QUALITY CONTROL ORDERS

Furniture QCO for MSMEs: the deadline and the Udyam exemption

For MSMEs, the furniture QCO's extra time is over. Micro and small enterprises had eighteen months from February 14, 2025, which by our count ran out in mid-August 2026. Now they need a BIS licence unless an exemption applies, such as Udyam registration with up to ₹1 crore in plant and machinery and ₹5 crore of last year's turnover.

THE EIGHTEEN MONTHS for micro and small enterprises ended in mid-August 2026. S.O. 801(E) gave them eighteen months from publication on February 14, 2025. No official document we've read prints the end date: by our count it's August 13 or 14, depending on how the months are counted. BIS's Scheme-I list shows no extension as of November 7, 2026.

KEY FACTS

ORDER
S.O. 801(E) of 2025

IN FORCE SINCE
February 13, 2026

STANDARDS
IS 17631 to IS 17636

UPDATED
November 8, 2026

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When did the furniture QCO deadline for micro and small enterprises end?

The eighteen months for micro and small enterprises ended in mid-August 2026. S.O. 801(E) gave them eighteen months from publication on February 14, 2025. No official document we've read prints the end date: by our count it's August 13 or 14, depending on how the months are counted. BIS's Scheme-I list shows no extension as of November 7, 2026.

The rule is the second proviso to paragraph 2 of S.O. 801(E). The order doesn't apply to micro and small enterprises "till the expiry of eighteen months from the date of publication of this notification".

BIS's Scheme-I list, read on November 7, 2026, shows one furniture notification after June 25, 2026. That one, S.O. 5950(E) of November 2, 2026, changed only the import exemption.

Medium enterprises got no extra time, because the proviso names micro and small enterprises only. They've needed a licence since February 13, 2026, the date DPIIT records in S.O. 3417(E) (Schedule, S. No. 9).

Our furniture QCO guide covers the whole order and its six products.

Which small makers are exempt from the furniture QCO?

The order doesn't apply to furniture made by a Udyam-registered enterprise with no more than ₹1 crore invested in plant and machinery or equipment, at original cost. Its turnover for the previous financial year, certified by a Chartered Accountant, must be no more than ₹5 crore. S.O. 777(E) set these limits on February 13, 2026.

S.O. 777(E), Table, S. No. 8

The exemption applies where "the investment in plant and machinery or equipment at original cost does not exceed rupees one crore and the turnover do not exceed rupees five crore for the previous financial year as certified by a Chartered Accountant".

You need all three:

- Registration on the Udyam portal.
- Plant and machinery or equipment up to ₹1 crore, at original cost.
- Previous-year turnover up to ₹5 crore, certified by a Chartered Accountant.

If you've read ₹25 lakh and ₹2 crore, those were the first limits, in the third proviso to paragraph 2 of S.O. 801(E). S.O. 777(E) replaced them on February 13, 2026. The exemption has no end date.

The turnover test reads the previous financial year, and S.O. 777(E) says nothing about crossing either limit.

The Udyam exemption is one of five still running: see every furniture QCO exemption.

Micro, small or exempt: which size test applies to you?

Two size tests apply, with different numbers. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the MSMED Act) decided who got the eighteen months, which have ended. The Udyam exemption uses its own lower limits, ₹1 crore and ₹5 crore. It decides whether the order applies to your furniture at all.

Two different size tests

Test	Limits	What it decides	Source
Micro enterprise (MSMED Act)	Investment up to ₹2.5 crore; turnover up to ₹10 crore	Eighteen months of extra time, ended mid-August 2026 by our count	S.O. 801(E), para 2, second proviso; Lok Sabha answer, August 21, 2025
Small enterprise (MSMED Act)	Investment up to ₹25 crore; turnover up to ₹100 crore	Eighteen months of extra time, ended mid-August 2026 by our count	S.O. 801(E), para 2, second proviso; Lok Sabha answer, August 21, 2025

Medium enterprise (MSMED Act)	Investment up to ₹125 crore; turnover up to ₹500 crore	No extra time: licence needed from February 13, 2026	S.O. 801(E), para 2; S.O. 3417(E), Schedule, S. No. 9; Lok Sabha answer, August 21, 2025
Udyam exemption (furniture QCO)	Plant and machinery or equipment up to ₹1 crore; previous-year turnover up to ₹5 crore, certified by a Chartered Accountant	Whether the order applies at all (no end date)	S.O. 777(E), Table, S. No. 8

Being micro under the MSMED Act doesn't make you exempt. The Ministry of MSME told the Lok Sabha on August 21, 2025 that a micro enterprise can now have up to ₹2.5 crore of investment. That's above the exemption's ₹1 crore.

BIS's fee concession is also set by size, for micro and small scale enterprises. Its March 17, 2026 notification doesn't define those terms itself, so confirm your category with BIS.

What do you need to show for the Udyam exemption?

S.O. 777(E) ties the exemption to three facts. You're registered on the Udyam portal, your plant and machinery or equipment cost no more than ₹1 crore, and a Chartered Accountant certifies last financial year's turnover at no more than ₹5 crore. The order describes no filing with BIS and no form for claiming it.

So the papers that show it are your Udyam registration, a Chartered Accountant's turnover certificate and the record of what your plant and machinery or equipment cost.

The order doesn't say how BIS checks the exemption or which activity your Udyam registration must show. BIS enforces the order (S.O. 801(E), para 3), so keep the papers ready each financial year.

What help is there for small furniture makers?

Three things help small makers. BIS's fee concession cuts the annual minimum marking fee by 80% for micro and 50% for small enterprises until May 31, 2029. Since December 16, 2025, you

haven't needed your own laboratory. And under BIS's January 2026 manuals, testing one lead model can cover its family.

- **Fee concession.** BIS notification CMD-2/G-18 of March 17, 2026 runs the concession until May 31, 2029. Micro and start-up enterprises get 80% off the annual minimum marking fee a large enterprise pays, and small enterprises 50%. A woman entrepreneur's enterprise gets a further 10% off the fee for its size. The concession covers that fee only: see every fee BIS charges for furniture.
- **No in-house laboratory.** Since December 16, 2025, BIS hasn't required a licensee to keep one (circular CMD-I/2:4:1, para 1). You can test through a common facility, a cluster facility, or an outside laboratory that BIS recognizes or that holds ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation. More on getting a BIS licence for furniture.
- **One test per family.** BIS's January 2026 product manuals let a maker test one lead model, the most adverse, for a family of models that share the same essential parameters (Annex A).

IndusDesk and FICCI represented furniture makers to the government on the laboratory and grouping rules: read how the in-house laboratory rule was withdrawn.

Does made-to-order furniture from a small workshop need BIS certification?

Yes, if it's one of the order's six products and no exemption covers it. The furniture QCO names work chairs, general purpose chairs and stools, tables and desks, storage units, beds and bunk beds. None of its provisos leaves out made-to-order or one-off pieces. For the smallest workshops, the relief is the Udyam exemption.

Paragraph 2 of S.O. 801(E) applies to the goods in its Table, and no proviso mentions made-to-order work. BIS's January 2026 manuals say each standard covers finished and ready-to-assemble units (Annex A, para 1).

Furniture made in India for export is also outside the order (S.O. 801(E), para 2, first proviso).

Do traders and importers registered on Udyam get the exemption?

For imports, this isn't settled. S.O. 777(E) exempts goods "manufactured by" a Udyam-registered enterprise and dropped the word "domestically", without saying whether imported furniture is now covered. Udyam registration is for Indian enterprises. For traders, the text looks at the enterprise that made the goods, not the one that sells them.

The first version, in S.O. 801(E), exempted goods "manufactured domestically" by a Udyam-registered enterprise within ₹25 lakh of investment and ₹2 crore of turnover. S.O. 777(E) now says goods "manufactured by an enterprise, registered under Udyam Portal", with no reason given.

If you import furniture, don't count on this exemption yet. If you resell it, the text looks at the maker's Udyam status, not yours. See how to import furniture into India, or ask our desk about your case.

Frequently asked questions

Is the Udyam exemption permanent?

The order sets no end date. The current ₹1 crore and ₹5 crore limits have applied since S.O. 777(E) was published on February 13, 2026.

Do micro and small makers get a later date for selling old stock?

The text doesn't settle it. S.O. 774(E) lets a maker that holds or has applied for a licence sell declared stock made or imported before the undefined "date of implementation" for twelve months after it. We read that date as February 13, 2026, the date DPIIT records, so by our count the window runs to mid-February 2027.

Will the deadline for small units be extended?

None appears on BIS's Scheme-I list as of October 28, 2026, and we don't forecast changes the government hasn't announced. We haven't searched every Gazette issue, so a notice BIS hasn't

listed can't be ruled out.

Sources

- S.O. 801(E) of 2025, Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2025 (Gazette, February 14, 2025) (PDF, 1.7 MB)
- S.O. 777(E), amendment of eight Quality Control Orders, Furniture at S. No. 8 (Gazette, February 13, 2026) (PDF, 777 KB)
- S.O. 774(E), Furniture (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2026 (Gazette, February 13, 2026) (PDF, 668 KB)
- S.O. 3417(E), Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026 (Gazette, June 25, 2026) (PDF, 746 KB)
- S.O. 5950(E): Furniture (Quality Control) Third Amendment Order, 2026 (Gazette of India, November 2, 2026) (PDF, 602 KB)
- BIS notification CMD-2/G-18 of March 17, 2026: annual minimum marking fee concessions to May 31, 2029 (Gazette, March 23, 2026) (PDF, 1.2 MB)
- BIS circular CMD-I/2:4:1 of December 16, 2025: in-house laboratory requirement (PDF, 75 KB)
- BIS product manual PM/IS 17631/3, January 2026: work chairs (IS 17631) (PDF, 979 KB)
- BIS product manual PM/IS 17632/3, January 2026: general purpose chairs and stools (IS 17632) (PDF, 980 KB)
- BIS product manual PM/IS 17633/3, January 2026: tables and desks (IS 17633) (PDF, 878 KB)
- BIS product manual PM/IS 17634/3, January 2026: storage units (IS 17634) (PDF, 921 KB)
- BIS product manual PM/IS 17635/2, January 2026: beds (IS 17635) (PDF, 993 KB)
- BIS product manual PM/IS 17636/2, January 2026: bunk beds (IS 17636) (PDF, 988 KB)
- BIS: products under compulsory certification, Scheme-I (read October 28, 2026)
- Lok Sabha Starred Question 417, Ministry of MSME, August 21, 2025

IndusDesk

hello@indusdesk.com · +91 11 4141 3939

9th Floor, Hemkunt House, Rajendra Place, New Delhi, Delhi 110008, India

Read online: indusdesk.com/qco/furniture/msme/