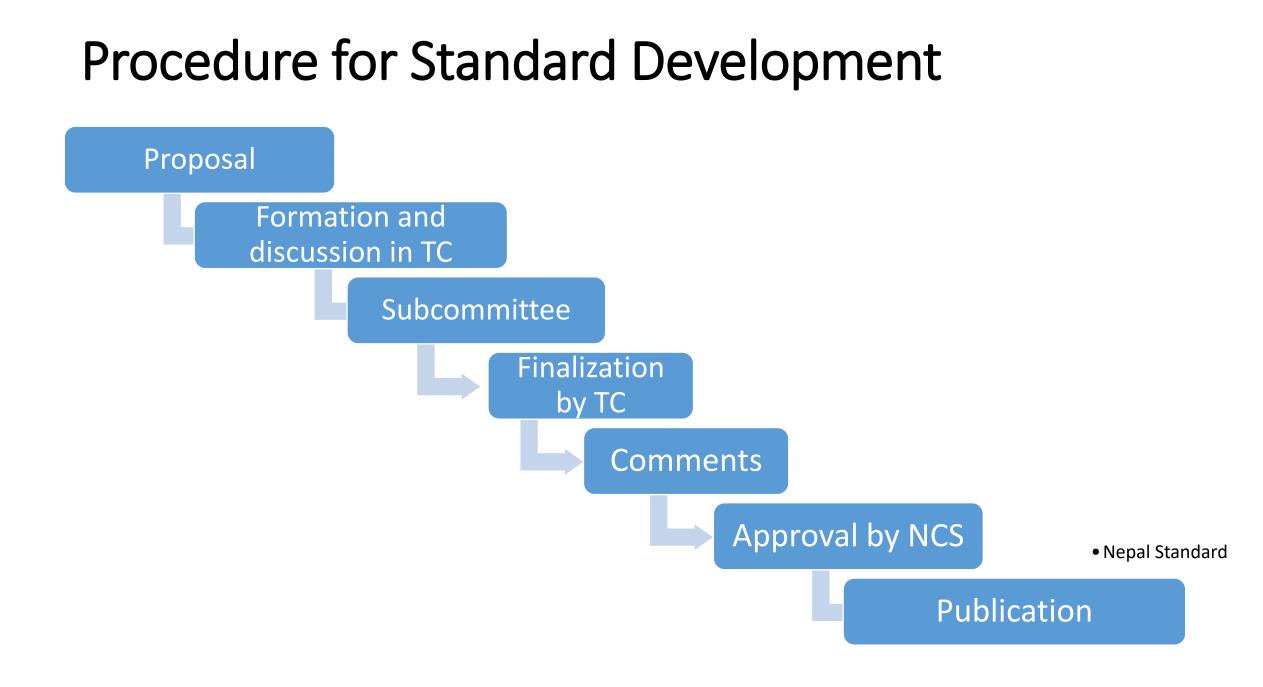


Membership of International Organizations

- ISO Full
- IEC Affiliate
- APMP- Affiliate

Accreditations

- Product and system certification by NABCB
- Chemical and Calibration Laboratories by NABL



Standard Formulation Process

- Approach
 - Need Based
 - Multi-Stakeholder participation
 - Consensus based

NBSM and its standard formulation division coordinates the activities Nepal Council for Standards

Sectoral Technical Committee

• Standards are mostly in English

• Generally 6-8 months

Subcommittee

Composition of Technical Committee

- Regulatory bodies
- Related Ministries and departments
- Academic sector (different Universities)
- Experts on related field
- Manufactures / Industries/related user groups
- Consumers and consumer rights institutions
- Experts from chamber of commerce
- Related laboratory
- Experts from NBSM
- Related other stakeholders

Adoption of International Standard

- Similar process as that for any national standard
- Mostly ISO standards are adopted.

Technical Regulation

- All the standards when approved as National Standard are voluntary
- Government of Nepal can declare a standard as mandatory standard publishing a notice is the Gazette.
- Some other organizations can promulgate standard as technical regulation based on legal provision like environmental requirements, building codes.

