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QUALITY CONTROL ORDERS

Transition Facilitation Order for furniture: S.O. 3417(E)

The Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026, S.O. 3417(E), lets a company incorporated under India's Companies Act, 2013 seek DPIIT's permission to buy furniture made under a BIS Scheme II licence. In force since June 25, 2026, it covers the furniture Quality Control Order (QCO) and nine others. Applications run twenty-four months, to about late June 2028 by our count.

THE TRANSITION Facilitation Order is a DPIIT order that lets a permitted company buy goods made under a BIS Scheme II licence, for products under ten QCOs. Its full name is the Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026, S.O. 3417(E). It took effect on publication, June 25, 2026, and furniture is item 9 of its Schedule.

KEY FACTS

ORDER
S.O. 801(E) of 2025

IN FORCE SINCE
February 13, 2026

STANDARDS
IS 17631 to IS 17636

UPDATED
October 28, 2026

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What is the Transition Facilitation Order?

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DPIIT is the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. It issued S.O. 3417(E) under section 16, read with section 25(3), of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Act, 2016. DPIIT's press release says the order "introduces an alternative risk-based compliance mechanism" (PIB release 2278019, June 25, 2026).

Clause 2 applies the order to "the goods or articles covered under" each order in its Schedule. Item 9 is the Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2025, the furniture QCO. So the route reaches all six of its products: work chairs, general purpose chairs and stools, tables and desks, storage units, beds and bunk beds.

For the order across all ten of its Quality Control Orders, see our full guide to the Transition Facilitation Order.

Does the transition order replace the ISI mark for furniture?

No. The furniture QCO still requires the ISI mark under a BIS Scheme-I licence, unless an exemption covers the goods. S.O. 3417(E) adds a second route, only for goods supplied to a company with DPIIT's permission: a Scheme II licence "available only to a manufacturer for supplying to the person who has been granted specific permission" (clause 3(2)).

The permitted company must make sure the goods meet the furniture QCO's Indian Standards (clause 3(3)). BIS checks them on the market, in consultation with DPIIT, directly or through agencies it notifies (clause 3(4)).

S.O. 3417(E) speaks of "a Standard Mark under a license ... as per Scheme II" (clause 3(1)) without naming the mark. BIS's consumer FAQ lists the ISI mark for Scheme-I products and the Registration Mark for products under Scheme-II, its self-declaration of conformity scheme.

Some guides say furniture has moved to Scheme II, but it hasn't. S.O. 3417(E) doesn't amend S.O. 801(E) of 2025, whose paragraph 2 still requires a Scheme-I licence. It sets that rule aside only for goods supplied to a permitted company (clauses 3(1) and 3(2)). Outside that route, imported furniture needs the ISI mark too, unless an exemption covers it: see how to import furniture into India under the BIS rules.

Who can apply under the transition order?

Only a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 (clause 4(1)(a); guidelines, paragraph 2.1). A foreign furniture maker can't apply on its own, and neither can a partnership or a proprietorship. An Indian company, such as a brand's Indian subsidiary, can apply and rely on its parent, holding or group company's credentials, with the papers DPIIT's guidelines list.

The order's words are "a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013" (clause 4(1)(a)). The application form, Annexure A of DPIIT's guidelines for the order, asks you to pick one basis (part 2.1):

- You commit to build supply-chain capability in India yourself.
- You commit to build it through a contract manufacturing agreement.
- You've complied with the applicable QCOs for at least three continuous years without a default (part 5.1).

Relying on a group company takes more papers (paragraphs 2.5 and 2.6): three years of audited financial statements and the factory registration or industrial licence where the goods are made. You also add proof of technical capability and control over design and manufacturing, and board-authorized declarations of the relationship and the manufacturing credentials.

To sell to other buyers in India, a foreign maker needs its own Scheme-I licence: see BIS certification for foreign furniture manufacturers.

How do you apply under the transition order?

Fill in the Annexure A form in DPIIT's guidelines, attach its documents and your board's approval, and file it with DPIIT, on paper until the National Single Window System carries it. The Implementation Committee assesses it and recommends. The recommendation then goes to the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry for approval.

1. Fill in Annexure A

Give your company's CIN, PAN, Importer Exporter Code (IEC) and GST details, and your authorized signatories (part 1). The guidelines print it as a "Draft Application Form".

2. List the goods

Name each product, its Indian Standard, its 8-digit ITC-HS code, the annual quantity and the supplying factories (paragraph 2.3; part 3).

3. Describe your India plan

If you'll build supply chains in India, give the activities, locations, investment and three years of milestones (paragraph 2.4; part 4).

4. Add board approval and group papers

Get your board's approval, or the parent, holding or group company's, for the details in the application (paragraph 2.7). If you rely on a group company, attach the papers in paragraphs 2.5 and 2.6.

5. File the application

Send it on paper to the Joint Secretary or Director, DPIIT, in charge of Technical Regulations, until the National Single Window System carries it (paragraph 2.2).

6. Answer the committee

The committee assesses the application, may ask for clarifications, and recommends (paragraph 3.3).

7. Wait for the decision

The committee's recommendation goes to the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry for approval. If it's approved, DPIIT issues a permission letter that sets your conditions (paragraphs 5.1, 5.2 and 6.1).

Neither S.O. 3417(E) nor the guidelines set a decision time or an application fee.

IndusDesk's government affairs work covers representations and filings with ministries and authorities, each on record in your workspace.

What does DPIIT assess?

DPIIT grants permission based on the Implementation Committee's risk assessment of your company (clause 4(1)(b)). The committee weighs your technical capability and experience, how you control quality across the supply chain, your conduct and compliance record, and your commitment to build supply chains in India (clause 4(4)). Three continuous years of QCO compliance without default can replace that commitment.

- **Quality:** control over design, specifications and production (guidelines, paragraph 4.1(ii)).
- **India commitment:** technology adoption, design capability or research and development in India (paragraph 4.1(iv)).
- **Public interest:** health, the environment, unfair trade practices and national security (paragraph 4.1).

The committee may rely on your documents, declarations, certifications, undertakings and independent assessments (clause 4(5)). The guidelines say it isn't required to verify the factories physically (paragraph 7.4).

The three-year route counts compliance with "the concerned Quality Control Order" (clause 4(4)), and the furniture QCO has applied only since February 13, 2026. Neither text says whether earlier BIS licences or other QCOs count.

What must a permitted company do afterwards?

A permitted company keeps to its permission letter and cooperates with market surveillance. Each year it files a compliance report certified by a practicing Chartered Accountant, and each quarter it files consignment details. Each permission gets an annual review, and in case of doubt a third-party post audit may follow (paragraphs 7.3 and 8.1).

- Meet the letter's conditions on products, quantity limits, validity, milestones, manufacturers and reporting (paragraph 6.1), and cooperate with market surveillance (paragraph 6.2).
- Supply the goods under the import-export policy in force, and invest under India's FDI policy (paragraph 6.3).
- File the annual report within sixty days of the end of each year, counted from the date of your undertaking (paragraph 7.1).
- File consignment details and a declaration on the supplier's BIS licence every quarter (paragraph 7.2).

The Central Government may suspend, modify or withdraw a permission for a breach of conditions, misrepresentation of material facts, or goods failing the standards (clause 4(6)). It must first give the company a chance to be heard. The guidelines add missed milestones and adverse surveillance findings (paragraphs 7.5 and 8.2).

How long does a transition permission last?

As long as its permission letter says (paragraph 6.1). Neither the order nor DPIIT's guidelines set a fixed term. DPIIT accepts applications for twenty-four months from June 25, 2026, which by our count ends about late June 2028. The order lasts five years, to about late June 2031 by the same count, unless extended (clauses 5(1) and 6(1)).

A permission granted before the order lapses stays valid for its own period, unless it's suspended, modified or withdrawn (clause 6(2)). Some reports describe an initial two-year term, but it isn't in either text.

Which products and materials does the transition order cover?

S.O. 3417(E) covers the goods under the ten Quality Control Orders in its Schedule. For the furniture trade, that's the six products of the furniture QCO (item 9), hinges (item 8), and furniture with electrically motorized parts, listed in the appliances order (item 10). No order for plywood, boards or laminates is listed, so the route doesn't reach them.

The ten orders in the Schedule of S.O. 3417(E)

S. No.	Quality Control Order	Date of implementation (Schedule, column 4)
1	Toys (Quality Control) Order, 2020	January 1, 2021
2	Personal Protective Equipment- Footwear (Quality Control) Order, 2020	January 1, 2022
3	Air Conditioner and its related Parts, Hermetic Compressor and Temperature Sensing Controls (Quality Control) Order, 2019	October 1, 2023
4	Footwear made from All Rubber and all Polymeric Material and its components (Quality Control) Order, 2024	August 1, 2024
5	Footwear made from Leather and other Materials (Quality Control) Order, 2024	August 1, 2024
6	Electrical appliance for domestic water heating (Quality Control) Order, 2025	March 1, 2025
7	Electrical appliance for domestic clothes washing (Quality Control) Order, 2024	April 1, 2025
8	Hinges (Quality Control) Order, 2025	July 1, 2025
9	Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2025	February 13, 2026
10	Safety of Household, Commercial and Similar Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 2026	October 1, 2026

The Schedule names whole orders, not products or HS codes. You give your own 8-digit ITC-HS codes in the application (paragraph 2.3).

Item 10 is the household appliances order, S.O. 1739(E), and its item 81 is "Furniture with Electrically Motorized Parts". Whichever order covers a motorized bed or chair, both are in the Schedule.

The route reaches only goods under the listed orders (clause 2). For plywood, boards and laminates, see BIS certification for furniture materials and upholstery.

Latest notices and insights

- Transition order opens a Scheme II route for ten QCOs (Insight, June 25, 2026)

Frequently asked questions

Does the supplying factory still need a BIS licence?

Yes. The maker needs a BIS licence under Scheme II, which is available only to a manufacturer supplying a company DPIIT has permitted (S.O. 3417(E), clause 3(2)). The permission covers that company's supplies, not anyone else's.

Who decides how the order is read?

DPIIT. Clause 7 of S.O. 3417(E) says any question about interpreting the order goes to DPIIT for its decision.

Can a permission be refused?

Nothing in the texts obliges DPIIT to grant one. Permission "may be granted" (clause 4(1)) on the committee's recommendation and the Minister's approval (guidelines, paragraphs 3.3 and 5.1). The applicant's declaration accepts DPIIT's decision as final and binding (Annexure A, part 6.1).

Sources

- S.O. 3417(E): Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026 (Gazette of India, June 25, 2026) (PDF, 746 KB)
- DPIIT: Guidelines for Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026, with the Annexure A application form (PDF, 194 KB)
- PIB release 2278019: DPIIT notifies the Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026 (June 25, 2026)
- BIS: frequently asked questions for consumers (the Standard Marks of BIS)
- S.O. 801(E) of 2025: Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2025 (Gazette of India, February 14, 2025) (PDF, 1.7 MB)
- S.O. 1739(E): Safety of Household, Commercial and Similar Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 2026 (Gazette of India, April 6, 2026) (PDF, 1.2 MB)

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