November 8, 2026

QUALITY CONTROL ORDERS

Furniture QCO: BIS certification for furniture in India

The furniture QCO has applied since February 13, 2026. Work chairs, general purpose chairs and stools, tables and desks, storage units, beds and bunk beds must meet IS 17631 to IS 17636 and carry the ISI mark under a BIS licence. Micro and small makers' eighteen months from publication ended about mid-August 2026. The smallest Udyam makers stay exempt.

THE FURNITURE QCO now covers every maker and importer of the six products, unless an exemption applies. Micro and small enterprises' eighteen months ended about mid-August 2026. Imports ordered by August 12, 2026 can be exempt until December 31, 2026, under S.O. 5950(E). Licensed or applicant makers may sell declared old stock to about mid-February 2027.

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

Furniture QCO: BIS certification for furniture in India

Quality Control Orders · November 8, 2026

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Where does the furniture QCO stand today?

The furniture QCO now covers every maker and importer of the six products, unless an exemption applies. Micro and small enterprises' eighteen months ended about mid-August 2026. Imports ordered by August 12, 2026 can be exempt until December 31, 2026, under S.O. 5950(E). Licensed or applicant makers may sell declared old stock to about mid-February 2027.

As of November 8, 2026

We read the order and every later notification clause by clause on October 28, 2026, and S.O. 5950(E) on November 8, 2026. Each line names its source.

- In force since February 13, 2026, the date DPIIT records (S.O. 3417(E), Schedule S. No. 9).
- Micro and small enterprises' eighteen months from publication ended about mid-August 2026 by our count. No official text prints the date (S.O. 801(E), para 2).
- Udyam-registered makers within ₹1 crore of investment and ₹5 crore of turnover are exempt, with no end date (S.O. 777(E)).
- Imports ordered by August 12, 2026 are exempt if the Bill of Lading is issued by November 30 and the Bill of Entry by December 31, 2026. This proviso replaced the two 180-day windows on November 2, 2026 (S.O. 5950(E)).
- Licensed or applicant makers may sell declared old stock to about mid-February 2027, twelve months from February 13, 2026 (S.O. 774(E)).
- Since June 25, 2026, DPIIT may let a company incorporated in India buy furniture made under a BIS Scheme II licence (S.O. 3417(E)).
- No in-house laboratory has been needed since December 16, 2025 (BIS circular CMD-I/2:4:1). BIS's Scheme-I list, read on November 7, 2026, shows one furniture notification after June 25, 2026: S.O. 5950(E).

Every question we've collected on the furniture QCO, answered from the official texts →

The furniture QCO timeline, with every notification and date →

What is the furniture QCO?

The Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2025 is a DPIIT order under section 16 of the BIS Act, 2016 that makes the ISI mark compulsory on six kinds of furniture. Each piece must meet its Indian Standard. BIS certifies and enforces the order, and a breach is punishable under the BIS Act.

The furniture QCO is S.O. 801(E) of 2025, made on February 13, 2025 and published on February 14, 2025. Cite it with the year, since another S.O. 801(E) appeared in 2026.

Four orders amend it. S.O. 774(E) and S.O. 777(E) are dated February 12, 2026 and were published February 13, 2026. S.O. 1125(E) followed on March 2, 2026, and S.O. 5950(E) on November 2, 2026. The transition order, S.O. 3417(E), sits beside them.

Our guide to Quality Control Orders in India explains QCOs in general. The furniture order on our QCO tracker lists each notification with its official copy.

Which furniture needs the ISI mark?

Six kinds of furniture need the ISI mark under the furniture QCO. They are work chairs (IS 17631), general purpose chairs and stools (IS 17632), tables and desks (IS 17633), storage units (IS 17634), beds (IS 17635) and bunk beds (IS 17636). The order names nothing else, and the latest version of each standard applies.

The six products under the furniture QCO

Product	Indian Standard	What BIS groups a family by (January 2026 manuals)	Testing for a licence
Work chairs	IS 17631:2022	Reclining or not, castors, footrest, user mass and hours of use a week	One lead model per family

General purpose chairs and stools	IS 17632:2022	Chair or stool; Type 1 for homes or Type 2 for institutions; castors; footrest	One lead model per family
Tables and desks	IS 17633:2022	Office or domestic table; castors; fixed or adjustable height	One lead model per family
Storage units	IS 17634:2022	Domestic, institutional light or institutional heavy use; castors; seating surface	One lead model per family
Beds	IS 17635:2022	With or without a headboard; with or without storage	One lead model per family
Bunk beds	IS 17636:2022	With or without storage	One lead model per family

BIS certification is mandatory under this order for these six kinds of furniture only, ready-to-assemble units included (BIS product manuals, Annex A). The lead model must be the most adverse in its family. The Table doesn't name sofas. Motorized furniture and upholstered composites for non-domestic furniture have orders of their own.

What each furniture standard covers, IS 17631 to IS 17636 →

When did the furniture QCO start?

The furniture QCO started on February 13, 2026. S.O. 801(E) says it comes into force twelve months after publication, and it was published on February 14, 2025. DPIIT's own record, the Schedule of S.O. 3417(E), gives the implementation date as February 13, 2026. Some pages say February 14, 2026, but DPIIT's record says February 13.

Key dates in the furniture QCO

Date	What happened	Source
February 14, 2025	The Gazette published the order	S.O. 801(E), masthead
February 13, 2026	The order came into force; S.O. 774(E) and S.O. 777(E) were published the same day	S.O. 3417(E), Schedule S. No. 9; mastheads of S.O. 774(E) and S.O. 777(E)
March 2, 2026	Two windows opened for imports shipped or ordered before February 13, 2026	S.O. 1125(E), para 2
June 25, 2026	A Scheme II route opened, by DPIIT permission	S.O. 3417(E), clauses 3 and 4

About mid-August 2026 (worked out, not printed)	Eighteen months from publication ended for micro and small enterprises; both 180-day import windows closed in August	S.O. 801(E), para 2, second proviso; S.O. 1125(E), para 2
November 2, 2026	One exemption for imports ordered by August 12, 2026 replaced the two import windows	S.O. 5950(E), para 2
December 31, 2026	The last day for the Bill of Entry under that exemption; the Bill of Lading must be issued by November 30, 2026	S.O. 5950(E), para 2

The furniture QCO timeline, every notification and date →

What does the furniture QCO mean for your business?

What the furniture QCO means depends on who you are. Indian makers need a BIS licence unless an exemption applies, and foreign factories need one under BIS's foreign scheme. Importers may bring in only licensed, marked furniture, apart from narrow exemptions. Shops and online sellers may sell only marked pieces, apart from exempt goods and declared old stock.

Where you stand on October 28, 2026

You are	What applies now	Read more
A large or medium furniture maker in India	A Scheme-I licence and the ISI mark on each covered product, since February 13, 2026	BIS licence for furniture
A micro or small maker above the Udyam limits	The same rule, since your eighteen months from publication ended about mid-August 2026	Furniture QCO for MSMEs
A Udyam maker within ₹1 crore of investment and ₹5 crore of turnover	Exempt, with no end date; turnover certified by a Chartered Accountant	The Udyam exemption
A maker of furniture for export	Exempt for goods made for export; pieces sold in India need the mark	Furniture QCO exemptions
An importer or trader	You may import only marked furniture from a factory BIS has licensed for that product, apart from narrow exemptions and the transition route	Importing furniture into India
A furniture factory outside India	A BIS licence under FMCS, an Authorized Indian Representative, a factory inspection and samples tested in India	BIS certification for foreign furniture makers

A shop, online seller or rental company	Only marked pieces, apart from exempt goods and a licensed or applicant maker's declared old stock (to about mid-February 2027, twelve months from the start)	Rules for furniture shops and sellers
A school, hostel or other institutional buyer	Sellers may not sell you unmarked beds, bunk beds or other covered pieces unless an exemption covers them	What furniture buyers should check
A company incorporated in India seeking the Scheme II route	DPIIT permission to buy Scheme II goods; applications to about late June 2028, twenty-four months from June 25, 2026	The Transition Facilitation Order

How do you get BIS certification for furniture?

You get BIS certification for furniture by applying for a Scheme-I licence on Manak Online with one application per product and per factory. BIS inspects the factory and checks test results against the Indian Standard. Once BIS decides to grant the licence and you pay the fees, you put the ISI mark on each piece.

1. Choose the Indian Standard for your product, from IS 17631 to IS 17636.

2. Group your models into families and pick the most adverse model in each as its lead model.

3. Under option 2, test the lead model at a laboratory BIS runs, recognizes or empanels before you apply. Under option 1, BIS draws samples at its inspection.

4. Apply on Manak Online, once for each product and each factory.

5. Pass BIS's inspection of your factory.

6. Pay the licence and marking fees, then mark each piece under BIS's surveillance.

BIS says a licence generally takes one month under option 2 and four under option 1, from a complete, recorded application (BIS FAQ, Q15). BIS's grant guidelines of February 25, 2026 put tables, desks and storage units under option 2 (Annexure-II(C)). A factory abroad goes through option 1, and BIS's average there is six months (para 3(f); FMCS FAQ 12).

India told the WTO on June 25, 2025 that three laboratories were recognized for furniture (trade concern 828). On October 28, 2026, BIS's laboratory directory listed 16 to 18 for each standard. BIS's first-licence circulars for five standards are dated from June 18, 2025 (tables and desks) to December 16, 2025 (bunk beds). We found none for storage units.

How to get a BIS licence for furniture, step by step →

How much does BIS certification for furniture cost?

BIS charges ₹1,000 to apply, ₹7,000 per man-day of inspection and a ₹1,000 annual licence fee. On top comes an annual minimum marking fee, from ₹26,600 for a micro maker of tables and desks to ₹2,93,000 for a large maker of work chairs. Laboratory testing costs extra.

BIS's charges for a furniture licence, in rupees

Charge	Amount	When you pay	Source
Application fee	₹1,000 per application	With the application	BIS FAQ, Q14
Inspection fee	₹7,000 per man-day	Before BIS's first inspection visit	BIS FAQ, Q14
Annual licence fee	₹1,000 a year	Once BIS decides to grant	BIS FAQ, Q14
Annual minimum marking fee	₹26,600 to ₹2,93,000 a year, by product and enterprise size	Half with the application, the rest at grant	BIS marking fee list, September 2026; BIS grant guidelines, para 14(a)

BIS's list sets the small-enterprise marking fee at half the large one and the micro fee at one fifth. Those are the shares in BIS's fee concession, dated March 17, 2026 (Gazette, March 23, 2026). It runs until May 31, 2029 and covers only the annual minimum marking fee.

Testing is extra. Under option 1 you pay for testing the samples BIS draws. Under option 2 you send a laboratory's reports, and BIS's check sample is covered by the marking fee (BIS grant guidelines, paras 4(b) and 15).

Every fee BIS charges for furniture certification →

Are small furniture makers exempt?

Only the smallest are. Micro and small enterprises' eighteen months from publication ended about mid-August 2026. A Udyam-registered maker with up to ₹1 crore invested in plant and machinery or equipment and ₹5 crore of turnover stays exempt, with no end date. Other small makers need a licence unless another exemption applies.

- **The eighteen months have ended.** They ran from publication on February 14, 2025 to about mid-August 2026 by our count, and no official document prints the end date (S.O. 801(E), para 2, second proviso). BIS's Scheme-I list, read on October 28, 2026, shows no extension. Medium enterprises never had them.
- **The Udyam exemption has no end date.** It covers a Udyam-registered enterprise whose investment in plant and machinery or equipment, at original cost, "does not exceed rupees one crore". Its turnover for the previous financial year, certified by a Chartered Accountant, must not exceed ₹5 crore (S.O. 777(E), Table S. No. 8). These limits replaced ₹25 lakh and ₹2 crore.
- **Being micro isn't the same test.** Under the revised MSME criteria, a micro enterprise can have up to ₹2.5 crore of investment and ₹10 crore of turnover (Lok Sabha Starred Question 417, August 21, 2025), well above the exemption's limits.

The furniture QCO for MSMEs: the deadline and the Udyam exemption →

Which exemptions still apply?

Six exemptions in the furniture QCO still apply: export goods, the smallest Udyam makers, up to 200 research imports a year, declared old stock, imported inputs for furniture made for export, and imports ordered by August 12, 2026. The old-stock window runs to about mid-February 2027. A separate DGFT rule covers imports into special economic zones.

Furniture QCO exemptions on November 8, 2026

Exemption	Notification and clause	Status
Furniture made in India for export	S.O. 801(E), para 2, first proviso	Open, no end date
Udyam makers within ₹1 crore of investment and ₹5 crore of turnover	S.O. 777(E), Table S. No. 8	Open, no end date
Up to 200 research pieces a year imported by a licensed or applicant maker, not for sale	S.O. 774(E), first inserted proviso	Open, no end date
Declared stock a licensed or applicant maker made or imported before February 13, 2026	S.O. 774(E), second inserted proviso	Open to about mid-February 2027, twelve months from February 13, 2026
Inputs an Indian maker imports to make furniture for export	S.O. 774(E), third inserted proviso	Open, no end date
Imports ordered by August 12, 2026, with a Bill of Lading by November 30 and a Bill of Entry by December 31, 2026	S.O. 5950(E), para 2	Open since November 2, 2026; copies to BIS within 7 days of clearance
Eighteen months for micro and small enterprises	S.O. 801(E), para 2, second proviso	Closed about mid-August 2026, eighteen months from publication
Imports shipped before February 13, 2026	S.O. 1125(E), first inserted proviso	Closed about mid-August 2026, 180 days from February 13, 2026; replaced by S.O. 5950(E)
Imports ordered before February 13, 2026	S.O. 1125(E), second inserted proviso	Closed in August 2026, 180 days on either count; replaced by S.O. 5950(E)
Goods SEZ units and developers import for authorized operations inside the zone	DGFT Notification 20/2026-27, a DGFT rule, not part of the order	Open since DGFT's notification of June 2, 2026; goods moved into the rest of India must meet the QCO

Furniture QCO exemptions: what's still open and what's closed →

Can you still import furniture into India?

Yes, from a factory that holds a BIS licence for that product, with every piece carrying the ISI mark, apart from exemptions and the transition route. Only the foreign manufacturer can apply for that licence (BIS FMCS FAQ 17). Goods ordered by August 12, 2026 can be exempt until December 31, 2026, under S.O. 5950(E).

Three exemptions in the order still cover unmarked imports: a licensed or applicant maker's research imports, inputs for furniture made for export (S.O. 774(E)), and goods ordered by August 12, 2026 (S.O. 5950(E)). Importing covered goods without the mark breaks section 17(1) of the BIS Act, 2016.

How to import furniture into India under the BIS rules →

How does a foreign factory get BIS certification?

A foreign factory gets BIS certification through the Foreign Manufacturers Certification Scheme (FMCS). It applies on Manak Online, online only since June 1, 2026, and names an Authorized Indian Representative. BIS inspects the factory and samples are tested in India, and after grant comes a USD 10,000 bank guarantee. BIS's average is about six months.

- The representative must live in India, and an importer related to the maker may take the role (FMCS FAQ 5 to 7).
- BIS accepts only test reports to the Indian Standard (FAQ 10). Samples go to a laboratory in India that BIS runs or recognizes, at the factory's cost (FAQ 11).
- Each FMCS visit is charged at ₹7,000 per man-day, plus travel, visa and insurance (FMCS fee list).

India told the WTO on June 25, 2025: "So far BIS has not received any application for Furniture under the Foreign Manufacturers Certification Scheme" (trade concern 828).

BIS certification for foreign furniture manufacturers (FMCS) →

What is the Transition Facilitation Order?

The Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026, S.O. 3417(E) of June 25, 2026, is a DPIIT order that lets a permitted company incorporated in India buy furniture marked under a BIS

Scheme II licence. Furniture is item 9 of the ten QCOs it covers. For everyone else, the Scheme-I licence the furniture QCO requires is still the rule.

- **Who may apply:** only a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 (S.O. 3417(E), clause 4(1)). A committee chaired by a DPIIT officer assesses the risk, and the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry approves (DPIIT's guidelines, paras 3.3 and 5.1).
- **What it allows:** buying goods marked under a Scheme II licence, which a maker can hold only to supply the permitted company (clauses 3(1) and 3(2)).
- **Until when:** applications close about late June 2028, twenty-four months from June 25, 2026. The order lapses about late June 2031, five years from that date, unless extended (clauses 5(1) and 6(1)).

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

Can shops and online sellers sell furniture without the ISI mark?

No. Section 17(1) of the BIS Act, 2016 bars anyone from selling, hiring, storing or displaying for sale the six products without the ISI mark under a valid licence. The order doesn't apply to goods it exempts, such as the smallest Udyam makers'. Licensed or applicant makers may also sell declared old stock for twelve months, to about mid-February 2027.

Breaking section 17 is punishable with up to two years' imprisonment, a fine, or both (BIS Act, 2016, section 29(3)). The fine is at least ₹2 lakh for a first contravention and ₹5 lakh after that, up to ten times the value of the goods. Where a company offends, its officers in charge are liable too (section 30).

The government told Parliament on March 10, 2026 that BIS had run 79 search and seizure operations in three years at sellers and warehouses working through e-commerce platforms, a figure not broken down by product (Rajya Sabha question 1961).

Selling furniture without the ISI mark: rules for shops and sellers →

Which other BIS orders apply to furniture?

Two other orders reach furniture directly. Furniture with electrically motorized parts is item 81 of the household appliances safety order, S.O. 1739(E), from October 1, 2026 for most makers. Upholstered composites used in non-domestic furniture fall under S.O. 3916(E) and IS 15768. Boards, plywood, hinges, drawer slides and screws have orders of their own.

- **Motorized furniture** must meet IS 302 (Part 1): 2024 under S.O. 1739(E) from October 1, 2026, January 1, 2027 for small enterprises and April 1, 2027 for micro enterprises. That order excludes appliances under another QCO (clause 1(3)) and doesn't say whether a motorized bed or chair needs both certifications.
- **Upholstered composites for non-domestic furniture** must meet IS 15768, now in its 2025 version, under S.O. 3916(E), a Ministry of Textiles order in force since September 12, 2024.
- **Materials and fittings** such as wood-based boards, plywood, hinges, drawer slides and screws each have their own QCO, listed on our QCO tracker.

Motorized furniture BIS certification under the appliances QCO →

BIS certification for furniture materials and upholstery →

What has BIS changed for furniture makers since 2025?

Since December 2025, BIS has made four changes that matter to furniture makers. It dropped the in-house laboratory requirement, and its January 2026 manuals let makers of all six products test one lead model per family. Amendment No. 1 removed some tests. A fee concession for micro and small enterprises runs until May 31, 2029.

- **No in-house laboratory.** BIS circular CMD-I/2:4:1 of December 16, 2025: "There is no obligation to maintain in-house laboratory." A maker may also declare its own quality assurance plan (para 2).

- **Families for all six products.** BIS's January 2026 product manuals let a maker test the most adverse model in each family, beds and bunk beds included. The December 2022 manuals required each bed and bunk bed model to be tested on its own.
- **Amendment No. 1.** BIS set January 9, 2026 as the last date to implement it for IS 17631 to IS 17635 (BIS circulars of January 5, 2026). It removed some tests, among them the mechanical damage test, and added marking for some products.
- **Fee concession.** BIS's notification of March 17, 2026 extends the cut in the annual minimum marking fee for micro and small enterprises to May 31, 2029.

The furniture quality control order's grouping rules and its in-house laboratory requirement weighed on manufacturers of every size.

FURNITURE

Relief for India’s furniture industry

Outcome. The grouping guidelines were relaxed and the in-house laboratory requirement withdrawn.

With FICCI, we gathered industry input, analyzed both provisions and represented to the government.

Read the case →

Which furniture QCO claims online are out of date?

Pages that rank for furniture QCO searches still repeat claims the official texts have overtaken. We read them on October 28, 2026. The stale points include the start date, the Udyam limits, the in-house laboratory, bed testing, the 200-piece allowance and the import windows.

Claims still repeated online, and what the official texts say

What you may read	What the official text says	Source
It starts on February 14, 2026	It has applied since February 13, 2026	S.O. 3417(E), Schedule S. No. 9
Udyam limits of ₹25 lakh and ₹2 crore	₹1 crore of investment and ₹5 crore of turnover, since February 13, 2026	S.O. 777(E), Table S. No. 8

You need in-house test equipment for a licence	No obligation to keep an in-house laboratory, since December 16, 2025	BIS circular CMD-I/2:4:1, para 1
Each bunk bed model must be certified on its own	BIS's January 2026 manuals call for one lead model per family, beds and bunk beds included	PM/IS 17635/2 and 17636/2, Annex A
Certified importers may bring in 200 units a year	Only licensed or applicant makers, for research and development, not for sale, and scrapped	S.O. 774(E), first inserted proviso
Furniture has moved to Scheme II	Only for a company DPIIT permits; Scheme-I for everyone else	S.O. 3417(E), clauses 3(2) and 4(1)
Goods shipped before February 13, 2026 can come in without the mark	Only if ordered by August 12, 2026, with a Bill of Lading by November 30 and a Bill of Entry by December 31, 2026; the 180-day window closed in August 2026	S.O. 1125(E), para 2; S.O. 5950(E), para 2
Medium enterprises got eighteen months	Only micro and small enterprises did	S.O. 801(E), para 2, second proviso
A transition permission is valid for five years	Five years is the order's own life; a permission runs for the period its letter sets	S.O. 3417(E), clauses 6(1) and 6(2); DPIIT guidelines, para 6.1

How IndusDesk helps with the furniture QCO

We watch the authorities, tell you what each change means for your products and plans, represent you while a decision is still open, and carry the work through, with every step on record in your workspace. For the furniture QCO, we start with where your products, factories and suppliers stand.

Government affairs →

Regulatory & trade advisory →

Talk to our desk about the furniture QCO Message us on WhatsApp

Frequently asked questions

Is BIS certification the same as the ISI mark?

BIS certification is the licence, and the ISI mark is what it lets you put on each piece. The furniture QCO requires the Standard Mark under a Scheme-I licence (S.O. 801(E), para 2), which the government's press release of June 25, 2026 calls the "ISI Mark Scheme" (PIB).

Whom do I ask whether my product is covered: BIS or DPIIT?

BIS certifies and enforces the furniture QCO (S.O. 801(E), para 3), so start with BIS. The transition order sends questions on its own meaning to DPIIT (S.O. 3417(E), clause 7). We found no general rule on who interprets the furniture order itself.

Why did the government bring furniture under a QCO?

The order says the government, after consulting BIS, found it "necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest" (S.O. 801(E), preamble). At the WTO on June 25, 2025, India said of the furniture standards: "Importance has been given to benefit Indian consumers with quality products" (trade concern 828).

What did the furniture industry ask for, and what changed?

Makers found the grouping rules too rigid for the variety of furniture designs, and the in-house laboratory a significant capital cost. With FICCI, we gathered industry input, analyzed both provisions and represented to the government. The outcome: the grouping guidelines were relaxed and the in-house laboratory requirement withdrawn (our furniture case study).

Where can I read the furniture QCO itself?

Our copies of the Gazette texts: S.O. 801(E) of 2025, the order; S.O. 774(E), S.O. 777(E), S.O. 1125(E) and S.O. 5950(E), the amendments; and S.O. 3417(E), the transition order. On October 28, 2026, the first five matched the Gazette's own files byte for byte, and our copy of S.O. 5950(E) is the Gazette's own file, fetched November 7, 2026.

Sources

- S.O. 801(E) of 2025: Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2025 (Gazette, February 14, 2025) (PDF, 1.7 MB)
- S.O. 774(E): Furniture (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2026 (Gazette, February 13, 2026) (PDF, 668 KB)
- S.O. 777(E): amendment of eight Quality Control Orders, Furniture at S. No. 8 (Gazette, February 13, 2026) (PDF, 777 KB)
- S.O. 1125(E): Furniture (Quality Control) Second Amendment Order, 2026 (Gazette, March 2, 2026) (PDF, 605 KB)
- S.O. 5950(E): Furniture (Quality Control) Third Amendment Order, 2026 (Gazette of India, November 2, 2026) (PDF, 602 KB)
- S.O. 3417(E): Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026 (Gazette, June 25, 2026) (PDF, 746 KB)
- DPIIT: Guidelines for the Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026 (PDF, 194 KB)
- PIB: Transition Facilitation (Quality Control) Order, 2026 (June 25, 2026)
- S.O. 1739(E): Safety of Household, Commercial and Similar Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 2026 (Gazette, April 6, 2026) (PDF, 1.2 MB)
- S.O. 3916(E): Protective Textiles Quality Control (Upholstered Composites used for Non-Domestic Furniture) Order, 2024 (Gazette, September 12, 2024) (PDF, 1.7 MB)
- DGFT Notification 20/2026-27 (S.O. 2827(E)): QCOs and imports by SEZ units (June 2, 2026) (PDF, 561 KB)
- BIS circular CMD-I/2:4:1: in-house laboratory requirement (December 16, 2025) (PDF, 75 KB)
- BIS notification CMD-2/G-18 of March 17, 2026: marking fee concession to May 31, 2029 (Gazette, March 23, 2026) (PDF, 1.2 MB)
- 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 circular CMD-III/16: IS 17631, January 5, 2026: guidelines for implementation of Amendment No. 1 to IS 17631 (work chairs) (PDF, 895 KB)
- BIS circular CMD-III/16: IS 17632, January 5, 2026: guidelines for implementation of Amendment No. 1 to IS 17632 (general purpose chairs and stools) (PDF, 894 KB)
- BIS circular CMD-III/16: IS 17633, January 5, 2026: guidelines for implementation of Amendment No. 1 to IS 17633 (tables and desks) (PDF, 896 KB)
- BIS circular CMD-III/16: IS 17634, January 5, 2026: guidelines for implementation of Amendment No. 1 to IS 17634 (storage units) (PDF, 898 KB)
- BIS circular CMD-III/16: IS 17635, January 5, 2026: guidelines for implementation of Amendment No. 1 to IS 17635 (beds) (PDF, 895 KB)
- BIS product certification FAQ
- BIS Guidelines for Grant of Licence, CMD-I/2:12:1 (February 25, 2026) (PDF, 472 KB)
- BIS marking fee list for Scheme-I products (September 2026) (PDF, 7.1 MB)
- BIS FMCS FAQs
- BIS FMCS: how to apply
- BIS FMCS: grant of licence
- BIS FMCS fee list (PDF, 129 KB)
- Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 (PDF, 133 KB)
- BIS: products under compulsory certification, Scheme-I (read October 28, 2026)
- BIS LIMS laboratory directory, search by IS number (read October 28, 2026)
- BIS All India First Licence circular, IS 17633 (June 2025) (PDF, 695 KB)
- BIS All India First Licence circular, IS 17636 (December 2025) (PDF, 679 KB)
- WTO TBT specific trade concern 828: India, Furniture QCO
- Lok Sabha Starred Question 417 (August 21, 2025): MSME criteria
- Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 1961 (March 10, 2026): BIS enforcement

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