

Speed Post

I-19/50/2022-W&M Section- Part (3) (E-39477)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS/उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES UNIT/बाट तथा माप अनुभाग
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi/कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली
Date/दिनांक: 27.05.2026

To / सेवा में,

Deregulation Cell, Cabinet Secretariat
Seva Teerth, New Delhi
Email: deregulation.cell@gov.in

Subject: Meeting with Central Government bodies regarding compliance reduction and deregulation - **reg.**

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the above mentioned subject and to state that:

(1) Recommendation No. 1: The State Governments may consider allowing licenses for manufacturers and dealers of weights and measures to be approved automatically based on self-declaration without requiring a government inspection. There should be no requirement for renewal of license. Similar process may be adopted for manufacturers and packers of pre-packaged commodities.

Submissions: It is submitted that the Jan Vishwas Act, 2026 notified on 08.04.2026 came into force with effect from 01.05.2026 vide Notification S.O. 2103(E) dated 27.04.2026 (copy enclosed), whereby the existing licensing system has been replaced with a registration-based framework.

In this regard, State Governments have already been requested vide letter No. I-9/5/2026-W&M (E-39017) dated 24.04.2026 to amend their enforcement rules to provide for registration-based approvals valid until cancellation.

State Governments may again be requested to notify appropriate rules for registration of manufacturers, repairers and dealers in place of licences, with a simplified framework providing validity until cancellation. Post-registration inspections may be undertaken, wherever considered necessary, in accordance with applicable provisions.

Further, registration certificates for manufacturers, packers and importers of pre-packaged commodities are already issued with validity until cancellation, and the entire process has been digitized through an online portal, including provision for annual online updating of information.

(2) Recommendation No. 2: The State Governments may also allow

verification and stamping of instruments used for commercial purposes to be based on self-certification for low-risk weights and measures, and on third-party certification for all other categories.

2.1 verification and stamping of instruments used for commercial purposes to be based on self-certification for low-risk weights and measures

2.2 third-party certification for all other categories

2.1 Submissions:

- (i) Existing verification and stamping requirements are an important component of the Legal Metrology framework aimed at ensuring fairness in trade and consumer confidence. Accordingly, the proposal for self-certification may require careful examination in view of its possible implications on consumer protection and regulatory objectives.
- (ii) It may be difficult to establish an objective and practical distinction between “low-risk” and other categories of instruments, as even transactions involving smaller values may collectively affect a large number of consumers and have wider economic implications.
- (iii) Verification is a specialized technical activity requiring calibrated standards, prescribed procedures and trained personnel. Therefore, ensuring the required level of accuracy through self-certification mechanisms may pose practical challenges.
- (iv) Wider adoption of self-declaration mechanisms without appropriate safeguards may create challenges in maintaining uniform standards and effective regulatory oversight.
- (v) Considering the extensive volume of transactions occurring daily across various sectors, even minor deviations in measurement accuracy may have broader implications for consumers and trade practices.
- (vi) Accordingly, continuation of independent verification and stamping mechanisms may be considered necessary to maintain measurement accuracy, support fair trade practices and uphold consumer confidence.
- (vii) Administrative delays, where any, may be addressed through process improvements and rationalization of verification intervals rather than significant changes to the existing verification framework.
- (viii) At the same time, flexibility may be considered in cases where an applicant applies for re-verification within a reasonable period prior to expiry. Continued use of the instrument may be permitted until completion of the verification process, thereby facilitating ease of doing business while ensuring regulatory compliance.
State Governments are being requested to make provisions for the same.

(ix) Self-verification of weights and measures by manufacturers has already been facilitated by permitting manufacturers to be approved as Government Approved Test Centres (GATCs), enabling them to undertake verification of their own weights and measures in accordance with the prescribed provisions.

2.2 Third-Party Verification Framework: State Governments have already been enabled to approve third-party entities for verification of specified categories of weights and measures through amendments made in the Legal Metrology (Government Approved Test Centre) Rules, 2013 vide G.S.R. 346(E) dated 08.05.2026 (copy enclosed).

Encl.: (i) S.O. 2103 (E) dated 27.04.2026
(ii) G.S.R No. 346(E) dated 08.05.2026

Yours faithfully/ भवदीय,



(Ashutosh Agarwal) / (आशुतोष अग्रवाल)
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Copy to: The Principal Secretaries, Legal Metrology Departments for kind information & necessary action.

2. The Controller of Legal Metrology, all State/UTs for necessary action.