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BIS CERTIFICATION: A NEW ERA FOR THE INDIAN FURNITURE INDUSTRY



The Indian furniture industry is undergoing a transformative phase with the introduction of mandatory BIS certification. This government mandate is aimed at ensuring product quality and safety.

The industry is currently experiencing a period of growth, with many SME's taking the lead. While there is still room for expansion and resource gathering, this presents a unique opportunity for businesses to innovate and scale up.

By embracing the challenges and leveraging the potential, manufacturers can position themselves for significant growth and success.

The Government of India has issued Quality Control Orders (QCO) on several wood & furniture products. BIS Certification ensures that the product adheres to specified BIS standards and requires manufacturers to obtain certification license by the BIS.

Its compliance is obligatory on all economic operators from manufacturers (including overseas manufacturers whose products are imported into India) to distributors, stockist, to retailers.





NAVIGATING THE BIS JOURNEY: A GUIDE FOR INDIAN FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS



To give the industry at large deeper insights into the BIS journey, F+D had an interesting and in-depth conversation with Huzefa Samplewala (HS), President, Association of Furniture Manufacturers & Traders (AFMT), India on BIS.

F+D: Thank you for joining us today Mr. Samplewala. Can you give us an outline of the recent QCOs for the wood and furniture industry?

HS: Thank you for inviting me to be part of this very important conversation. After being part of the industry for over 30 years, I can tell you with great confidence that the current and upcoming norms are both revolutionary and evolutionary for our industry. We understand that for concrete growth – both domestic and international – implementing these new QCOs and standards is the only way forward.

Basically, DPIIT has issued draft notifications on products pertaining to the wood and furniture industry. The purpose of the QCO is to ensure that products meet certain prescribed quality, safety and performance requirements before they

can be manufactured, imported, stored or sold in India. The government proposes to bring wooden furniture under QCO from 2025.

While Draft QCOs have been formally notified on the WTO website for Wood based Boards and door fittings, other draft notifications under active consideration are for Plywood, Door shutters and six categories of furniture products of common office and domestic use.

F+D: We are given to understand that other than the QCOs Wood based products, there are also QCOs for specific furniture products.

HS: That is true, the QCOs have been expanded further. The draft QCOs for furniture outlines specific requirements which are mandatory for furniture items such as work chairs, general-purpose

chairs and stools, tables and desks, storage units, beds, and bunk beds. Currently, compliance with the existing Indian standards is voluntary for these furniture articles but will become compulsory once the QCO enters into force.

This was notified through the WTO TBT Enquiry Point to WTO members and the date of adoption was not indicated in the notification. The draft provides that the measure will enter into force 12 months after its adoption and publication.

Further, as mentioned earlier, there are very specific tests needed to be carried out based on the standards prescribed. Details of test requirements for specific furniture items including work chairs, general purpose chairs and stools, tables and desks, storage units, beds and bunk beds are as follows:

QCOS ISSUED ON WOOD BASED PRODUCTS

	Products covered	Original Notification / implementation date	Revised Notification / implementation date
The Wood Based Boards (Quality Control) Order, 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Block boards (IS 1659) 2. Prelaminated particle boards from wood and other Lignocellulosic Material (IS 12823) 3. Particle boards of wood and other lignocellulosic materials (medium density) for general purposes (IS 3087) 4. Medium density fibre boards for general purpose (IS 12406) 5. Veneered particle boards (IS 3097) 	<p>10 Aug 2023/ 10 Feb 2024 +3m + 3m</p>	<p>12 Mar 2024/ 11 Feb 2025 +3m + 3m</p>
The Plywood and Wooden flush door shutters (Quality Control) Order, 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plywood for general purposes (IS 303) 2. Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) - Plywood face panels (IS 2202 (Part 1)) 3. Marine plywood (IS 710) 4. Fire retardant plywood (IS 5509) 5. Veneered decorative plywood (IS 1328) 6. Wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type) - Particle board & hardboard face panels (IS 2191 (Part 2)) 7. Wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type) - Plywood face panels (IS 2191 (Part 1)) 8. Wooden Flush Door Shutters (Solid core type) — Particle Board, High Density Fibre Board, Medium Density Fibre Board and Fibre Hardboard Face Panels (IS 2202 (Part 2)) 9. Plywood for concrete shuttering works – Specification (IS 4990) 10. Structural plywood – Specification (IS 10701) 	<p>29 Aug 2023/ 29 Feb 2024 +3m + 3m</p>	<p>15 Mar 2024/ 25 Feb 2025 +3m + 3m</p>
The Resin treated compressed wood laminates (Quality Control) Order, 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resin treated compressed wood laminates - For electrical purposes (IS 3513 (Part 1)) 2. Resin treated compressed wood laminates - For chemical purposes (IS 3513 (Part 2)) 3. Resin treated compressed wood laminates - For general purposes (IS 3513 (Part 3)) 	<p>14 July 2023/ 14 Jan 2023 +3m + 3m</p>	<p>29 Feb 2024/ 14 Jan 2025 + 3 m + 3m</p>



27 September 2023

(23-6437)

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Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6

1. Notifying Member: INDIA
If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2):
2. Agency responsible: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, email and website addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above: Shri Dheeraj Kumar Meena Under Secretary to the Government of India Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade Ministry of Commerce and Industry Vanijsya Bhawan, New Delhi Telephone: +91-11-23038939 Email: dheeraj.meena17@gov.in Website: https://dpiit.gov.in/
3. Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [], 5.6.2 [], 5.7.1 [], 3.2 [], 7.2 [], other:
4. Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): Furniture - Work chairs, General purpose chairs and stools, Tables and desks, Storage units, Beds, Bunk beds
5. Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2023; (2 page(s), in English)
6. Description of content: Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It refers to movable objects intended to support various human activities such as seating, eating, storing items, eating and/or working with an item, and sleeping. • As per IS 17631:2022, title of Indian Standard "Work chairs" is a type of chair that is designed for use at a desk in an office. It is usually a swivel chair, with a set of wheels for mobility and adjustable height. • As per IS 17632:2022 title of Indian Standard "General purpose chairs and stools" is a type of seat, typically designed for one person and consisting of one or more legs, a flat or slightly angled seat and a back-rest and a stool is a raised seat commonly supported by three or four legs, but with neither armrests nor a backrest (in early stools), and typically built to accommodate one occupant. • As per IS 17633:2022 title of Indian Standard "Tables and desks". A table is generally a piece of furniture with a flat surface, typically used for dining or other activities. A desk is also a type of table, but it usually has drawers and

<p>compartments to store items like documents and the principal materials of tables and desks are wooden table/desk, steel table/desk, plastic table/desk, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per IS 17634:2022 title of Indian Standard "Storage units" are Storage Unit means a semi enclosed or fully enclosed area, room, or space that is primarily intended for the storage of personal property and which shall be accessible by the renter of the unit pursuant to the terms of the rental agreement. • As per IS 17635:2022 title of Indian Standard "Beds" are a piece of furniture upon which or within which a person sleeps, rests, or stays when not well. The principal materials of beds are wooden bed, steel bed, plastic bed, etc. • As per IS 17636:2022 title of Indian Standard "Bunk beds" Bunk beds are two beds that are attached to each other, one above the other, in a frame. The principal materials of bunk beds are wooden bunk bed, steel bunk bed, plastic bunk bed, etc.
<p>7. Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: Provide higher level of quality, reliability and consistency; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements</p>
<p>8. Relevant documents: To be published in the Gazette of India</p>
<p>9. Proposed date of adoption: The date of notification in E-Gazette. Proposed date of entry into force: Six months from the date of notification in E-Gazette.</p>
<p>10. Final date for comments: 60 days from the date of circulation of the notification</p>
<p>11. Texts available from: National enquiry point [] or address, telephone and fax numbers and email and website addresses, if available, of other body:</p> <p>Shri Dheeraj Kumar Meena Under Secretary to the Government of India Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade Ministry of Commerce and Industry Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi Telephone: +91-11-23038939 Email: dhccraj.meena17@gov.in Website: https://dpiit.gov.in/ https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2023/TBT/IND/23_12628_00_e.pdf</p>

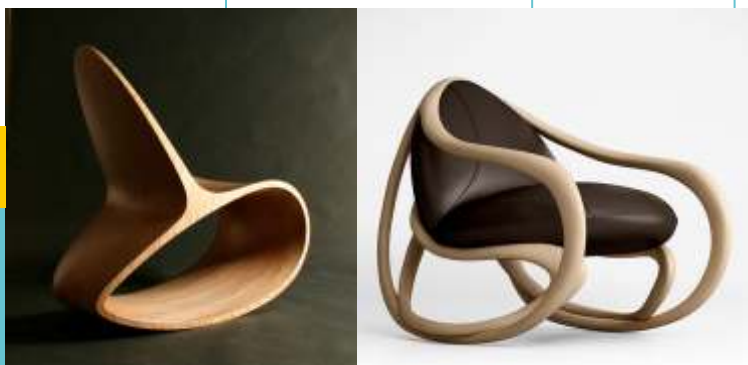
TEST REQUIREMENTS AS PER IS 17631, **WORK CHAIRS**

Material Tests				Safety Requirements		
Fabric and Synthetic Leather	Natural Leather	Castors	Surface Performance	Stability Test	Static-load Tests	Durability Tests
1) Breaking load	1) Tear strength	Castors or wheels shall be as per IS 17524	1) Resistance to mechanical damage	1) Front Edge Overturning	1) Seat Front Edge Static Load Test	1) Seat and Back Durability (Total of 260,000 cycles)
2) Elongation at break	2) Flexing endurance		2) Pencil hardness	2) Forwards Overturning	2) Combined Seat and Back Static Load Test	2) Arm Rest Durability (60,000 cycles)
3) Tear strength	3) Finish adhesion		3) Resistance to wet heat	3) Forwards Overturning for Chairs with Foot Rest	3) Arm Rest Downward Static Load Test — Central	3) Swivel Test (120,000 cycles)
4) Colour fastness to light	4) Colour fastness to artificial light		4) Resistance to dry heat	4) Sideways Overturning for Chairs without Arm Rests		4) Foot-rest Durability (50,000 cycles)
5) Colour fastness to rubbing	5) Colour fastness to rubbing		5) Resistance to marking by cold liquids	5) Sideways Overturning for Chairs with Arm Rests		5) Castor and Chair-Base Durability (100,000 cycles)
6) Colour fastness to perspiration	6) Colour fastness to water		6) Resistance to marking by cold oils and fats	6) Rearwards Overturning for Chairs without Back Rest Inclination		
7) Colour fastness to water	7) Water spotting		7) Adhesive performance	7) Rearwards Overturning for Chairs with Backrest Inclination		
8) Pilling resistance	8) Water vapour permeability					
9) Coating adhesion strength	8) Colour fastness to water.					
10) Seam slippage						
11) Resistance to damage by flexing						
12) Abrasion resistance						
13) Bursting strength						
14) Resistance to cold.						



TEST REQUIREMENTS AS PER IS 17632, CHAIRS & STOOLS

Material Tests			Safety Requirements		
Fabric and Synthetic Leather	Natural Leather	Surface Performance	Stability Test	Strength Test (all at 10 cycles)	Durability Tests
1) Breaking load	1) Tear strength	1) Resistance to mechanical damage	1) Forwards Overbalancing	1) Seat Static Load Test	1) Seat Fatigue test (T1:50,000 & T2:100000 cycles)
2) Elongation at break	2) Flexing endurance	2) Pencil hardness	2) Sideways Overbalancing for Chairs without Arm	2) Back Static Load Test	2) Back Fatigue Test (T1:50,000 & T2:100000 cycles)
3) Tear strength	3) Finish adhesion	3) Resistance to wet heat	3) Rearwards Overturning	3) Arm Rest/wings sideways Static Load Test	3) Arm Rest Durability (T1:10000 & T2:40000 cycles)
4) Colour fastness to light	4) Colour fastness to artificial light	4) Resistance to dry heat	4) Sideways overturning for chairs with arms	4) Arm downwards static load test	
5) Colour fastness to rubbing	5) Colour fastness to rubbing	5) Resistance to marking by cold liquids	5) Overbalancing in all sides stools/poufs	5) Leg forward static load test	
6) Colour fastness to perspiration	6) Colour fastness to water spotting	6) Resistance to marking by cold oils and fats		6) Leg sideways static load test	
7) Colour fastness to water	7) Water vapour permeability	7) Adhesive performance.		7) Diagonal base load test	
8) Pilling resistance	8) Colour fastness to water.			8) Footrest static load test	
9) Coating adhesion strength				9) Seat Impact test	
10) Seam slippage				10) Back Impact Test	
11) Resistance to damage by flexing				11) Arm Impact Test	
12) Abrasion resistance				12) Drop test	
13) Bursting strength					
14) Resistance to cold.					



Tests				Safety Requirements	
Performance Categories	Dimensions	Surface Performance	Stability Test (under different forces for different Surface Areas)	Strength Test for Office Tables Magnitude & Cycles	Strength Test for Domestic Tables Magnitude & Cycles
a) Office tables b) Domestic tables	Dimensions of tables shall be as per IS 3663	1) Resistance to mechanical damage 2) Pencil hardness 3) Resistance to wet heat 4) Resistance to dry heat 5) Resistance to marking by cold liquids 6) Resistance to marking by cold oils and fats 7) Adhesive performance.	<p>Office Tables</p> 1) Stability under vertical load, N 2) Stability under vertical load with extension elements open, N 3) Static load for stability under horizontal load, N 4) Stability under horizontal force, N	1) Strength under vertical static forces, N 2) Strength under vertical static forces (occasional heavy loads test), N 3) Strength under horizontal static forces a) Test force, N b) Minimum horizontal force, N 4) Durability under vertical forces, N 5) Durability under horizontal forces a) Test force, N b) Stiffness of the structure under horizontal force, mm/m of height, Max 7) Durability of the height adjustment mechanism, kg 8) Vertical impact test for tables with glass in their construction (Drop height), mm a) Safety glass b) Other glass 9) Deflection of table tops, mm/m of length, Max 10) Durability of tables with castors, kg 11) Drop test, Nominal drop height, mm	1) Strength under vertical static forces, N • Main surface for tables with height less than or equal to 600 mm • Main surface for tables with height greater than 600 mm • Ancillary surface 2) Strength under horizontal static forces a) Test force, N b) Minimum horizontal force, N 3) Durability under vertical forces, N 4) Durability under horizontal forces Test force, N Minimum horizontal force, N 5) Stiffness of the structure under horizontal force, mm/m of height, Max 6) Durability of the height adjustment mechanism, kg 7) Vertical impact test for tables with glass in their construction (Drop height), mm a) Safety glass b) Other glass 8) Vertical impact test for all other table tops (Drop height), mm 9) Deflection of table tops, mm/m of length, Max 10) Durability of tables with castors, kg 11) Drop test, Nominal drop height, mm



TEST REQUIREMENTS AS PER IS 17634, **STORAGE UNITS**

Material Tests		Test Levels	Safety Requirements			
Fabric and Synthetic Leather	Natural Leather		Strength Tests on test loads & Forces(For each 3 Levels)	Strength Tests on test loads & Forces (3 Levels)	Forces for Stability Tests (For each 3 Levels) , Loading	Durability Tests (For each 3 Levels)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Breaking load 2) Elongation at break 3) Tear strength 4) Colour fastness to light 5) Colour fastness to rubbing 6) Colour fastness to perspiration 7) Colour fastness to water 8) Pilling resistance 9) Coating adhesion strength 10) Seam slippage 11) Resistance to damage by flexing 12) Abrasion resistance 13) Bursting strength 14) Resistance to cold. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tear strength 2) Flexing endurance 3) Finish adhesion 4) Colour fastness to artificial light 5) Colour fastness to rubbing 6) Colour fastness to water spotting 7) Water vapour permeability 8) Colour fastness to water. 	<p>Level 1: Domestic Level 2: Institutional (Light) Level 3: Institutional (Heavy)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Shelf deflection; strength of shelf supports 2) Sustained, height-based static load test for tops & bottoms 3) Clothes-rail support strength & dislodgement 4) Test & drop test – structure, underframe 5) Vertical load - pivoted doors 900-900+ mm ht 6) Pivoted doors horizontal load & slam-shut test 7) Durability - pivoted doors 900, 1500mm & beyond 8) Slam shut/ open test - sliding doors, horizontal & vertical roll-fronts 9) Strength - bottom-hinged flaps; drop test - top-hinged flaps 10) Extension elements strength-slam shut/open test 11) Displacement - extension element bottoms 12) Interlock test 13) Strength test – locking-latching mechanisms of extension elements, mechanism doors, flaps & roll-fronts 14) Top load ease cycle test 15) Durability, drop, sustained load & dislodgement test - seating surface units 16) Floor support units 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Door Baskets (Kg/m²) 2) Extension Elements (Kg/m³) 3) Suspended pocket files(Kg/m length) <p>Impact Plates for Testing Strength of Shelf Supports (For each 3 Levels)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mass (excluding rubber) (Kg) 2) Approximate width (mm) 3) Approximate thickness (mm) 4) Length (mm) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Doors, extension elements and flaps closed, all storage units unloaded - Units that are or can be adjusted to height of equal, less or greater than 1000 mm Vertical Force-N; Outward Force-N 2) Opening doors, extension elements & flaps, all storage units unloaded-NA 3) All storage areas unloaded, all doors, extension elements and flaps open-NA 4) All storage areas loaded & unloaded with overturning load: Vertical force-N Components a) < 1000 mm from floor Components a) ≥ 1000 mm & < 1600 mm from floor Components a) ≥ 1600 mm from floor 7) Doors, extension elements and flaps closed and locked; Outward force-N 8) Vertical force stability test for storage units; mass, kg 9) Stability test for pedestals/storage units with seat surfaces: Vertical force-N; Outward horizontal force-N 10) Dynamic stability test for units with castors; NA 11) Strength test for wall attachments; Outward Force-N 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tests for units with castors or wheels (Unloaded unit weight ≤ 45 kg) 2) Tests for units with castors or wheels (Unloaded unit weight > 45 kg) 3) Durability of pivoted doors 4) Durability of sliding doors and horizontal roll-fronts 5) Durability of flaps 6) Durability of vertical roll-fronts 7) Durability of extension elements 8) Durability test of locking and latching mechanisms 9) Top load ease cycle test 10) Durability test for units with seating surfaces – Cyclic impact



Material Tests			Safety Requirements		
Fabric and Synthetic Leather	Natural Leather	Surface Performance	Stability Test Forces	Strength Test (all at 10 cycles)	Durability Tests
1) Breaking load 2) Elongation at break 3) Tear strength 4) Colour fastness to light 5) Colour fastness to rubbing 6) Colour fastness to perspiration 7) Colour fastness to water 8) Pilling resistance 9) Coating adhesion strength 10) Seam slippage 11) Resistance to damage by flexing 12) Abrasion resistance 13) Bursting strength 14) Resistance to cold.	1) Tear strength 2) Flexing endurance 3) Finish adhesion 4) Colour fastness to artificial light 5) Colour fastness to rubbing 6) Colour fastness to water spotting 7) Water vapour permeability 8) Colour fastness to water.	1) Resistance to mechanical damage 2) Pencil hardness 3) Resistance to wet heat 4) Resistance to dry heat 5) Resistance to marking by cold liquids 6) Resistance to marking by cold oils and fats 7) Adhesive performance.	Stability Test at F1 600 N F2 600 N F3 20 N F4 20 N	1) Vertical static load on bed base 2) Vertical static load on side rail 3) Horizontal static load on headboard of beds \leq 1 200 mm in width 4) Horizontal static load on headboard of beds $>$ 1 200 mm in width 5) Horizontal static load test of beds without headboard	1) Vertical durability test of bed base (10000 cycles) 2) Horizontal durability test of bed frame (10000 cycles) 3) Horizontal durability test of headboard of beds \leq 1 200 mm in width (20000 cycles) 4) Horizontal durability test of headboard of beds $>$ 1 200 mm in width (20000 cycles) Durability of Storage Elements 1) Mechanisms for Lifting Bed Bases 2) Extendable Storage Elements



TEST REQUIREMENTS AS PER IS 17636, **BUNK BEDS**

Material Tests				Safety Requirements		
Fabric and Synthetic Leather	Natural Leather	Surface Performance	Dimensions	Other Requirements	Strength of Frame and Fastenings	Stability test
1) Breaking load 2) Elongation at break 3) Tear strength 4) Colour fastness to light 5) Colour fastness to rubbing 6) Colour fastness to perspiration 7) Colour fastness to water 8) Pilling resistance 9) Coating adhesion strength 10) Seam slippage 11) Resistance to damage by flexing 12) Abrasion resistance 13) Bursting strength 14) Resistance to cold.	1) Tear strength 2) Flexing endurance 3) Finish adhesion 4) Colour fastness to artificial light 5) Colour fastness to rubbing 6) Colour fastness to water spotting 7) Water vapour permeability 8) Colour fastness to water.	1) Resistance to mechanical damage 2) Pencil hardness 3) Resistance to wet heat 4) Resistance to dry heat 5) Resistance to marking by cold liquids 6) Resistance to marking by cold oils and fats 7) Adhesive performance.	Dimensions shall be as per IS 5533	1) Top Bed Safety Barriers 2) Gaps 3) Bed Base 4) Ladders Attachment, Deflection and Strength of Ladder and Treads 5) Fastening of Upper Bed to Lower Bed	Support fastenings	@Force : 120 N



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E-Tailers

OVERVIEW OF BIS CERTIFICATION PROCESS

F+D: The Bureau of Indian Standards is trying to make it easier to get the required BIS Certification & License. But can you highlight the procedure for more clarity?

HS: Getting the BIS Certificate is a process which involves several stages from identifying correct standards for the product being certified and preparation of documents for the application for submitting on the BIS portal to the document scrutiny, sample testing in BIS-approved laboratories and audit by BIS officers at the manufacturing location before the license is granted. Once the testing is complete and all documents in order, the manufacturer can apply for BIS Certification via the online portal link <https://www.bis.gov.in/apply-for-a-license/>

To clarify further, the online procedure is as follows:

1. Application process starts with identification of Indian Standard against the product for which license is desired.
2. Indian Standard against a product can be searched and downloaded from the URL <https://standardsbis.bsbedge.com/>
3. Once the standard is identified the manufacturers are requested to analyse and document the requisite manufacturing infrastructure, appropriate process controls, quality control and testing capabilities for the product as per relevant Indian Standard (ISS)
4. For guidance of manufacturers, BIS has developed product specific

technical manuals which can be accessed from the URL - <https://www.bis.gov.in/index.php/product-certification/product-specific-information-2/product-manualsmk/>

5. The Bureau grants the license based on successful assessment of the manufacturing infrastructure, process controls, quality control and testing capabilities of the manufacturer through a visit to its manufacturing premises and conformity of the product to the relevant standard(s) is also established through third party laboratory testing or testing in the manufacturing premises or a combination of both.
6. There are two options available for obtaining BIS product certification license under Scheme – I. For details, please see Guidelines for grant of license URL - <https://www.bis.gov.in/index.php/product-certification/product-certification-process/>
7. Please refer to the URL - https://www.bis.gov.in/PDF/cart/BIS_Conformity_Assessment_Regulation_2018_Gazette_Notification.pdf
8. To know about details of fee (application, inspection & annual license fee). Product specific Marking Fees can be also be searched from the URL - <https://www.manakonline.in/MANAK/ApplicationLicenceRelatedrpt>
9. The applications are accepted only through online mode including all payments.
 - To submit your application, please visit - <http://www.manakonline.in/>

For more information and details regarding Guidelines for Grant of Licence (GoL) please visit: <https://www.bis.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/GoL-Guidelines-06March2023.pdf>

F+D: Thank you for that detailed insight into the way forward for manufacturers to apply and get their BIS certification & license to enable them to implement the prescribed standards.

HS: This information is purely to assist the industry gain benefits via BIS licensing. While expanding the network of BIS laboratories is crucial for the industry, by adhering to BIS standards, manufacturers can enhance brand reputation, tap into wider markets and drive economic growth.

As the industry matures, it is crucial for stakeholders to collaborate and work towards streamlining the certification process to foster innovation and competitiveness. Ultimately, the implementation of BIS certification marks a significant step towards establishing India as a global furniture hub. I have to state that we, at the Association of Furniture Manufacturers & Traders (INDIA) AFMT, actively support our industry players across India.

We are actively organizing awareness programs to demystify the certification process and equip manufacturers with the necessary knowledge with respect to the BIS Quality Standards. AFMT is always there to support the industry and we look forward to ensuring that our industry progresses and achieves international standards so that our manufacturers can establish themselves not just regionally but nationally and internationally.