SESEI Newsletter

SECONDED EUROPEAN STANDARDIZATION EXPERT IN INDIA

EUROPE

SEPTEMBER 2023

European Committee for Standardization

European Committee for Electro Technical Standardization

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

European Commission

European Free Trade Association

Greeting from SESEI!

Dear Reader's

Greetings from Project SESEI and a hearty welcome to the next edition of SESEI Newsletter-Europe, for the month of September 2023. The 18th G20 Summit of 2023 recently concluded in New Delhi, India, marking the first-ever G20 summit hosted by the country, promoting the concept of "One Earth, One Family, One Future" rooted in ancient Sanskrit texts and with the goal of sustainable development.

India was successfully able to achieve consensus around the New Delhi Declaration during this G20 Summit, which saw focus on UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), climate action, green development initiatives, multilateral financing, digital public infrastructure, artificial intelligence (AI), international taxation among others. Another very important development was the announcement of "India – Middle East – Europe Economic Corridor (IMEEC) at the sidelines of "G-20 leaders" summit. The Corridor will link the three regions through state-of-the-art connectivity infrastructure, helping to bring the economic relationship between them to a new level while providing improved access to goods, energy and data to citizens and businesses.

India is taking lead in the emerging ICT technologies and the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MEITY) will be hosting the 1st edition of the 'Global IndiaAI 2023' in October 2023, inviting participation from leading AI players, researchers, startups, and investors in India and w-orldwide. MeitY has also released a draft 'National Strategy for Robotics' and it has invited public comments on the same.

The Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre (IN-SPACe) in collaboration with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), has released a "Catalogue of Indian Standards for Space Industry". This collection of standards is aimed at streamlining the processes and technologies within the Indian space industry, fostering innovation, and bolstering international collaboration.

To reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and support the use of Renewable energy, Indian Ministry of Power has issued the National Framework for Energy Storage System for promoting energy storage systems in India.

Information on latest developments around policy and standards concerning the Project priority sectors along with the highlights of the SESEI activities for the month of September 2023 are provided in this newsletter.

Happy Reading!!!

Warm regards,
Dinesh Chand Sharma
Director Standards & Public Policy

SESEI
Seconded European Standardisation Expert in India
Enabling Europe-India Cooperation on Standards

Generic/Standards/Market Access (TBT)

iStock

High-Quality Standards to help India become Developed Economy by 2047

Food and Consumer Affairs Minister Piyush Goyal said high-quality standards in products and services will help India achieve its ambition of becoming a developed economy by 2047. He also stressed that "standards must support creating robust enforcement ecosystem and that they are developed after extensive consultation with all stakeholder groups".

Addressing the onboarding workshop for Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) technical committee members at the National Institute for Training in Standardization (NITS), Goyal said standards are a cornerstone of domestic trade and export, a facilitator of innovation and efficiency contributing towards national growth.

As members of technical committees formulating Indian Standards, they have an enormous responsibility to ensure that standards embed the principles of sustainability, facilitate the fight against counterfeit goods and support MSMEs and startups to become more competitive, he said in a statement.

Goyal further said each member must ensure that Indian standards reflect the latest technological advancements in the country and that these are at par with international standards.

"Only then, will India be able to achieve its vision of being the manufacturing hub of the world and realise the ambition of becoming Atmanirbhar Bharat," he said.

BIS develops Indian standards through a consultative mechanism in technical committees, which bring together all relevant stakeholders like industry, consumers, academicians, R&D institutes, technologists and ministries/regulators.

There are around 400 standing technical committees in BIS carrying out standardisation work in 16 broad technology areas/sectors covering both core technology areas as well as new and emerging areas like geospatial information, artificial intelligence, blockchain, e-mobility, space research, smart manufacturing, smart farming etc.

The Economic Times

BIS Notification of 3 QCOs for 7 Non-Ferrous Refined Metal Items

The Ministry of Mines has notified three Quality Control Orders (QCOs) for seven items on August 31, 2023, following the due process of notification of Technical Regulations. These QCOs will come into effect three months from the date of notification. These QCOs mark the first technical regulations from the Ministry of Mines under the BIS Act.

The QCO for Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys mandates compulsory certification under the appropriate Indian Standards (IS) for the domestic production and import of aluminium and aluminium alloy (ingots and casting); high purity primary aluminium ingot; aluminium alloy ingots for bearings; primary aluminium ingots for remelting; and aluminium ingots, billets and wire bars (EC grade). The remaining two QCOs provide appropriate IS standards for copper and for nickel powder.

The three QCOs have been notified after an elaborate process comprising consultations with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and with relevant industry associations and stakeholders, including hosting of the draft QCOs on the website of the World Trade Organization (WTO) for a 60-day period for inviting comments from member countries, and on the website of the Ministry for comments from stakeholders within the 60-day period, followed by finalization of the QCOs after their approval by the Union Minister of Mines and vetting by the Legislative Department.

The Ministry of Mines is laying emphasis on strengthening the quality control eco-system for non-ferrous metals sector in the country. For that, the Ministry is in constant consultation with BIS for preparation of more QCOs on upstream products (refined metal) in the non-ferrous metal value chain.

Press Information Bureau

DPIIT notifies Quality Control Order for 'Flux Cored Solder Wire'

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry notified a new Quality Control Order (QCO) namely 'Flux Cored Solder Wire', on 18th September 2023, which will come into force on the expiry of six months from the date of notification in E-Gazette.

eeimfg.com

Flux Cored Solder Wire (Quality Control) Order, 2023 includes a specific type of solder wire that has flux in the centre of the wire. Without flux, wire solder would be difficult to use. It is used in soldering electronic components, automobiles, telecommunication and diverse engineering industries.

In order to safeguard the domestic small/micro industries, ensure smooth implementation of the QCO and Ease of Doing Business, relaxations have been granted to small/micro industries as regards to timelines. Additional three months to Small units and Six months to micro units.

These initiatives, coupled with development quality testing labs, product manuals etc. will aid in the development of a quality ecosystem in India. With the aforementioned initiatives, the Government of India aims to develop world-class products of good quality in India, thereby fulfilling the vision of the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi of creating an "Aatmanirbhar Bharat".

Prime Minister while emphasizing on the importance of manufacturing quality products said – "With our people's ability and the nation's credibility, Indian products of top quality will travel far and wide. This will also be a true tribute to the ethos of Aatmanirbhar Bharat- a force multiplier for global prosperity".

In pursuance of the same, DPIIT is on a mission mode to establish a quality control regime in the country for the industrial sectors under its domain. QCOs shall not only improve the manufacturing quality standards in the country but also enhance the brand and value of 'Made in India' products. These initiatives,

coupled with development testing labs, product manuals, accreditation of test labs etc. shall aid in the development of a quality ecosystem in India.

The Standard issued for any product is for voluntary compliance unless it is notified by Central Government to make it mandatory primarily through notification of Quality Control Order (QCO) under Scheme-I and Compulsory Registration Order (CRO) under Scheme-II of BIS Conformity Assessment Regulations, 2018. The objective of notifying the QCOs is to enhance quality of the domestically manufactured products, curb the imports of sub-standard products into India, prevention of unfair trade practices for the protection of human, animal or plant health and safety of the environment.

DPIIT is focusing on establishing a quality control regime for its key products such as smart meters, welding rods & electrodes, Cookware and Utensils, Fire Extinguishers, Electric Ceiling Type Fans, Solar DC Cable and Fire Survival Cable and Domestic Gas Stoves for use with Piped Natural Gas etc.

DPIIT in consultation with BIS and stakeholders has been identifying key products for notifying QCO. This has led to the initiation of development of more than 60 new QCOs covering 318 product standards.

With the implementation of the QCOs, manufacturing, storing and sale of non-BIS certified products will be prohibited as per the BIS Act, 2016. The violation of the provision of the BIS Act can attract a penalty of imprisonment upto two years or with fine of at least Rs 2 lakh (2.2K Euro) for the first offence. In case of second and subsequent offences, the fine will increase to Rs 5 lakh (5.5K Euro) minimum and extend up to ten times the value of goods or articles.

Press Information Bureau

Laptop Import Curbs: Centre Considering Further Postponement & Replacing Licensing with Registration

To address industry concerns on import curbs on laptops, computers and tablets announced recently, the Centre is examining options such as allowing importers to register online instead of going through the hassles of getting a licence, like in case of steel, or postponing implementation of the restrictions by a year or more, sources said.

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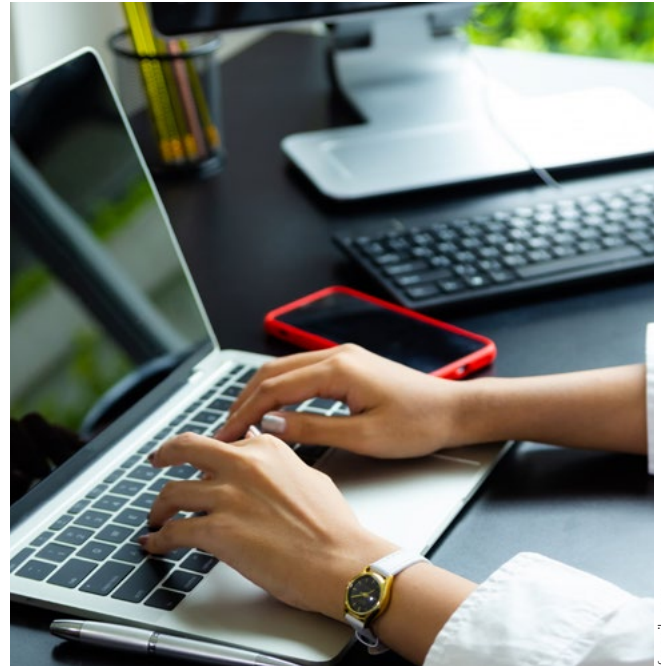
"MeitY (Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) is holding consultations with the industry on their concerns on the import restrictions that are to kick in from November 1. It will discuss its proposals with the DGFT (Directorate-General of Foreign Trade) by the end of September," a source tracking the matter told businessline.

The options being discussed between the industry and the government include going in for an online registration of importers instead of the cumbersome licencing process. "The government already has the steel import monitoring system in place where importers don't need a licence to import but get registered online. A unique code is generated that has to be put in the bill of entry for carrying out imports. Something similar could be tried out for laptops and computers if required," the source said.

A registration done by an importer can be valid for a long time depending on what the government decides, he added. "Through the registration process, the government can choose to keep out companies that it believes may pose a security risk," the source added. A large part of the $7-8 billion of laptops, tablets, and computers imported annually into the country comes from China, which could also be checked through the registration process, the official said.

The government may also decide to postpone the implementation of the licensing decision by a year or more, which is again a strong demand being made by the industry, the source said.

On August 3, a notification imposing licencing conditions on imports of laptops, tablets, all-in-one PCs, and ultra-small form factor computers and servers was issued by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) applicable with immediate effect.

The government said it was to address India's security concerns, especially related to items shipped from China, as well as boost local manufacturing which was already being incentivized by the PLI scheme.

The Centre, however, decided to postpone implementation by about three months, till October 31, following protests from the industry.

The industry, including the India Cellular and Electronics Association, which represents companies such as HP, Dell, HP Enterprises, Apple, Acer, Asus, and Lenovo, has been pressing for further postponement of implementation and a reassessment of the situation.

US Trade Representative Katherine Tai also took up the matter with her counterpart Piyush Goyal last month and was convinced that her industry's concerns would be addressed.

Businessline

BIS Scheme of Inspection and Testing Made Optional for Micro and Small-scale Manufacturers of Consumer Footwear and Footwear Components

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has informed that product manuals of the following consumer footwear and footwear components products have been revised in order to make compliance to the Scheme of Inspection and Testing (SIT) OPTIONAL for Micro, and Small Scale Units with respect to the following requirements of the SIT

- Clause 1(Laboratory): i.e. requirement of maintaining a suitably equipped and staffed lab is not compulsory

- Clause 2 (Test records): i.e. requirement of maintaining test records is not compulsory

- Clause 4 (Control Unit) and Clause 5 (Levels of Control) i.e. Conducting tests as indicated under levels of control is not compulsory

These changes have been made in the product manuals of the following products

- Sandals and Slippers (IS 6721:2023)

- Hawai chappals (IS 10702:2023)

- Sports Footwear (IS 15844:2010, IS 15844 (Part 1):2023, IS 15844 (Part 2):2023))

- Canvas Shoes and Boots with Rubber sole (IS 3735:1996, IS 3736:1995)

- Moulded solid rubber soles and heels (IS 5676: 1995)

- Rubber microcellular sheets for soles and heels (IS 6664: 1992)

- Solid PVC soles and heels (IS 6719: 1972)

- Polyurethane sole, semirigid (IS 13893: 1994)

Please refer to the product manuals for the above products where the above has been mentioned for the product as above. Product manuals can be accessed from BIS website (www.bis.gov.in) through: https://www.bis.gov.in/product-certification/product-specific-information-2/product-manualsmk/

BIS

India has submitted following "Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Notifications" to the World Trade Organization (WTO)

- G/TBT/N/IND/315: Electrical Appliances for Kitchen (Quality Control) Order, 2023;

- G/TBT/N/IND/317: Asbestos/Fibre Cement based Products (Quality Control) Order, 2023

- G/TBT/N/IND/312: Electrical Appliances Fans (Quality Control) Order, 2023

- G/TBT/N/IND/307: Textiles – High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Polypropylene (PP) Woven sacks for Packaging of 25 kg Polymer Materials (Quality Control Order 2023)

Digitization including Services

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Recent Indian Government Policy Announcements

- National Quantum Mission 2023

- Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, 2023

- National Data Governance Framework Policy 2022 (draft)

- India Data Accessibility and Use policy 2022

- Indian Space Policy 2023

IN-SPACe unveils Space Industry Standards for Indian Companies

The Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe) has established a framework for the development of space industry standards in India. The Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe) has established a framework for the development of space industry standards in India.

The standard has been developed by drawing from global benchmarks. IN-SPACe, in collaboration with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), has released the "Catalogue of Indian Standards for Space Industry".

The catalogue was unveiled by Rajeev Jyoti, Director of the Technical Directorate at IN-SPACe, during the inaugural session of the International Conference on Space 2023, hosted by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).

The catalogue comprises 15 standards developed by BIS, covering a wide range of domains, including Space System Program Management strategies, Systems Engineering principles, and Product Assurance Mechanisms.

These standards apply to all sectors of space endeavors, including satellites, launch systems, and ground systems, providing a comprehensive reference for all relevant stakeholders.

IN-SPACe and BIS further plan to expand the catalogue by publishing additional Indian Standards for the Space Industry. These future volumes will cover a broader range of domains, such as space program management, security and safety, space transportation, design and testing methodology, production, maintenance, and operations.

Download the Catalogue of Indian Standards for Space Industry

Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre

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Smart Cities Mission Status Update

Smart Cities Mission launched on 25 June 2015, is aimed at providing core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment, and a decent quality of life to their citizens through the application of 'smart solutions'. It is a transformational mission aimed to bring about a paradigm shift in the practice of urban development in the country. Of the total proposed projects under SCM, 6,041(76%) projects worth INR 1,10,635 crore (approx. €12.3 billion) have been completed and the remaining 1,894 projects worth INR 60,095 crore (approx. €6.6 billion) will be completed by 30 June 2024.

Most notable milestone achieved in the Mission has been, the Integrated Command and Control Centers (ICCC) which is operational in all 100 Smart Cities. These ICCCs work as the brain and nervous system for city operations, using technology for urban management. The urban services have significantly improved in diverse fields like crime tracking, safety & security of citizens, transport management, solid waste management, water supply, disaster management etc.

100 Smart Cities have taken up projects across diverse sectors related to mobility, energy, water, sanitation, solid waste management, vibrant public spaces, social infrastructure, smart governance, etc. For instance,

- In smart mobility, 1,174 projects have been completed worth ₹ 24,047 crore (approx. €2.6 billion) and another 434 projects are ongoing worth ₹ 15,940 crore (approx. €1.8 billion).

- In smart energy, 573 projects have been completed and 94 are ongoing.

- In Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), more than 1,162 projects have been completed worth ₹ 34,751 crore (approx. €3.8 billion) and another 333 projects worth ₹ 18,716 crore (approx. €2 billion) are ongoing.

- 100 Smart cities have already developed more than 1,063 public spaces worth ₹ 6,403 crore (approx. €711 million) and another 260 projects worth ₹ 5,470 crore (approx. €607.8 million) are ongoing.

- Further, 180 Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects worth ₹ 8,228 crore (approx. €91.5 million) have been completed and another 27 are ongoing.

- 652 projects have been completed related to economic infrastructure such as market redevelopment and start-up incubation centers and another 267 projects are ongoing.

- In social infrastructure sector (health, education, housing etc.), 679 projects have been completed and 153 are ongoing.

Press Information Bureau

India to Organise the 1st Edition of Global IndiaAI 2023

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology will be organizing the Global IndiaAI 2023, scheduled for October this year. There will be participation from leading AI players, researchers, startups, and investors in India and worldwide.

The conference is poised to cover a wide spectrum of topics, including Next Generation Learning and Foundational AI models, AI's applications in healthcare, governance, and next-gen electric vehicles, future AI research trends, AI computing systems, investment opportunities, and nurturing AI talent.

Union Minister of State for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and Electronics & IT, Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar chairs the conference's steering committee which is entrusted with the task of shaping the contours of the Global IndiaAI 2023. It draws

members from MeitY's Digital Economy Advisory group and other prominent leaders in the field of AI.

Speaking about the conference, MoS Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar emphasized that the Government's vision is to gather the world's best and brightest minds under one roof to deliberate the future of AI and its impact in several sectors.

"The Global IndiaAI 2023 conference will bring together the best and brightest in AI from India and around the world. This summit is expected to evolve and become a must attend event on the annual calendar of the Global AI industry, startups, practitioners, researchers and students. The huge success of the past two editions of the SemiconIndia conference by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji firmly put India on the global semicon map. This enabled India to become a catalyst for investments and growth within the sector. The Global IndiaAI summit will also catalyze India's AI landscape and innovation ecosystem," the Minister said.

The conference will also serve as a showcase for the vibrant IndiaAI ecosystem that comprises key initiatives such as DI Bhashini, India Datasets Program, IndiaAI Futuredesign program for startups, and IndiaAI FutureSkills program dedicated to nurturing world-class AI talent.

Highlighting the comprehensive groundwork behind IndiaAI, MoS Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar pointed out the pivotal role of the working groups that collaborated closely with industry, Startups & academia partners. These groups have presented a holistic framework for the IndiaAI initiative, which revolves around pillars: AI in Governance, AI Computing & Systems, Data for AI, AI IP & Innovation and Skilling in AI. These pillars will form an integral part of the upcoming conference's agenda.

"What makes India so attractive for AI is the diversity of it. Our diversity will be an addition to the quality of data sets for any large language model or any AI learning model. What we want is that AI should be responsible so that user harm is curbed and innovation is encouraged. Our primary aim is to ensure a collaborative and participatory approach, steering AI to enhance governance and transforming lives while building global partnerships and actively shaping the world's technology landscape," the Minister added.

Press Information Bureau

For more information https://indiaai.gov.in/
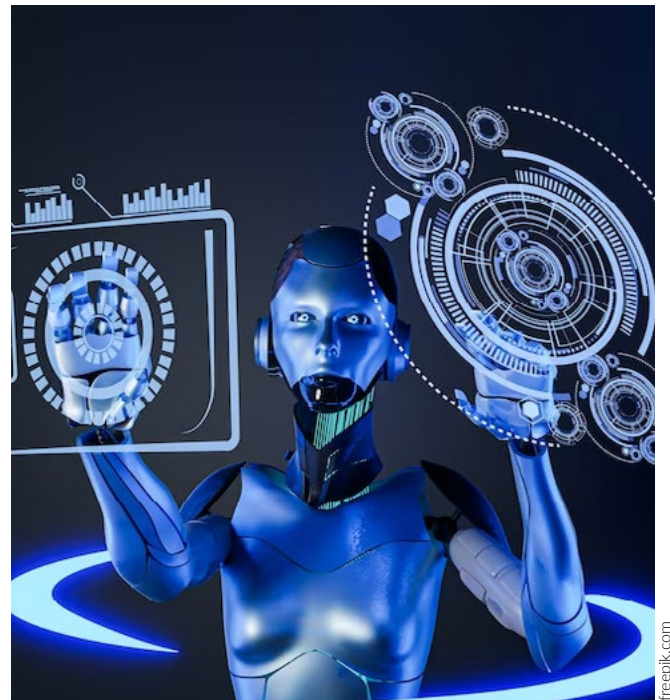
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MeitY is Inviting Public Comments on the Draft National Strategy on Robotics

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY) released "Draft 'National Strategy for Robotics' with aims to position India as a global leader in robotics by 2030 to actualize its transformative potential. It also builds upon Make in India 2.0 which has identified robotics as one of the 27 sub-sectors to further enhance India's integration in the global value chain.

The Strategy focuses on strengthening all pillars in the innovation cycle of robotic technology, while also providing a robust institutional framework for ensuring the effective implementation of these interventions. A whole-of-ecosystem approach is adopted to ensure the engagement of all relevant stakeholders to drive innovation, development, deployment, and adoption of this robotic technology in India.

MeitY is inviting public comments on the Draft National Strategy on Robotics. The deadline for submission is 31st October 2023. Click on the following link to submit your comments: https://innovateindia.mygov.in/national-strategy-on-robotics

Click here to download the draft National Strategy on Robotics

Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology

India Contributing to 6G Development: DoT Secy

The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has taken several steps to accelerate the 6G research and development in India to ensure that the country can contribute to the development and manufacturing of the sixth-generation technology by 2030, said a senior official.

"The Department of Telecommunications has taken lots of steps to integrate and accelerate the 6G research and innovation in the country so that we can contribute as the original creator to this technology's development and manufacturing by 2030," said Neeraj Mittal, Secretary, DoT.

He said the telecom department set up a Technology Innovation Group with members across the supply chain to develop the vision, mission and goals for 6G and how to deliver this in India.

"They constituted six task forces focusing on multidisciplinary innovative solutions, multi-platform next-generation networks, spectrum for next-generation networks, spectrum for next-generation requirements, devices, standards for contribution and funding, research and development," Mittal stated.

He said the task forces have deliberated and are focusing on the innovations to leverage new technologies to subsequently enable the 'Bharat 6G' mission.

Economic Times

India forms Working Group to Promote Telecom Exports

India's Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has formed eight working groups with the aim of positioning the country as a leading exporter of telecom technologies, local press reported. These new working groups have been created within the Telecom Equipment and Services Export Promotion Council (TEPC).

The report stated that the working groups have been constituted in key focus areas, including collaborations of OEMs and system integrators; telecom standardization and testing; radio, wireless and satellite equipment; wireline, optical and transmission, networking equipment; optical fiber and other cables;

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wireline access and enterprises solutions, IP phone, IP EPBX and sensors; 4G/5G/6G and future network's core and radio networks and EMS & component ecosystem for telecom equipment manufacturing.

"Our vision is to work to transform India as a telecom manufacturing hub for global relevance and gain market share in both developed and emerging markets. The working group recommendations are likely to give a fillip to this," said N.G. Subramaniam, chairman of the Telecom Equipment and Services Export Promotion Council. "These working groups will also submit suggestions for promotion of export of the respective equipment in the global markets," TEPC said in a statement.

The working group on 4G/5G/6G and Future Network's Core and Radio Networks would be led by R.K. Upadhyaya, CEO, C-DoT.

Economic Times

India plans Graded Customs Duties on Telecom Components to Boost Domestic Manufacturing

India is formulating a phased approach to impose customs duties on telecom components to discourage imports and bolster domestic manufacturing. The Department of Telecommunications is considering an initial 10% import duty starting in January, which

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wing, the Telecom Engineering Centre (TEC), to assess infrastructure and certify network gear under various schemes, further promoting local manufacturing of telecom products. Overall, India's efforts to boost domestic manufacturing in the telecom sector align with its broader goals of self-sufficiency and economic growth.

Manufacturing Today

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Consultations Papers/ Directives

- Consultation Paper on "Digital Inclusion in the Era of Emerging Technologies" Read more

- Pre-Consultation Paper on Inputs for Formulation of "National Broadcasting Policy". Read more

- Consultation Paper on Open and De-licensed use of Unused or Limited Used Spectrum Bands for Demand Generation for Limited Period in Tera Hertz Range. Read more

- Consultation Paper on 'Regulation on Rating Framework for Digital Connectivity in Buildings or Areas'. Read more

Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) Notifications

- Extension of Mandatory Certification date for 32 products (ERs) covered under phase-III & IV of MTCTE from 01.10.2023 to 01.01.2024. In partial modification to the TEC notification dated 23.06.2023, for testing & certification of telecommunication equipment under Phase III & Phase IV of Mandatory Testing & Certification of Telecommunication Equipment (MTCTE) regime. Telecom Engineering Centre (TEC) has extended the date of mandatory testing certification of 32 products (ERs) covered under MTCTE Phase-III & Phase IV by three months i.e., 01.10.2023 to 01.01.2024.

- Inviting public comments for adoption of TSDSI transposed 3GPP standards from Release 13 to 17 (total 408 documents) into national standards.

would increase to 15% by October of the following year. This move is part of the government's Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), which seeks to enhance local production and value addition in the telecom sector.

However, the telecom industry is pushing back against the proposal, citing the lack of an immediate local ecosystem in India, which could pose supply chain challenges. They argue that imposing import duties on components under the PMP could raise the cost of finished products and increase network deployment expenses for telecom operators like Reliance Jio, Bharti Airtel, and Vodafone Idea.

The government's objective is to promote self-reliance in the telecom sector, motivated by national security concerns and to encourage participation in the production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme for network gear. By imposing import duties on components, the government aims to ensure that telecom gear manufacturers extensively use locally available components, particularly for passive elements and some active electronics, thereby increasing local value addition.

This strategy could reduce India's reliance on foreign markets, particularly China, for imported components and raw materials, positioning India as an alternative hub for global telecom gear supply chains.

Additionally, the Department of Telecommunications is exploring the possibility of mandating its technical

Green and Clean Technologies

undp.org

Recent Indian Government Policy Announcements

- National Green Hydrogen Mission

- Green Hydrogen policy

- Green Hydrogen Standard for India

NITI Aayog and UNDP Sign Memorandum of Understanding to Fast-track SDGs

Reiterating a mutual commitment towards fast-tracking progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, NITI Aayog and UNDP India signed, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to formalise a framework of cooperation on a range of areas, including SDG localisation, data-driven monitoring, Aspirational Districts and Blocks, among others.

The MoU was signed in the presence of Shri B. V. R. Subrahmanyam CEO, NITI Aayog by Dr Yogesh Suri, Senior Adviser (SDGs), NITI Aayog, and Ms Shoko Noda, Resident Representative, UNDP India.

Welcoming the partnership, Shri B. V. R. Subrahmanyam said, "Over the years, NITI Aayog and UNDP's collaboration has grown from strength to strength. With monitoring going beyond districts down to the block level, we see this partnership fostering data-driven policy interventions and programmatic action. Standing at the midpoint of the 2030 agenda, we look forward to working together with the States in the true spirit of cooperative federalism. We also look forward to partnering with UNDP to showcase and share India's successes in realizing its development priorities to its peers"

Through this MoU with NITI Aayog, UNDP stands ready to enhance its support for localization of the SDGs, data-driven decision-making through various indices, the Aspirational Districts and Blocks programme, and SDG financing. UNDP will also provide support for NITI Aayog's work on women's livelihoods, innovation, and Mission LiFE."

The MoU was signed for a period of five years. NITI Aayog is the nodal Institution for coordinating the adoption and monitoring of SDGs at the national and sub-national levels. UNDP plays the integrator role in coordinating efforts to fast-track progress on the SDGs within the UN system.

Press Information Bureau

Major Indian Ports attract over 20 Firms for Green Hydrogen Projects worth Billions

India's Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW) has received over 20 EoIs (Expression of Interest) from firms interested in participating in green hydrogen generation, storage, bunkering, and refuelling projects being developed across three of its major ports, Kandla, Tuticorin and Paradeep.

Of these, more than 15 are interested in Kandla's Deendayal Port, where nearly 26,000 acres of land is expected to be earmarked for green hydrogen projects, a senior official aware of the developments stated.

Across the three ports, a landlord model will be followed; where port authorities will have ownership of the land, while there will be common infrastructure developed by private companies. The hydrogen storage, production and sale modalities will be taken care of by private players. Over ₹700 crore (€77.8 million) investment is expected in Kandla towards this green hydrogen park.

A green hydrogen generation plant would require setting up renewable power options like solar or wind power. Typically, it (green hydrogen) is produced by splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen atoms through electrolysis. The process of electrolysis is carried out through the use of renewable power.

The Ports Ministry has already set a deadline of 2030 to set up green hydrogen bunkering and refuelling facilities across these three major ports. The official said the long-term plan is to have such facilities across all 12 major ports by 2035.

The Hindu Businessline

National Framework for Promoting Energy Storage Systems

Government of India has issued a national framework for promoting energy storage systems. Objectives of the ESS Framework includes the following:

- To have 24×7 dispatchable RE power i.e., RE-RTC (Renewable Energy- Round the Clock)

- To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce overall costs of energy by incentivizing the deployment of ESS and reducing the need for fossil fuel power plants.

- To support the development and deployment of ESS through policy and regulatory measures, financial and fiscal incentives, and performance-based incentives.

- To redesign energy markets to incentivize participation of ESS in the markets and to establish market mechanisms through introduction of products, and compensation methods for storage services.

- To improve grid stability and reliability through deployment of ESS that provides grid services such as frequency regulation, voltage support, ramping, and other ancillary support services.

- To promote energy independence and resiliency through deployment of ESS in remote or islanded communities.

- To foster innovation and research for improving the performance, safety, and cost effectiveness of energy storage technologies and development of new energy storage technologies.

- To develop technical standards for ESS to ensure safety, reliability, and interoperability with the grid.

- To promote equitable access to energy storage by all segments of the population regardless of income, location, or other factors.

- To monitor and evaluate the performance and impact of ESS, and to provide feedback for making policy and investment decisions.

Click here to Download
National Framework for Promoting Energy Storage Systems

EU/EFTA-India
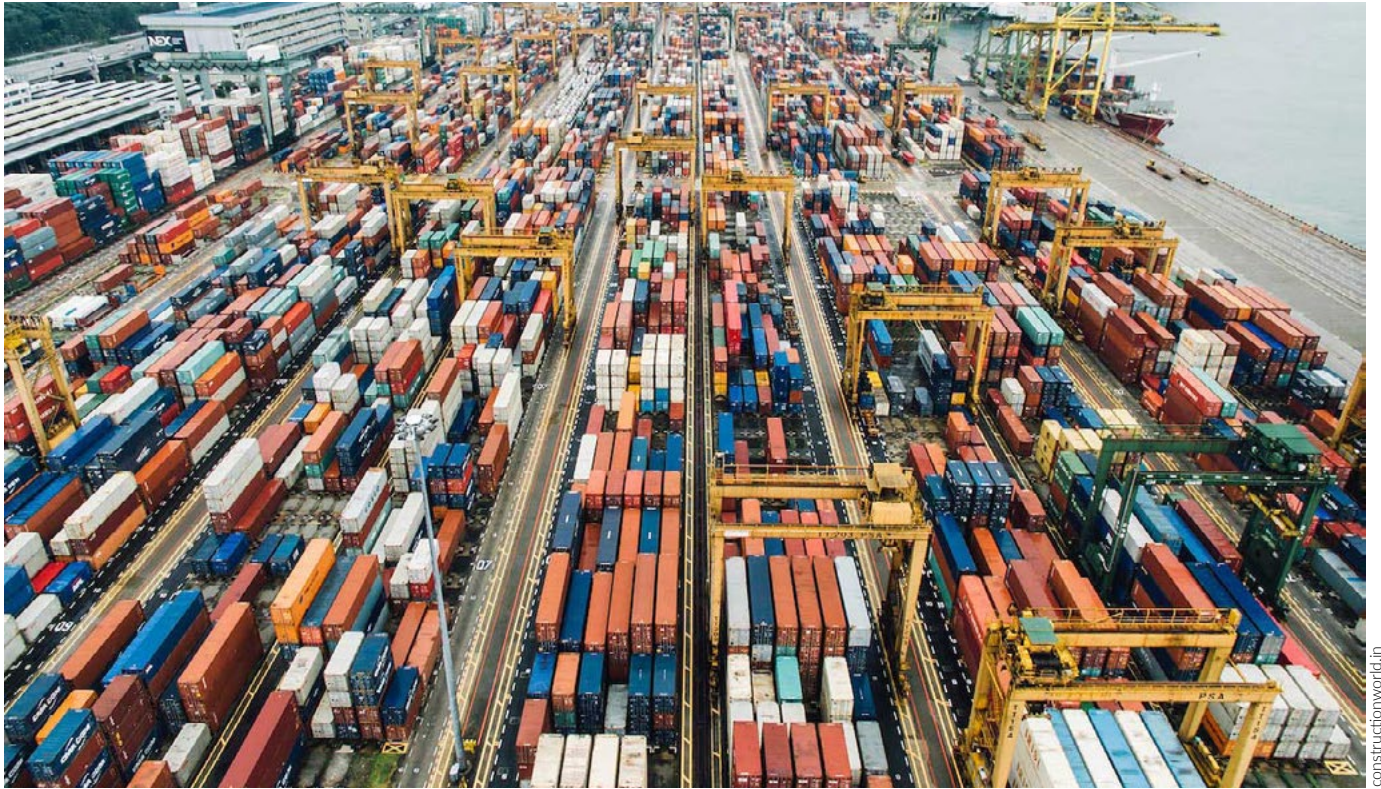
construction world.in

India-Middle East-Europe Mega Economic Corridor: What is the Project and Why is it Being Proposed?

Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the launch of the India-Middle East-Europe mega economic corridor. The project includes India, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, the European Union, France, Italy, Germany and the US.

"Today we all have reached an important and historic partnership. In the coming times, it will be a major medium of economic integration between India, West Asia and Europe," he said. The corridor will give a new direction to connectivity and sustainable development of entire world, said PM Modi

Meanwhile, US President Joe Biden called the launch "a big deal", saying one is going to hear the phrase economic corridor more often in the coming decade.

The rail and shipping corridor is part of the Partnership for Global Infrastructure Investment (PGII) — a collaborative effort by G7 nations to fund infrastructure projects in developing nations. PGII is considered to be the bloc's counter to China's Belt and Road Initiative.

The project will aim to enable greater trade among the involved countries, including energy products. "It could also be one of the more ambitious counters to China's The corridor will include a rail link as well as an electricity cable, a hydrogen pipeline and a high-speed data cable, according to a document prepared by European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen. The document also called the project "a green and digital bridge across continents and civilizations." massive infrastructure program, through which it has sought to connect more of the world to that country's economy," AP said.

Indian Express

Overview of SESEI Monthly Activities

nextmedia.com.au

SESEI expert engages in various activities to promote the European Standards and Technologies and to ensure synergies between India and Europe on matters related to harmonisation of standards. During September 2023, SESEI was engaged in 22 meetings, participated in 5 events, and addressed 2 queries. In this section, we have provided readers a glimpse of a few of these important activities undertaken by SESEI during the month period.

SESEI organized following meetings during the visit of ETSI officials (Mr. Luis Romero, DG ETSI and Mr. Issam Toufik, CTO ETSI/3GPP) to attend 3GPP TSG meeting held in Bengaluru, India. During these meeting discussions and exchange of latest updates around ICT standardization covering 5G/6G, Cyber Security, AI, IoT, NFV, MEC, Smart Cities etc. were held.

- Meeting with Chief Operating Officer & Executive Director, Tata Consultancy Services

- Meeting with Chief Expert & team members - Bosch Global Software Technologies

- Meeting with Research Professor, Centre for Society and Policy, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru & CEO IUDX

- Meeting with the Director and Country Head, IET India

Workshop on Standards on Digital Signatures

IT and IT enabled Services (IT/ITeS) Sectional Committee - SSD 10 of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) along with ETSI Technical Committee (TC) on Electronics Signature Infrastructure (ESI) organised a Training Workshop on "Standards on Digital Signature" with the support of SESEI. The main objective of this workshop was to provide better understanding of the ETSI Standards on Digital signatures. The Indian and ETSI TC ESI experts addressed Indian scenario on digital signature, overview of ETSI standards on the subject including digital signature creation and its validation and best practices followed in the field of digital signature.

Meetings with Officers at EU Delegation to India

Meeting with Second Secretary, Digital Transformation, Migration and Mobility, Health, and Food Safety at Delegation of the European Union to India to discuss the Indian Digital ecosystem, upcoming SESEI conference scheduled to be held in December 2023 etc.

Meeting with Counsellor & Head of Section – Sustainable Modernization, at Delegation of the European Union to India to discuss the activities around standards, Accreditation by QCI, Conference around "Policy Dialogue on 'Sustainability Standards as a Tool for Advancing Global Sustainability Goals", BIS Standards Catalogue etc.

Meeting with Team Leader Cooperation Section, Delegation of the European Union to India to discuss upcoming EU-India Conference agenda, EU-INDIA Connectivity, Indo-UAE-EUROPE connectivity (G20 announcement), Northeast Conference Digital Follow-up, PDSF scope and timelines, and EU-INDIA TTC etc.

Upcoming Events

Smart Mobility Expo

When: 10-12 October 2023

Where: Pragati Maidan, New Delhi

The Smart Mobility Expo is dedicated to future mobility, providing a platform that showcases cutting-edge technologies and solutions in public transportation and new mobility. Seize the opportunity to network with industry professionals who are leading in paving the way ahead for futuristic, smart and sustainable mobility. More information

World Hydrogen Energy Summit 2023

When: 16-17 October 2023

Where: NDMC Convention Centre, New Delhi, India

The World Hydrogen Energy Summit is the Energy And Environment Foundation's global event offering a unique platform for hydrogen leaders to explore new energy futures. The theme of the summit is "Green Hydrogen: Cleaner and Zero Emission Fuel for a Sustainable Green Economy". More information

International Conference on Big Data, IoT, Cyber Security and Information Technology (ICBDICSIT)

When: 13 November 2023

Where: New Delhi, India

This conference offers a plethora of business opportunities, research possibilities and unparalleled access to new markets in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries. More information

India EV Market Conclave 2023

When: 29-30 November 2023

Where: Hyatt Regency, New Delhi

The Conclave 2023 will focus on discussions on the evolving EV ecosystem in India, battery charging infrastructure, new opportunities, financing trends, risks, and challenges, and market outlook for the India EV market. More information

Annexure 1

Electrotechnical Department (ETD)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by Electro-Technical division council at BIS during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Electrotechnical (ETD)				
S. No.	Document No.	Document title	IEC/ISO	Last date of comment
1	ETD 8(23461)	Specification for interconnecting bus - Bars for ac voltage above 1 kV up to and including 36 kV	IEC TC- 17A SC- 17A (P); IEC TC- 17C SC- 17C (P); IEC TC-17 (O)	30-10-2023
2	ETD 42(23630)	Wind energy generation systems Part 29: Marking and lighting of wind turbines	IEC TC- 88 (P)	24-11-2023
3	ETD 42(23629)	Wind energy generation systems Part 50-1: Wind measurement Application of meteorological mast nacelle and spinner mounted instruments	IEC TC- 88 (P)	24-11-2023
4	ETD 42(23628)	Wind energy generation systems Part 21-2: Measurement and assessment of electrical characteristics Wind power plants	IEC TC- 88 (P)	24-11-2023
5	ETD 42(23627)	Wind energy generation systems Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry	IEC TC- 88 (P)	24-11-2023
6	ETD 42(23625)	Wind energy generation systems Part 12-1: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines First Revision	IEC TC- 88 (P)	24-11-2023
7	ETD 42(23624)	Wind energy generation systems Part 12: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines Overview	IEC TC- 88 (P)	24-11-2023
https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftdetail/65/3/ETD				

Electronics and Information Technology department (LITD)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by Electronics and Information Technology division council (LITD) of BIS for eliciting technical comments:

S. No.	Document No.	Document title	ISO/IEC	Last date of comment
Electronics and Information Technology Department (LITD)				
1	LITD 11(23466)	Safety of laser products Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems OFCSs (Superseding IS 14624(Part 2): 2012)	IEC TC- 86 (P); IEC TC- 86A SC- 86A (P); IEC TC- 86C SC- 86C (P); IEC TC- 86 B SC- 86 B (O)	21-10-2023
2	LITD 11(23467)	Optical fibres Part 1-1: Measurement methods and test procedures General and guidance	IEC TC- 86 (P); IEC TC- 86A SC- 86A (P); IEC TC- 86C SC- 86C (P); IEC TC- 86 B SC- 86 B (O)	21-10-2023
3	LITD 11(23468)	Optical Fibre Cables Part 1 Generic Specification Section 1 General (Second Revision)	IEC TC- 86 (P); IEC TC- 86A SC- 86A (P); IEC TC- 86C SC- 86C (P); IEC TC- 86 B SC- 86 B (O)	21-10-2023
4	LITD 11(23469)	Optical Fibre Cables Part 1 Generic Specification Section 2 Basic optical cable test procedures – General guidance (First Revision)	IEC TC- 86 (P); IEC TC- 86A SC- 86A (P); IEC TC- 86C SC- 86C (P); IEC TC- 86 B SC- 86 B (O)	25-10-2023
5	LITD 14(19326)	Information Technology - Adequacy of Organizational Data Governance and Management Practices	ISO/IEC TC-JTC 1 SC-7 (P); ISO/IEC TC-JTC 1 SC-40 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC 1 / SC 7	14-10-2023
6	LITD 17(23560)	Cybersecurity Guidelines for Internet security	ISO/IEC TC-JTC 1 SC-27 (P); ISO/IEC/JTC1 TC-WG SC-13 (P)	19-11-2023

7	LITD 30(23529)	Information technology Artificial intelligence Data life cycle framework	ISO/IEC TC-JTC 1 SC-SC 42 (P)	13-11-2023
8	LITD 30(23530)	Artificial intelligence AI Assessment of the robustness of neural networks Part 2: Methodology for the use of formal methods	ISO/IEC TC-JTC 1 SC-SC 42 (P)	13-11-2023
9	LITD 30(23531)	Software engineering Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation SQuaRE Quality model for AI systems	ISO/IEC TC-JTC 1 SC-SC 42 (P)	13-11-2023
https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftdetail/66/3/LITD				

Smart City/Civil Department (CED)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by CED 59-Smart Cities Sectional Committee of Civil engineering division council at BIS during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Smart Cities at Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)				
Smart Cities				
S. No.	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO	Last date for Comments
No major updates				
https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftdetail/63/3/CED				

Service Sector Department

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by SSD of BIS during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Services				
S. No.	Document No.	Document title	IEC/ISO	Last date of comment
No major updates				
https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftdetail/107/3/SSD				

Chemical Department (CHD)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by Chemical Department (CHD) of BIS for eliciting technical comments:

S. No.	Document No.	Document title	IEC/ISO	Last date of comment
Chemical Department (CHD)				
1	CHD 36(23134)	Methods of Sampling and Test Physical and Chemical For Water and Wastewater Part 30 Bromide Second Revision	ISO TC-147 SC-0 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-1 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-2 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-4 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-5 (O); ISO TC-147 SC-6 (P)	09-10-2023
2	CHD 36(23135)	Methods of Sampling and Test Physical and Chemical For Water and Wastewater Part 35 Silica Second Revision	ISO TC-147 SC-0 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-1 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-2 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-4 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-5 (O); ISO TC-147 SC-6 (P)	12-10-2023
3	CHD 36(23138)	METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TEST PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER PART 47 LEAD Second Revision	ISO TC-147 SC-0 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-1 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-2 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-4 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-5 (O); ISO TC-147 SC-6 (P)	12-10-2023

4	CHD 36(23150)	METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TEST PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER PART 49 Zinc Second Revision	ISO TC-147 SC-0 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-1 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-2 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-4 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-5 (O); ISO TC-147 SC-6 (P)	12-10-2023
5	CHD 36(23156)	Methods of Sampling and Test Physical and Chemical For Water and Wastewater Part 40 Calcium Second Revision	ISO TC-147 SC-0 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-1 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-2 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-4 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-5 (O); ISO TC-147 SC-6 (P)	12-10-2023
6	CHD 36(23162)	Methods of Sampling and Test Physical and Chemical For Water and Wastewater Part 42 Copper Second Revision	ISO TC-147 SC-0 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-1 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-2 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-4 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-5 (O); ISO TC-147 SC-6 (P)	12-10-2023
7	CHD 36(23170)	Water quality Calibration and evaluation of analytical methods Part 1: Linear calibration function	ISO TC-147 SC-0 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-1 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-2 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-4 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-5 (O); ISO TC-147 SC-6 (P)	12-10-2023

8	CHD 36(23203)	Methods of Sampling and Test Physical and Chemical For Water and Wastewater Part 22 Acidity Second Revision	ISO TC-147 SC-0 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-1 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-2 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-4 (P); ISO TC-147 SC-5 (O); ISO TC-147 SC-6 (P)	12-10-2023
	https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftdetail/62/3/CHD			

Mobility/Transport (TED)

The following Draft Indian Standards were issued by Transport engineering division council at BIS during the last month for eliciting technical comment:

Transport Engineering Department (TED)				
S. No.	Document No.	Document title	IEC/ISO	Last date of comment
1	TED 26(15007)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO - COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO - CNG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — PERFORMANCE AND GENERAL TEST METHODS (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
2	TED 26(15008)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO- COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO- CNG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — AUTOMATIC VALVE (SOLENOID VALVE) (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
3	TED 26(18368)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO- COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO- CNG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — PRESSURE REGULATOR (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
4	TED 26(18373)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO - COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO- CNG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — GAS/ AIR MIXER (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023

5	TED 26(18374)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO- COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO- CNG) /LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — PETROL VALVE (AUTOMATIC / MANUAL) (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
6	TED 26(18375)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO- COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO- CNG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — HIGH PRESSURE FUEL LINE (FLEXIBLE HOSE) WITH END CONNECTIONS [HAVING SERVICE PRESSURE EXCEEDING 2.15MPa (21.5 BAR)] (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
7	TED 26(18377)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO- COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO- CNG) / LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — ELECTRICAL WIRING KIT (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
8	TED 26(18378)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)/ BIO- COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO- CNG) / LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — CNG / BIO- CNG / LPG COMPARTMENT / SUB- COMPARTMENT (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
9	TED 26(18379)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO- COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO- CNG) / LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — FIRE RETARDANT MATERIAL FOR SEAT, UPHOLSTERY, ROOF AND SIDE LINING (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
10	TED 26(18380)	ROAD VEHICLES — COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) / BIO- COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (BIO - CNG) FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS — FLEXIBLE FUEL LINE WITH END CONNECTIONS [CNG FUEL LINE HAVING PRESSURE NOT EXCEEDING 2.15MPa (21.5 BAR)] (First Revision)	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	18-10-2023
11	TED 34(23206)	SPRINGS MEASUREMENT AND TEST PARAMETERS PART 1 COLD FORMED CYLINDRICAL HELICAL COMPRESSION SPRINGS	ISO TC-22 (P); ISO TC- 41 SC- 41 (P)	08-10-2023
https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/dgdashboard/draft/darftdetail/67/3/TED				

About Project

SESEI
Seconded European
Standardisation
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Enabling Europe-India Cooperation on Standards

The SESEI project (Seconded European Standardization Expert in India) is a project cofunded by five European partners, operating from New Delhi, India, with the objective to increase the visibility of European standardization in India and to promote EU/EFTA-India cooperation on standards and related activities. The SESEI Project (http://sesei.eu/) is managed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI - http://www.etsi.org/ - EU recognized Standards Organization for Telecommunication sectors) and is further supported by two other EU recognized Standards Organization, namely the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC) – http://www.cencenelec.eu - which develop and adopt European standards in a wide range of products, services and processes, as well as by the European Commission (www.ec.europa.eu) and the European Free Trade Association (http://www.efta.int/). It is a Standardization focused project, with a priority emphasis on the sectors falling under Digitization and Clean & Green Technologies etc.

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