

**GENERAL AGREEMENT ON  
TARIFFS AND TRADE**

RESTRICTED

TBT/W/44/Add.1/Corr.7

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Special Distribution

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Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

INDIVIDUAL STANDARDIZING AND CERTIFYING BODIES

Note by the Secretariat

Corrigendum

The section on Pakistan appearing on page 28 of TBT/W/44/Add.1 should be replaced by the following:

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Country: PAKISTAN

1. Name

Pakistan Standards Institution

2. Date of establishment

Pakistan Standards Institution was established under the Government of Pakistan Resolution No. L-1-22(1)/58 dated 3 October 1958 and registered under the Societies Act, XXI 1860 and became an autonomous body in 1959. Since then, it has laid down Pakistan Standards in various fields such as building material, mechanical, electrical, food and agriculture, chemical and textile trades. So far PSI has laid down 1,491 Nos. of Pakistan Standards on the above fields.

3. & 4. Membership; Organizational structure and management

Overall working of PSI is controlled by the General Council whereas the day-to-day work of the PSI is controlled by the Executive Committee and the financial matters are controlled by the Finance Committee. The Executive Head of PSI is the Director of PSI who is responsible for running the Institution according to the direction of the General Council and Executive Committee. Besides, there are six Divisional Councils appointed by the General Council for laying down Pakistan Standards in different fields such as:

- (i) agriculture and food;
- (ii) building material;
- (iii) chemical;
- (iv) electrotechnical;
- (v) mechanical;
- (vi) Textile Divisional Council.

For enforcement of Pakistan Standardsthere is one Certification Marks Division at Karachi with one PSI-Inspectorate at Lahore. Each of the above divisions is headed by a Deputy Director. The Director of PSI is appointed by the Government of Pakistan whereas the other technical/non-technical staff are appointed by a selection board constituted by the General Council.

5. Financing:

Ninety per cent Government grant-in-aid, 10 per cent (i) income from Certification Marking Scheme, (ii) sale of Pakistan Standards Specifications and foreign standards, (iii) membership and donations.

6. Activities

(a) Whether standards-writing or certification or both:

Standards writing and certification, both.

(b) Whether the body publishes only its own standards and/or technical regulation or also those of other bodies:

PSI publishes its own standards only.

(c) Whether the body has any powers of enforcement for technical regulations adopted by it or by other bodies or agencies:

Vide PSI Certification Marks Ordinance No. XLVIII of 1961, PSI has been empowered to enforce Pakistan Standards on a compulsory basis.

(d) Membership in international or regional standardization or certification bodies

PSI is a member of the International Organization for Standardisation (ISO), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and Organisation Internationale de Metrologie Legale (OIML).

(e) Functions, if any, related to the implementation of the standards code

So far the standards code has not been implemented.

(f) Names of publications where reports on the activities of the body can be found

PSI-Bulletins wherein reports on the activities of PSI may be found are available from the Institution.

7. Fields of standardization

- (a)
- Areas of work, e.g. documentation, water and air analysis, office equipment and services, packaging, textiles, SI-Units, etc.

Covering all the fields such as the agriculture and food products, chemical, electrotechnical, mechanical, building material and textile, SI-units and other miscellaneous items, with the exception of the items covered under the agriculture produces and drugs, which are graded and marked by the Ministry of Agriculture and Health.

- (b)
- Number of standards and/or regulations drafted or adopted in 1980-81

During the period 1980-81, 51 draft Pakistan Standards were adopted as Pakistan Standards and two Pakistan Standards were brought under the Compulsory Certification Marks Scheme.

8. Fields of certification: main product groups covered

The following product groups are covered under compulsory certification marking:

(i) building material	4 Pakistan Standards
(ii) mechanical	22 Pakistan Standards
(iii) electrotechnical	18 Pakistan Standards
(iv) food and agriculture	3 Pakistan Standards
(v) chemical	4 Pakistan Standards
Total	<u>51</u>

9. (a)
- Status of publications: number of publications broken down by type, including as far as possible the main areas of work or product groups

The Pakistan Standards Institution has laid down 1,491 Pakistan Standards. Out of these, 53 Pakistan Standards are under Compulsory Certification Marks Scheme, whereas the rest of the Pakistan Standards are under Voluntary Certification Marks Scheme.

(b) Standards used as bases for government regulations

Yes - Pakistan Standards are used as bases for government regulations in respect of standardization and quality control.

(c) Technical regulations enforced by the body itself

Fifty-three items of export and out of them eleven items of home market have been brought under compulsory Certification Marks Scheme.