Quality and Accreditation Institute Centre for International Accreditation



Change Adapt Improve

INFORMATION BROCHURE FOR TESTING LABORATORIES

QAI CIA 201

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CONTENTS

SI. No.	Title	Page No.
1.	Laboratory Accreditation	3
2.	Benefits of Accreditation	3
3.	About Quality & Accreditation Institute (QAI)	3
4.	QAI's Centre for International Accreditation (CIA)	4
5.	Organisation Structure	7
6.	Special Features of Laboratory Accreditation Programme	8
7.	Scope of Accreditation	8
8.	Testing Laboratory Accreditation Programme	12
9.	Accreditation Process	13
10.	Complaints and Appeals	17
11.	Rights and Obligations of Laboratory	17
12.	Rights and Responsibilities of CIA	17
13.	Finance and Fee Structure	18
14.	QAI-CIA Publications	18

1. Laboratory Accreditation

Accreditation is the third-party attestation related to a laboratory conveying the formal demonstration of its competence to carry out specific conformity assessment task. Laboratory is an organisation providing the following conformity services: testing including medical, calibration, inspection, proficiency testing, reference material producers, management system certification, personnel certification, and product certification.

Laboratory accreditation is a procedure by which an authoritative body gives formal recognition of technical competence for specific tests/ measurements, based on third party assessment and following international standard. The general requirements for laboratories or other organisations, to be considered competent to carry out testing (other than medical) and calibration are specified in the International Standard ISO/IEC 17025 and for medical are specified in the International Standard ISO 15189. Accreditation is considered as the first step for facilitating mutual acceptance of test results and measurement data. Confidence in accreditation is obtained by a transparent system of control over the accredited laboratories and an assurance given by the accreditation body that the accredited laboratory fulfils the accreditation criteria. Accredited laboratories can objectively state conformance of product or service to specified requirements. It is important for the consumer, purchaser, regulator, government, and the public to be able to identify accredited laboratories which is generally through the symbol of accreditation issued by an Accreditation Body.

2. Benefits of Accreditation

Accredited laboratories with international criteria have following advantages:

- Increased confidence in Testing/ Calibration Reports issued by the laboratory.
- Better control of laboratory operations and feedback to laboratories as to whether they have sound Quality Assurance System and are technically competent.
- Potential increase in business due to enhanced customer confidence and satisfaction.
- Accredited laboratories are publicised by the Accreditation Body by putting their name on its website.
- Users of accredited laboratories enjoy greater access for their products, in both domestic and international markets.
- Time and money are saved due to reduction or elimination of the need for retesting of product.
- Global recognition as it is based on International Standard ISO/IEC 17025.
- Potential of empanelment by government/regulator/insurance companies.

3. About Quality & Accreditation Institute (QAI)

Quality and Accreditation Institute is a private limited company incorporated by Registrar of Companies under the Companies Act 1956. QAI was set up to create an ecosystem of education, training, quality improvement and accreditation. It is believed that this organisation would provide a platform to stakeholders including professionals and organisations, associated with quality in any way, to share their wisdom and knowledge in order to make its vision realised. This will further provide tremendous opportunities to all concerned to learn and contribute in improving organisations engaged with QAI. Different activities would be initiated under different verticals in a manner that they remain independent of each other. QAI aims to operate globally.

Vision

Nurturing the largest global pool of organisations and people through quality and accreditation framework.

Mission

To conceive and deliver education, training, accreditation and related programmes in partnership with stakeholders using an approach of co-design and co-creation.

Values

Listener: Seek continuous feedback from stakeholders to address their concerns Competitive: Look for viable options to benefit users of our services Transparency: Clearly defined policies made available in public domain Innovation: Continuously evolve using co-design and co-creation

QAI has set up following Centres of Excellence:

- Centre for Education & Training (CET)
- Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care (CAHSC)
- Centre for International Accreditation (CIA)
- Centre for Accreditation of Veterinary Facilities (CAVF)

4. QAI's Centre for International Accreditation (CIA)

The organisation structure of QAI's Centre for International Accreditation has been designed to meet the requirements of an effective and efficient accreditation system. The Centre is governed by a Board. The Board frames and approve policies and guidelines and provide direction to QAI's CIA. CEO is the Member Secretary of the Board.

CIA operates its accreditation process through a structured framework of competent staff and pool of empaneled Lead Assessors and Technical Assessors covering all fields and disciplines as specified in the scope of accreditation. All Lead Assessor and Technical Assessors are personnel having considerable experience in related activities. They are trained by CIA as per the relevant international accreditation criteria and subsequently empaneled as assessors/ lead assessors through defined contractual agreements. Membership of various committees is drawn from reputed organisations, experts in the field, experienced assessors, academic institutions, important professional bodies, regulatory agencies/ bodies etc.

QAI's CIA has been established with the objective of providing Government, Industry Associations and Industry in general with a scheme of accreditation for Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) including medical labs, testing labs, calibration labs, Biobanks PT Providers, Inspection, Reference Material Producers and Biobanks as per below:

- Accreditation of Testing laboratories as per ISO/ IEC 17025: General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
- Accreditation of Calibration laboratories as per ISO/ IEC 17025: General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
- Accreditation of Medical Laboratories as per ISO 15189: Medical laboratories -Requirements for Quality and Competence, and
- Biobanking Accreditation as per ISO 20387: General requirements for Biobanking. (For the First time in India)
- Accreditation of Proficiency Testing Providers as per ISO 17043: General Requirements for the competence of Proficiency Testing Providers
- Accreditation of **Inspection Bodies** as per ISO 17020: Conformity Assessment-Requirements for the Operation of Various Types of Bodies Performing Inspection

• Accreditation of **Reference Material Producers** as per ISO 17034: General Requirements for the Competence of Reference Material Producers

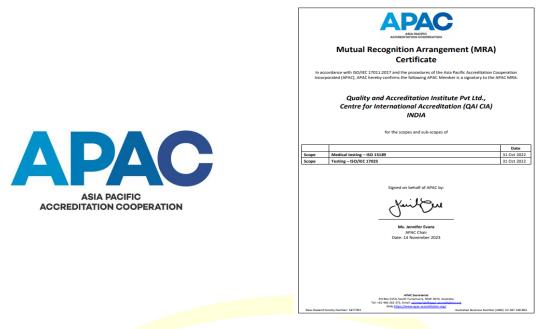
We offer accreditation services in a non-discriminatory manner. QAI-CIA has established its accreditation system in accordance with the international standard ISO/ IEC 17011 'Conformity Assessment – General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies'. QAI CIA has achieved global recognition through APAC and ILAC MRA.

International Affiliations

QAI CIA is a Full Member/ MRA Signatory of the Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC) (<u>https://www.apac-accreditation.org/membership/full-member/</u>) for the following scopes:

Medical testing-ISO 15189 effective from 31 October 2022 Testing-ISO/IEC 17025 effective from 31 October 2022





QAI CIA is a Full Member/ MRA Signatory of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)

(https://ilac.org/signatory-detail/?id=210) for the following scopes:

Testing-ISO 15189 effective from 10 December 2022 Testing-ISO/IEC 17025 effective from 10 December 2022

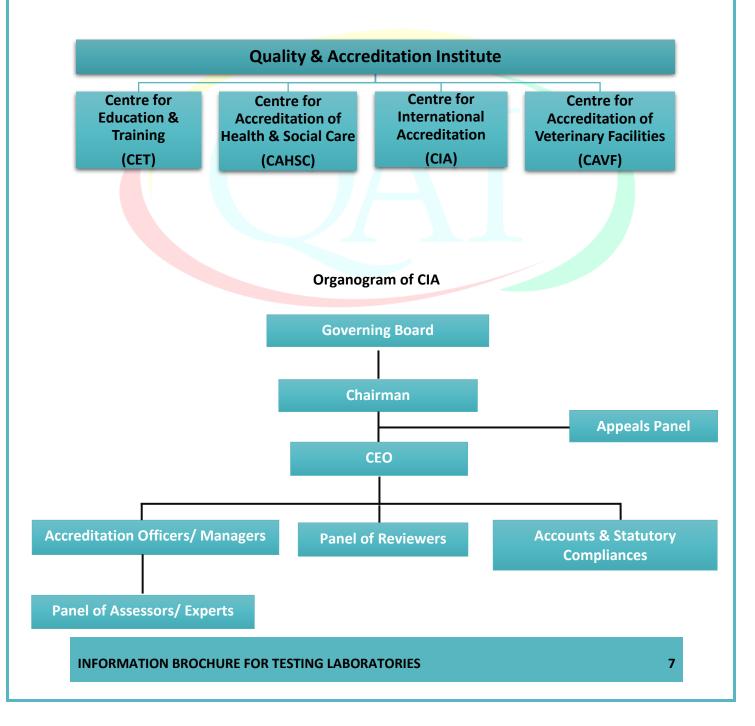


ILAC MUTUAL RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENT			
SIGNATORIES			
We, the undersigned, endorse the terms of the ILAC Arrangement and undertake, to the best of our ability, fulfillment of its objectives.			
Accreditation Body:	Quality and Accreditation Institute, Centre for International Accreditation (QAI-CIA)		
Economy:	India		
Scope and date:	Testing ISO/IEC 17025 - 10 December 2022 Testing ISO 15189 - 10 December 2022		
Authorised Representative	н		
Signature:	Date: 21 November 2023		
Chair, ILAC Arrangemen Signature:	t Council: Feller Date: 23 November 2023 Py Feller		
Annex A: Signature Sheet, IL4C MUTUAL	RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENT		

5. Organisation Structure

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6. Special Features of Laboratory Accreditation Programme:

- Comprehensive Assessment Management System to allow quick turnaround time for the accreditation process as each step is linked to a defined period.
- Endorsement of quality and competence of a laboratory as per the intent of the standard
- No pre-assessment to reduce turnaround time.
- Introducing a new concept of self-assessment and document review replacing pre assessment, and providing opportunity to labs for a thorough review of their documentation and implementation of requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.
- Our process ensures continuous support to our clients in handling their queries as each lab is unique in itself.
- We support quality improvement journey on an ongoing basis.
- Rigorous Assessor Management System including a transparent monitoring and evaluation mechanism for all empaneled assessors.
- Open to hear the voice of all keeping 'Client First'.
- Harmonising local, national, regional and global framework.
- Blend of global strategy, experience and leadership.
- CABs in SAARC nations to enjoy same fee structure as for labs in India.
- Consolidated fee structure reducing number of transactions and cost effective compared to other accreditation bodies.
- Compliance to ISO/IEC 17011.
- Economic yet global model.

7. Scope of Accreditation

Accreditation is currently given in following disciplines:

	Biological	
Food and Agricultural Products	Resistance to Microbial Attack	Antimicrobial Activity Products
Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	Biological Tests on Other Miscellaneous Test Items	Wild Life Forensic
Water	Biopesticides and Biofertilisers	AYUSH Products
Environment and Pollution	Toxicology	Biological Monitoring
Biocides	Identification/Enumeration of Microbial Pathogens	Biologicals Derived Pharmaceuticals
Cosmetics and Essential Oils	Residue Analysis	Cosmetics & Essential Oil
Industrial Cultures	Veterinary Testing	GM Products
Seed Testing	Nutraceuticals & Functional Foods	Marine /Aqua Culture Food Products
Plants and Plant Materials	Nutritional Supplements	Medical Accessories & Surgical Products

Cell Culture	Animal Food & Feed	Molecular Analysis
·		

Chemical		
Adhesives	Hazardous & Restricted Chemicals	Petroleum and Products
Animal Food & Feeds	Industrial & Fine Chemicals	Plastic & Resins
AYUSH Products	Inks, dyes & pigments	Pollution & Environment
Atmospheric Pollution	Lac & lac products	Residues in Food Products
Building Material	Leather	Residues in Water
Cosmetics & Essential Oils	Lubricants	Rubber & Rubber Products
Corrosion Tests	Marine / Aqua culture Food Products	Soap Detergent & Toiletries
Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	Metallic coatings & treatment solutions	Soil and Rock
Explosives & Pyrotechnics	Metals & Alloys	Solid Fuels
Fertilisers	Nutraceuticals & Functional Foods	Textile (Woven & Non- woven)
Fire Fighting Equipment & Accessories	Ores & Minerals	Warfare Chemicals
Food & Agricultural products (Except Human Milk)	Paints & Surface Coating	Water
Gases	Paper and Pulp	Wood and Wood Products
Glass	Pesticide Formulations	

Electrical		
Switchgear Equipment	Batteries	
Rotating Electrical Machines	Power System Protection Relays	
Transformers and Reactors	Measuring Instruments	
Transmission Line Equipment and Accessories	Electrical Materials	
Cables and Accessories	High Voltage Test Facility	
Power Capacitors	Short Circuit Test Facility	
Lamps, Luminaries and Accessories	Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) / Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Test Facility	
Wiring Accessories	Environmental Test Facility	

Domestic Electrical Appliances	Energy Efficiency Test Facility
Power Stabilisers and UPS	Safety Test Facility

Electronics	
Audio Equipment	Equipment Used in Clinical Laboratory
Domestic Electronic Appliances & Accessories	Medical Electrical Equipment
Electronic Components & Equipment Sub- Assemblies	Power Supplies & Stabilisers
EMC Test Facility	Safety Testing Facility
Environmental Test Facility	Miscellaneous Products

Mechanical		
Automotive Components	Properties of Powder Metallurgical Products	
Buildings Materials	Rubber and Rubber Products	
Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)	Soil and Rock	
Leather and Leather Products	Sub Assembly/Ancillaries/Accessories	
Mechanical Properties of Metals	Textile Materials	
Metallography Test	Toys and Similar Products	
Noise & Vibration	Wood and Wood Products	
Paper & Paper Products	Thermal Testing	
Performance/Durability/ Safety Test	Solar Panel	
Plastics and Plastic Products	Precious Stones	

Radiological

Radiation Monitors Food and Agriculture Products

Radiation Sources	Water
Radiological/ Nucleonic Equipment	Soil

Fluid- Flow
Air & Gases
Liquids
Miscellaneous

Photometry
Light Sources (Electric Lamp)
Luminaires
Non-destructive
Metals and Alloys
Building Materials
Reinforced Concrete Structures

Veterinary Testing Laboratories

Clinical Biochemistry	Point-of-Care Testing (POCT) (ISO 22870)
Clinical Pathology	Cytopathology
Haematology & Immunohematology	Genetics including Molecular Diagnostics
Histopathology	Nuclear Medicine <i>including</i> (<i>in vitro tests</i> only)
Microbiology and Serology	Identification of micro-organisms
Others	

Forensic Laboratories

Biological Science	Physical Science
Chemical Science	Crime Scene Management
Forensic Electronics and Computer Forensics	Forensic Psychology
Others	

Diagnostic Radiology QA Testing

8. Testing Laboratory Accreditation Programme

8.1 Preparing for Accreditation

Management of the laboratory shall first decide about getting accreditation from QAI. It is important for the laboratory to make a definite plan of action for obtaining accreditation and nominate a person to co-ordinate all activities related to seeking accreditation. An official nominated should be familiar with existing laboratory quality management system.

Laboratory must procure a copy of the relevant standard i.e., ISO/IEC 17025:2017. The laboratory looking for accreditation shall understand the QAI assessment process. The laboratory shall ensure that all the requirements of the standard are implemented. For preparing the quality manual or verifying its contents, the laboratory may get its personnel trained in a training programme on quality management system organised by various institutes including QAI's Centre for Education and Training. The proposed Quality manager shall have undergone a formal training on management system and internal audit based on relevant standard.

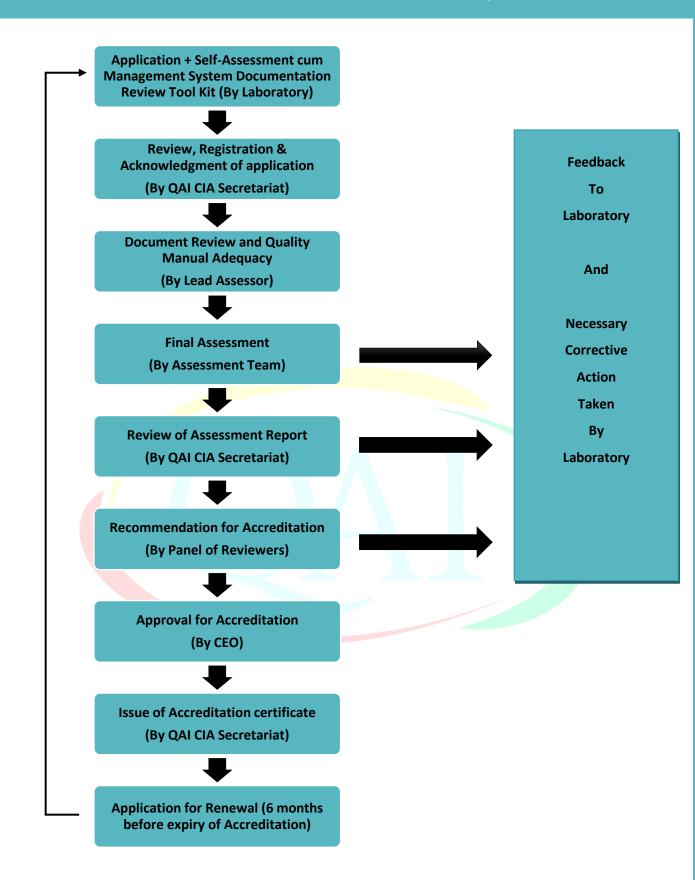
8.2 Eligibility for Accreditation

The applicant laboratory must comply with all clauses of ISO/ IEC 17025:2017. The applicant laboratory must have participated satisfactorily in the proficiency testing programme, wherever applicable, conducted by APAC or any other national or international accredited/ recognised PT provider. If no suitable PT programme is available the laboratory can initiate an inter-laboratory comparison with adequate number of accredited laboratories or engage into other types of internal quality control checks. The minimum stipulated participation for laboratories is one parameter/ type of test/ calibration per discipline, prior to grant of accreditation and covers its scope in phase manner. The applicant laboratory must have conducted at least one internal audit and a management review before the submission of application.

9. Accreditation Process

Conceptualised an accreditation process which is simple and efficient as shown below:





9.1 Application for Accreditation

Applicant laboratory is requested to submit the following:

- Soft copy of completed application form (available on website)
- Soft copy of Self-assessment tool kit along with referenced documents
- Soft copy of Quality Manual/ Management system documentation
- Prescribed application fees
- Soft copy of signed QAI CIA 002 'Terms and Conditions for Obtaining and Maintaining Accreditation/ Certification'

Self-assessment cum management system documentation review tool kit is based on the requirements of the accreditation standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. It gives an opportunity to the laboratory to examine all its documentation and their implementation. It will also give a comprehensive view of its documentation to the Lead Assessor.

9.2 Review, Registration and Acknowledgement of Application

QAI CIA Secretariat on receipt of application form, self-assessment cum management system documentation review tool, referenced documents and the fees reviews the application for its completeness, and a unique ID number is allocated which is used for correspondence with the laboratory. Secretariat reviews the self-assessment cum management system documentation review tool kit and referenced documents in accordance with the relevant standard and may ask for additional information/ clarification(s) at this stage, if found necessary.

9.3 Final Assessment

CIA constitutes an assessment team. The team includes the lead and technical assessor(s)/ expert(s) in order to cover various fields within the scope of accreditation sought. CIA may also nominate an observer which is either an assessor-in-training or a Secretariat staff. CIA seeks laboratory's acceptance for the proposed assessment team and dates for assessment. The laboratory can refuse any member of the proposed assessment team by giving specific reason(s) for their non-acceptance. Once the team and dates are finalised, lead assessor takes over to initiate the further process. The assessment team keeps the secretariat in loop for any communication with the laboratory. During on-site/ remote/ hybrid visit, the assessment team reviews the documented management system and verifies its compliance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 and other relevant policies. The documented Management system, SOPs, work instructions, test methods and technical competence etc. are assessed for their implementation. The assessment report contains the evaluation of technical resources, all relevant material examined, test witnessed including those of replicate testing/ measurement. The nonconformities, if identified are reported in the assessment report. It also provides a recommendation towards grant of accreditation or otherwise. The report is endorsed by the authorised signatory of the laboratory. The report prepared by the assessment team is sent to CIA Secretariat. A copy of summary of assessment report and copies of non-conformities, if any, are provided to the laboratory at the end of the assessment visit.

9.4 Review of Assessment Report

The assessment report is examined by the Secretariat and follow up action as required is initiated. Laboratory has to take necessary corrective action and root cause analysis for non – conformities raised using 'QAI CIA 015-Corrective Action Summary for Non-Conformity Raised' and submit the same to the Secretariat within 30 days. Which means that submission of corrective actions and acceptance by the assessment team should be completed within 30 days.

9.5 Decision Making

After satisfactory corrective action submitted by the laboratory and accepted by the assessment team, Lead Assessor submits its recommendation to the Secretariat which examines the report

and comments of the assessment team and may seek clarification from the Lead Assessor/ Assessor/ Laboratory concerned.

Based on the recommendations of the assessment team, accreditation decisions are taken by the reviewer panel and approved by the CEO. QAI CIA always ensures that the decisions on accreditation are made by the competent persons. All decisions taken by QAI CIA regarding grant of accreditation are open to appeal by the laboratory as per laid down appeal process.

9.6 Issue of Accreditation Certificate

QAI-CIA issues an accreditation certificate which has a unique number, discipline, date of validity along with the scope of accreditation.

Accreditation Mark

Accredited Laboratory is authorised to use following accreditation mark subject to requirements specified in QAI CIA-Policy for use of QAI Accreditation/ Certification mark.



ISO/IEC 17025:2017 Certificate No. Example: QAI/CIA/TL/2020/0000

9.7 Maintaining Accreditation

Conformance to applicable standards and other requirements

The accredited laboratory at all times shall conform to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 as well as any other laid down requirements.

Terms and Conditions

The accredited laboratory is required to comply at all times with the terms and conditions given in CIA 002 'Terms & Conditions for Obtaining and Maintaining Accreditation/ Certification'. The laboratory is required to submit a signed soft copy of the same before issue of the accreditation certificate.

Modifications to the Accreditation Criteria

If the accreditation criteria are modified by ISO/ ILAC/ APAC/ QAI-CIA/ Regulator, the laboratory is informed of this giving an appropriate transition period to align its operations in accordance with the modified criteria.

Adverse decision against the laboratories

If the laboratory at any point of time does not conform to the applicable standards and/ or does not maintain the terms and conditions; or is not able to align itself to the modified criteria, CIA may take adverse decision against the laboratory like abeyance, scope reduction, denial of accreditation, suspension or forced withdrawal as per laid down policy.

Ongoing Monitoring

Accredited laboratory is required to submit following information/documents/ records every year in the middle of the accreditation cycle. This is to ensure that the accredited laboratory is

continuously complying with the requirements of the applicable standard (ISO/IEC 17025:2017) and any other requirements stipulated from time to time.

- A. Internal Audit
 - A.1 Internal audit plan
 - A.2 Date of last internal audit
 - A.3 Summary of findings of last internal audit

B. Management Review

- B.1 Management review plan
- B.2 Date of last management review
- B.3 Minutes of the last review
- C. Proficiency Testing/ External Quality Assessment Schemes/ Inter-laboratory comparisons (ILC)/ Any other method (e.g., use of CRMs)
 - C.1 Proficiency testing plan to cover the accredited scope in a period of four years
 - C.2 Details of participation in last one year
 - C.3 Details of action taken for any unsatisfactory results

D. Major Changes, if any

Any major changes in last one year (e.g., change in legal status, change in management and senior staff, change in testing scope etc.)

E. Declaration by the Management (on the letter head)

A statement "This is to declare that that the laboratory has been complying to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and any other requirements prescribed by the QAI CIA since last on-site assessment"

9.8 Reassessment

QAI CIA accreditation cycle will be of two years. There will be an on-site/ remote/ hybrid reassessment conducted before the expiry of accreditation within 24 months from the date of accreditation. An accredited laboratory has to apply six months before the expiry of accreditation in order to complete all formalities for renewal of accreditation before the expiry of the current accreditation cycle so that continuity of the accreditation is maintained.

This is in full compliance with the Clause 7.9.3 of ISO/IEC 17011:2017 which states "A sample of the scope of accreditation shall be assessed at least every two years. The time between consecutive on-site/ remote/ hybrid assessments shall not exceed two years."

The renewal application is submitted in the prescribed form (QAI CIA 102). The laboratory will have an opportunity of requesting for an extension to the scope of accreditation, which should explicitly be mentioned in the application form. Rest of the process is same as for initial on-site/ remote/ hybrid assessment except there will be no adequacy of quality manual. However, there will be adequacy check if there is a change in accreditation standard.

10. Complaints and Appeals Complaints

QAI-CIA is open to receiving complaints for any of the activities performed by its officials, assessors and the accredited laboratories. The details are provided in 'Policy and Procedure for Dealing with Complaints and Appeals'.

Appeals

QAI-CIA is open to appeals from the applicant/ accredited laboratories against its decisions. The decisions against which appeals are entertained relate to adverse decisions like accepting application, denial of accreditation, reduction of scope of accreditation or abeyance/ suspension/ forced withdrawal of accreditation. The details are provided in a separate document 'Policy and Procedure for Dealing with Complaints and Appeals'.

11. Rights and Obligations of Laboratories Rights of Laboratories

Laboratories are entitled to receive information related to laboratory accreditation. They can access our website <u>www.qai.org.in</u> which gives information necessary for accreditation. QAI-CIA is obliged to make available information on scope of accreditation, validity dates for its accreditation certificate(s) and contact details to users of the laboratories. The laboratory has the right to object to appointment of specific member(s) of assessment team by giving valid reasons. QAI-CIA accredited laboratory has the right to use 'QAI Accreditation Mark' on the test reports issued by it as long as the test is included in its scope of accreditation as per laid down policy. Detailed requirements governing use of 'QAI Accreditation Mark' have been stated in a separate document.

Obligations of the Laboratories

An accredited laboratory is obliged to fulfil requirements of relevant standard and any other requirements set by QAI-CIA at all times. The laboratory is expected to provide access to all premises where key activities are performed and allow access to all relevant information, documents and records necessary to assess compliance to the relevant requirements. An accredited laboratory can claim accreditation only for the scope for which it has been granted accreditation and shall not claim accreditation in a manner which can bring disrepute to QAI or misrepresent the facts. The laboratory is required to notify QAI of any change that may affect accreditation status, within 15 days. The laboratory is required to pay necessary fees as determined by QAI from time to time.

12. Rights and Responsibilities of QAI-CIA Rights

- QAI-CIA requires that all laboratories will conform to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and any other requirement specified by QAI-CIA from time to time to maintain accreditation.
- QAI-CIA requires that all accredited labs abide by 'Terms and conditions for obtaining and maintaining accreditation/certification'.
- QAI-CIA has the right to:
 - effect changes in standards on which laboratory accreditation is based in accordance with international norms
 - decide on policies related to accreditation in consultation with stakeholders
 - appoint assessment teams in consultation with lab and the assessors
 - take appropriate action including adverse decisions against a lab giving valid reasons for the same

Duties

- QAI-CIA is obliged to make available relevant information to its applicant and accredited labs. This information is provided on our web site www.qai.org.in.
- QAI-CIA will communicate changes to the requirements of accreditation such as ISO/IEC 17025 through website.

13. Finance and Fee Structure

Finance

QAI derives its funds from the revenue generated through accreditation and training activities.

Fee Structure

A uniform fee structure is maintained for all laboratories and the charges are maintained at a reasonable level so that laboratories are not denied participation in the accreditation process because of unreasonable financial conditions. The fee structure is kept simple and economical to facilitate maximum number of participations, less invoices and bank transactions. The information about the fee structure for various field(s)/ discipline(s) is given on the website.

14. QAI-CIA Publications

All relevant publications (policy/ procedure/ document) are available on our website www.qai.org.in



Quality and Accreditation Institute

Centre for International Accreditation

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