TEXTILES COMMITTEE

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

S.O. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23, read with clause (c), (d) and (e) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 4, of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), the Textiles Committee, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:

1. SHORT TITLE:

These Regulations may be called the Man-made Fibre Fabrics (Inspection) Regulations, 1972.

2. **DEFINITIONS**:

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise required—

- (a) 'Appendix' means an appendix to these Regulations.
- (b) 'Committee' means the Textiles Committee.
- (c) 'Lot' means the quantity of the material purporting to be of one definite type and quality.
- (d) 'Major flaw' means-
 - (i) Weft crack or two or more missing picks across the width of the fabric,
 - (ii) Weft bar due to the difference in raw material, denier, twist, lustre, colour, shade or pick spacing, or adjacent groups of weft yarns,
 - (iii) More than two adjacent ends running parallel or broken or missing and extending beyond 6",
 - (iv) Noticeable warp or weft float in the body of the fabric,
 - (v) Noticeable oil or other stain in the fabric,
 - (vi) Oily weft in the fabric,

- (vii) Prominently noticeable slub,
- (viii) Conspicuous broken pattern,
- (ix) Gout due to foreign matter usually lint or waste woven into the fabric,
- (x) Prominent selvedge defect,
- (xi) Significant shading or listing in fabric (other than grey staple fibre fabrics) having a gradual change in tone or depth of shade of the fabric (excluding selvedge or border running parallel to the selvedge),
- (xii) Prominent water mark/'mata' mark,
- (xiii) Blurred or dark patch,
- (xiv) Patchy or streaky or uneven dyeing,
- (xv) Dye bar,
- (xvi) Printing defect which mars the general appearance of the fabric, and,
- (xvii) Hole, can or tear if it exceeds $\frac{1}{8}$ " but does not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size in the body of the cloth or exceeds $\frac{1}{4}$ " but does not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size in the selvedge.

(e) 'Material' means-

(i) Mill-made powerloom or handloom fabrics made out of

- man-made fibres, that is, rayon or synthetic fibres but excludes fabrics made from blended yarns, and
- (ii) mixed fabrics containing not less than 10% by weight of rayon and synthetic yarn, and this condition for composition shall also apply to the basic cloth in case of embroidered fabrics, irrespective of the type and quantity of yarn used for embroidery.

(f) 'Serious flaw' means—

- (i) more than one adjacent end missing in the body of the material running throughout the piece or more than three ends missing at a place and running over 24" or prominently noticeable double end running throughout the piece.
- (ii) smash definitely rupturing the texture of the fabric, and,
- (iii) hole, cut or tear, if it exceeds $\frac{1}{4}$ " in the size in the body of the cloth or exceeds $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size in the selvedge.

3. OFFERING OF MATERIAL FOR INSPECTION:

- (a) The manufacturer/exporter shall be responsible for carrying out inspection of the material prior to offering the same for inspection so as to eliminate any material which is not upto the required standards and to rectify the rectifiable defects such as loose threads, removable stains etc.
- (b) The pre-inspected material shall be arranged in a well lighted shed.
- (c) The manufacturer/exporter shall apply for inspection in the prescribed proforma.

(d) Not more than 5% of the total number of pieces of the lot offered for inspection may consist of 2 parts. However, if the contract so stipulates, upto 10% of the total number of pieces of the lot so offered may be allowed to consist of 2 parts.

4. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

- (a) Inspection of the material shall be both with reference to standards for flaws and specifications.
- (b) If no standards for flaws are stipulated in the contract, inspection shall be done with reference to the standards prescribed in the Regulations.
- (c) The specifications with reference to which inspection shall be done, shall be
 - (i) Specifications of the foreign buyer as stipulated in the relevant export contract or specification particulars pertaining to the quality number mentioned in the contract, irrespective of whether the specificational aspects for ends and picks are higher or lower than those mentioned in Appendix II.

OR

- (ii) If the export contract does not spell out any specifications but is with reference to shipment sample, in accordance with the specifications of such shipment samples.
- (iii) If the foreign buyer does not stipulate anything for ends and picks, inspection for these shall be with reference to the minimum specifications mentioned in Appendix II. In such cases, if a fabric is produced having warp of denier of one group or category

and weft of denier of another group or category, indicated in the said Appendix II, the fabric in question shall have at least the minimum number of ends prescribed for warp denier and minimum number of picks prescribed for weft denier in the respective group or category. Yarn used for design purposes such as drop box, extra warp, extra weft etc. shall also be permissible provided the minimum number of ends and picks of basic cloth are maintained as above.

- (d) In the case of dyed, printed and coloured woven material there shall be no test for colour fastness unless the buyer expressly specifies the standards for colour fastness required. But if the material is stamped in such a way so as to indicate that its colour is fast, tests for fastness to light and washing shall be carried out. The minimum requirement in respect of colour fastness shall then be as under:—
 - (i) Fastness to light determined as per ISI
 IS: 2454-1967 Standards
 5.
 - (ii) Fastness to hand washing determined as per IS: 687-1956 Standards 4.

5. SAMPLING FOR INSPECTION:

The Inspector shall select at random 10% of the total number of pieces offered for inspection for quality, namely, presence of weaving and other flaws. Out of the pieces selected for inspection, half the number of pieces subject to a maximum of 5, shall be examined for dimensional and construction particulars, namely, the width, length, ends/inch, picks/inch, and weight per piece.

DRAWING OF SAMPLES FOR TEST:

A minimum of one sample of one metre full width for every 5,000 metres or part thereof shall be drawn for determination of such characteristics as denier of yarn, identification of fibres, fibre composition, crimp percentage, appearance of yarn (bright, dull or semi-dull) etc.

7. REJECTION CRITERIA:

The lot shall be rejected for any one of the following reasons, namely—

- (1) If the sample selected does not conform to the standard for flaws stipulated by the foreign buyer,
- (2) If the total number of major flaws in the sample selected for detailed inspection exceeds the number arrived at by multiplying the number of pieces in each group with the average number of permissible major flaws for that group as in the Table below and then adding them up.

TABLE

Piece length	Average number of permissible major flaws per piece			
Upto 10 metres	Nil			
Above 10 metres and upto 20 metres	1			
Above 20 metres and upto 30 metres	1.5			
Above 30 metres and upto 40 metres	2.0			

Note: For piece-lengths above 40 metres, 0.5 major flaws in the average number of permissible major flaws per piece shall be allowed for every additional 10 metres or part thereof.

- (3) If the sample contains more than one serious flaw. However, only one serious flaw is seen in the sample selected, a second sample of the same size shall be drawn and inspected for serious flaws only. If another serious flaw is observed in the second sample, the lot shall be rejected.
- (4) If any of the pieces in the sample selected for detailed inspection for construction particulars does not conform to the specificational particulars stipulated by the foreign buyer.
- (5) In case the foreign buyer does not stipulate anything regarding ends and picks and if any of the pieces selected for detailed inspection for construction particulars does not conform to the minimum specification for ends and picks as in Appendix II.

8. PERMISSIBLE TOLERANCES:

- When determining whether the material conforms to the construction and other particulars stipulated in the specification and/or approved sample, the following tolerances shall be allowed, namely,
 - (a) Denier of Yarn
 - (i) Viscose, Cupramonium and Acetate Yarn of $\left.\begin{array}{c} +15\% \\ -10\% \end{array}\right.$
 - (ii) Viscose, Cupramonium and Acetate yarn of above 30 denier and below 100 denier $\pm 10\%$
 - (iii) Viscose, Cupramonium and Acetate yarn of \(\pm 5 \)%
 - (iv) Synthetic yarn of 30 +15%denier and below -10%

- (vi) Synthetic yarn of 100 denier and above $\pm 5\%$
- (vii) In the case of viscose and cupramonium twisted yarn, an allowance upto 10% on the declared deniers over and above the mentioned tolerance may be allowed.
- (viii) In the case of twisted and/or heat set synthetic yarn, an allowance upto 10% on the plus side may be allowed in addition to the relevant tolerance mentioned above.
- (b) Ends/inch $\pm 5\%$
- (c) Picks/inch \pm 5% As specified in notification of

the Government of India in the

late Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification (Trade and Merchandise Marks) No. S.O. 2937, dated the 20th September, 1962.

- (f) Weight per piece $\pm 5\%$
- (g) Counts of spun yarn ±5%

9. INSPECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION:

When determining construction particulars the Inspector shall observe the following directions, namely

- (a) Width shall be measured at five different places in the piece.
- (b) Ends shall be counted at not less than three different places across the width of the piece.

(c) Picks shall be counted at five different places in the piece.

10. PACKING AND SEALING:

The lot inspected and passed shall be marked with the required Stamps and packed into bales or cases in the presence of the Inspector. The bales so packed shall be sealed by the Inspector provided the mode of packing and the quality of packing material used conforms to the standards prescribed

in IS: 2194-1963, code for seaworthy packaging of Man-made fibre fabrics.

11. CERTIFICATE:

In respect of each lot inspected, and not rejected under Regulation 7, a certificate shall be issued to the party concerned by an Officer of the Committee authorised by the Committee in this behalf. Such certificate shall be issued only after completion of inspection and necessary laboratory tests.

APPENDIX-II
MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS OF RAYON AND SYNTHETIC YARN FABRICS FOR EXPORT

	DENI	DENIERS		CATEGORY I Synthetic yarn fabrics		CATEGORY II Viscose yarn fabrics		CATEGORY III Acetate yarn fabrics		CATEGORY IV Cupramonium (Bemberg) fabrics	
Group	Warp	Weft	Ends Picks (per inch)		Ends Picks (per inch)		Ends Picks (per inch)		Ends Picks (per inch)		
1.	9	9	120	120	_	Januara,		ace a space	_	_	
2.	15	15	92	88	_		_		_	_	
3.	20	20	86	84	_	-	_	_	_	_	
4.	25	25		_	_	_	-	_	80	80	
5.	30	30	86	84	-	_	-	-	76	72	
6.	40/45	40/45	76	76	68	68	_	_	70	70	
7.	50/55	50/55	72	72	64	64			68	68	
8.	60	60	80	76	60	60	60	60	60	60	
9.	75/80	75/80	76	72	72	60	72	60	72	60	
10.	100/120	100/120	72	68	80*	52	80	52	80	52	
11.	150	150	_		72*	48	72	48	72	48	
12.	180	210	50	52	50	46	50	46	50	46	
13.	220	300	50	48	46	42	46	42	46	42	
14.	310	400	44	42	40	38	40	38	40	38	
15.	450	450	40	38	36	34	36	34	. 36	34	

NOTE: Minimum specifications of rayon and synthetic yarn fabrics produced on handlooms and falling under group 10 and 11 above shall in so far as categories II, III and IV are concerned be as under:

^{*} In respect of fabrics produced with staple fibre weft, the minimum ends shall be 68.

Group		GORY II yarn fabrics	CATEGORY IV Cupramonium yarn (Bemberg) fabrics			
		Picks inch)		Picks inch)	Ends (per	
10.	52	52	52	52	52	52
11	52	44	52	44	52	44

CATEGORY V Staple fibre yarn fabrics

Co	unts	Ends	Picks	
Warp	Weft	(per inch)		
10s	10s	36	36	
20s	20s	44	40	
30s	30s	48	44	
40s 40s		52	48	
2/30s 2/30s		40	36	
2/40s	2/40s	44	40	
3/30s	3/30s	36	30	
3/40s 3/40s		40	32	
2/60s 2/60s		48	44	
2/80s 2/80s		52 48		

ANNEXURE

To substitute the following for Clauses 5 and 7 of the principal inspection regulations entitled 'Man-made Fibre Fabrics (Inspection) Regulation, 1972'.

5. SAMPLING PLAN:

- (a) This sampling plan shall be applicable to lot sizes of about 20,000 metres or less.
- (b) 10 percent of the total quantity offered for inspection, subject to a minimum of 300 metres and a maximum of 900 metres shall be drawn on a random sampling basis for detailed inspection. In the case of small items of manufacture upto 10 metres length (like dhoties, sarees, lungies etc.) 10 percent subject to a minimum of 150 metres and a maximum of 450 metres shall be selected for detailed inspection.

EXPLANATION-1: The actual sample size selected for detailed inspection from each lot will depend on the piece-length and will be such that the sample chosen is nearest to the sample size indicated.

EXPLANATION-2: The sample selected shall include at least five pieces.

EXPLANATION-3: Measurement of width, length and counting of ends and

picks per inch shall be on 5 pieces, out of the pieces selected for detailed inspection.

EXPLANATION-4: For arriving at the scale weight of the consignment for drawback purposes, if adequate facilities for weighment are available, the entire consignment may be weighed giving due weightage for tare weight. If adequate facilities are not available, the samples selected for detailed inspection alone shall be weighed, from which the weight of the consignment can be arrived at on a prorata basis. If weight is a criterion for inspection, in addition to the above, the five pieces inspected for construction shall also be weighed individually on an accurate balance. The weighment of these five pieces individually shall be utilized for adjudging the acceptability or otherwise of the lot with regard to the weight.

EXPLANATION-5: In the case of velvet fabrics and embroidered fabrics, the basic cloth of which is made out of bulked yarns, partly or fully, the sampl-

ing plan as applicable to the small items of manufacture upto 10 metres in length, shall be applicable, irrespective of piece-length of these items.

7. REJECTION CRITERIA:

The lot shall be rejected for any of the following reasons, namely

- (a) If the sample selected does not conform to the standards for flaws, if any, stipulated by the foreign buyer and made known at the time of inspection, subject to the condition that such standards are more stringent than the minimum standards prescribed in these regulations.
- (b) Serious flaw:— ACCEPTANCE NUMBER: O—REJECTION NUMBER: 2

EXPLANATION: In case one serious flaw is observed in the first sample, a second sample of the same size shall be drawn for inspection for serious flaws alone. If another serious flaw is observed, then the lot shall stand rejected.

(c) Major flaw:-

If the sample inspected contains more number of major flaws than the number arrived at as follows:—

['Number of metres in the sample' 'inspected for flaws $\times 0.06$ ']—1

NOTE: The number arrived at shall be rounded off to the nearest integer.

(d) Minor flaw:-

If too many minor flaws are noticed in the sample selected such as to render the material poor or shoddy in appearance.

(e) Width:—ACCEPTANCE NUMBER: O—REJECTION NUMBER—1

(f) Length:- ACCEPTANCE NUMBER: 1-REJECTION NUMBER—2

Subject to the further condition that the total measured lengths of the five samples should not be less than the sum of their stamped lengths.

(g) Picks per inch:— ACCEPTANCE NUMBER: O—REJECTION NUMBER-1

EXPLANATION-1: If any of the pieces in the sample selected for detailed inspection for construction particulars does not conform to the picks per inch stipulated by the foreign buyer.

EXPLANATION-2: In case the foreign buyers does not stipulate anything regarding picks per inch and if any of the pieces selected for detailed inspection for construction particulars does not conform to the minimum specifications for picks as in Appendix-II.

(h) Ends per inch:— ACCEPTANCE

NUMBER: O—REJECTION

NUMBER-1

EXPLANATION-1: If any of the pieces in the sample selected for detailed inspection for construction particulars does not conform to the ends per inch stipulated by the foreign buyer.

EXPLANATION-2: In case the foreign buyer does not stipulate anything regarding ends per inch and if any of the pieces selected for detailed inspection for construction particulars does not conform to the minimum specifications for ends as in Appendix-II.

(i) Counts/denier and/or other specifications:—

The lot shall be rejected, if the sample tested in the laboratory does not pass the required tests.