

Content for Secretariat of ISO/TC 120 and its Subcommittees



ISO/TC 120 Leather Technical Committee is involved in the development of ISO standards in the field of leather industry. The scope is as given below:

Scope

Standardization in the field of:

- raw hides and skins including pickled pelts;
- tanned hides and skins and finished leather;
- leather products (including methods of test for leather products).

Excluded:

- methods of test in the field of raw hides and skins, including pickled pelts, tanned hides and skins and finished leather, which is the field of the IULTCS (see Note);
- footwear, which is the field of work of ISO / TC 216;
- protective clothing and equipment, which is the field of work of ISO / TC 94.

ISO/TC 120 is divided into the following subcommittees and working group:

Sl. No.	Committee No. & Title	
a	ISO/TC 120	Leather
b	ISO/TC 120/SC 1	Raw Hides and Skins, including Pickled Pelts
c	ISO/TC 120/SC 2	Tanned Leather
d	ISO/TC 120/SC 3	Leather Products
e	ISO/TC 120/WG 1	Leather Vocabulary

India holds the Secretariat for ISO/TC 120 and its Subcommittees. The corresponding National Mirror Committee is CHD 17 – Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products.

Indian leather industry is among the top 8 industries for export revenue generation in India, holding 10% of global raw material and 2% of global trade. India is the biggest livestock producer in the world, with capacity of 1.8 billion sq. ft. leather production annually. 13% of the global footwear production is also from India. Millennia of experience has made Indian leather industry capable of producing superior quality of leather that is sought worldwide.

Given these statistics, it is well suited that India has the Secretariat for ISO/TC 120 – Leather. ISO technical committees are responsible for developing International Standards and the Secretariat plays an important role in providing leadership to these Committees. India has an abundant resource of leather technologists and thus we are capable of providing expert leadership to the Committees of ISO/TC 120 for the development of effective standards.

The Technical Committee of ISO/TC 120 and its Subcommittees, SC 1, SC 2 and SC 3 are all chaired by members of CHD 17.

Sl. No.	Committee No. & Title	Chairman	Role in CHD 17
1	ISO/TC 120 Leather	Shri Shafeeqe Ahmed, IFLMEA	Member
2	ISO/TC 120/SC 1 Raw Hides and Skins, including Pickled	Dr. C Muralidharan, CSIR-CLRI	Member

	Pelts		
3	ISO/TC 120/SC 2 Tanned Leather	Dr. S Sadulla, In personal capacity	Member
4	ISO/TC 120/SC 3 Leather Products	Dr. B Chandrasekaran, Director, CSIR-CLRI	Chairman, CHD 17

Content for Secretariat of ISO/TC 146/SC 1



BIS is a Participating member of the following ISO technical committees:

Committee No	Committee Title
TC 146	Air quality
TC 146/SC1	Stationary Source Emissions
TC 146/SC2	Workplace Atmospheres
TC 146/SC3	Ambient Atmospheres
TC 146/SC 5	Meteorology
TC 146/SC6	Indoor Air

CHD 35 - Air Quality is the national mirror committee for the above mentioned technical committees of ISO.

India is an important stakeholder with respect to standards on air quality. Our national mirror committee, CHD 35, consists of 38 member organizations that belong to the following category:

- a) Industry research institutes
- b) Govt. research laboratory

- c) State and Central govt. regulatory bodies
- d) Industry associations
- e) Instrument manufacturers

BIS holds the Secretariat for ISO/TC 146/SC 1 – Stationary Sources. The scope of ISO/TC 146/SC 1 involves development of ISO standards related to measurement of pollutants from stationary source emissions using manual as well as instrumental methods. They have also developed standards on performance evaluation of automated measurement systems (AMS). This is relevant to the scope of CHD 35 as we are also developing standards for measurement of pollutants from stack emissions. BIS conducted a seminar on 'Automated Measurement Systems (AMS) for air quality monitoring' on 12th March 2018 at Manak Bhawan, which was attended by several experts.

Discussions and deliberations in the seminar led to formulation of draft standards for performance of evaluation of AMS. These draft standards are based on ISO standards developed by ISO/TC 146/SC 1. Given the importance of standards on air quality and especially stationary source emissions, it is beneficial for India to hold the Secretariat for TC 146/SC 1.