TEXTILES COMMITTEE

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE) 79, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 018.

G.S.R.:— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 read with clauses (c), (d) and (e) of subsection (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, COMMENCEMENT AND APPLICATION:

- (1) These Regulations may be called the "Man-made Fibre Small Items (Inspection) Regulations, 1978".
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- (3) They shall apply to man-made fibre small items of manufacture meant for export as defined under the term 'Material'.

2. **DEFINITIONS**:

In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) 'Committee' means the Textiles Committee established under section 23 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963).
- (b) 'defective' means piece containing one or more major flaws or too many minor flaws within a piece.
- (c) 'Inspector' means the person deputed by the Committee to inspect the material.
- (d) 'Lot' means the quantity of material purporting to be of one definite type and quality.
- (e) 'major flaw' means-
 - (i) bar due to difference in raw material, count, twist, lustre, colour, shade or spacing of adjacent groups of threads,

- (ii) weft crack of two or more missing picks across the full width (applicable only when selvedge is present),
- (iii) float,
- (iv) prominently noticeable slub or slubby yarn or gout,
- (v) prominently noticeable defective pile,
- (vi) prominently noticeable missing threads extending over 10 cms (4"),
- (vii) prominently noticeable printing or dyeing defect or broken pattern,
- (viii) oil and other stains inclusive of oily weft,
- (ix) wavy selvedges (not applicable in case of handloom material),
- (x) hole, cut, or tears if exceeds 0.3 cms (1/8") but does not exceed 0.6 cms (1/4") in size, in the body or exceeds 0.6 cms (1/4") but does not exceed 1.27 cms. (1/2") in size in the selvedge,
- (xi) prominently noticeable stitching/ hemming defects,
- (xii) prominently noticeable pilling or defective raising,
- (xiii) any other flaw of similar nature and magnitude which would significantly mar the appearance of the piece.

- (f) 'material' means all small items of manufacture excluding readymade garments, hosiery and non-fabrics but including fabrics upto $6\frac{1}{2}$ metres in length, provided the material is of 100% man-made fibre origin or blends/mixtures thereof except with wool. In the case of blends/mixtures with jute and hemp, the man-made fibre content should be more than 50%.
- (g) 'minor flaw' means any flaw of a minor nature, similar to a major flaw but of a lesser magnitude and significance and includes loose ends of sewing threads getting easily frayed.

(h) '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 22.3cms. (9") or prominently noticeable double end running throughout the piece (applicable where selvedge is present, otherwise ends will be known as threads),
- (ii) hole, cut or tear extending 0.6 cms.
 (1/4") in size in the body or exceeding 1.27 cms. (1/2") in size in the selvedge,
- (iii) smash definitely rupturing the texture of the material,
- (iv) undressed snarls noticeable over the entire length of the piece,
- (v) any thinly or heavily dyed selvedge being dyed differently from the body of the fabric resulting in the non-uniformity of shade extending beyond 1.27 cms (1/2") inside the fabric and throughout,

- (vi) patchy or streaky dyeing having non-uniformity in the shade in the form of light or dark colouring, streaks or patches throughout,
- (vii) prominent water marks all over the cloth,
- (viii) any other flaw of similar magnitude as definitely mars the appearance, serviceability and durability of the piece.
- (i) 'Substandard piece' means any piece, which does not conform to the dimensional particulars or ends or picks per inch or threads per sq. inch or weight as applicable or contains even one serious flaw.

3. OFFERING OF MATERIAL FOR INSPECTION:

- (1) The manufacturer/exporter shall be responsible for carrying out thorough inspection of the material prior to offering the same for inspection by the Committee so as to eliminate any material which is not upto the required standard and to rectify the remediable defect and flaws, such as loose threads, removable stains etc.
- (2) The manufacturer/exporter shall make available to the Inspector of the Committee a good weighing balance to enable determination of the weight of the lot or part thereof accurately.
- (3) The manufacturer/exporter shall apply for inspection in the proforma, as may be prescribed by the Committee from time to time, well in advance, along with an attested true copy of the oversease importer's contract, proforma invoice, packing slip and other documents as may be required by the Committee.

- (4) The material shall be offered in lots each of about 5000 pieces or less and in case of very small items upto 10,000 pieces,
- (5) The material shall be offered in a semi-packed condition except in case of bale packing, in which case it shall be offered in loose condition, in a well lighted place with the required facilities for conducting proper inspection.

4. SAMPLING PLAN:

- (1) For final Packages (Semi-packed): 10% of the packages in the lot subject to a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5, shall be selected by the Inspector on a random sampling basis by the use of the Table of Random Numbers.
- (2) For Pieces: The pieces required for detailed inspection shall be selected on a random basis in a representative manner from the material offered in loose condition and from the packages selected in the case of offer of material in semi-packed condition. The quantity to be so selected for detailed inspection shall be as follows, namely:—
 - (i) First Sample: 25 pieces.
 - Note: 5 pieces shall be selected out of these for measurement of dimensions, ends per inch and picks per inch and/or threads per square inch and weight for the purpose of acceptance/rejection in these respects, wherever required.
 - (ii) Second Sample: If the acceptability or otherwise regarding defectives cannot be decided straightway on

the basis of inspection of the first sample, 25 more pieces shall be selected for detailed inspection, on a random basis in a representative manner.

(3) Sample for Laboratory tests: Where laboratory tests are to be carried out to satisfy the regulation-5 or for any other purposes, a sample of 0.9 metre full width shall be drawn and the requisite tests carried out. In the case of dyed or printed material where colour fastness tests are required to be carried out 0.25 metre-piece shall further be drawn representing each shade or colour.

Note: Where the size of the made-up item itself is less than 0.9 metre sufficient number of pieces as may be required to carry out the necessary tests, shall be drawn.

5. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

- (1) Inspection shall be carried out for the following criteria as applicable:
 - (i) General Examination: There shall be a general examination of the entire material offered for inspection in order to check up whether there is a mix-up of qualities or material and the like, particularly with regard to apparent difference in fibre composition.

(ii) Specificational aspects:

- (a) Ends per inch and picks per inch:
- (1) Artsilk/synthetic items: They shall be according to the foreign buyer's contract. If the

foreign importer does not stipulate anything for ends per inch and picks per inch, inspection for these shall be with reference to the minimum specifications mentioned in Appendix I on the basis of the declared denier/count. In such cases, if a fabric is produced with warp of denier of one group or category and weft of denier of another group or category indicated in the said Appendix, the item 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.

- (2) Items of blends/Mixtures:
 Inspection shall be carried out only if the foreign buyer stipulates these in his contract or other documents or by way of approved sample for this purpose. However, they may be recorded factually for other purposes wherever required.
- (b) Dimensions: Dimensions shall be according to the stipulations in the foreign buyer's contract and in their absence on the basis of the declaration made by the Applicant in the application and other

documents or stampings made on the pieces.

- Note: While determining the construction particulars and dimensions, the Inspector shall observe the following directions, namely—
- (1) Width and length shall be measured at one place in each unit.
- (2) Ends and picks shall be counted at two different places in each unit.
- (c) Weight: Weight shall be strictly in a manner in accordance with the stipulations in the foreign buyer's contract for purpose of acceptance in this regard. If the contract is silent, weight will not be a criterion for acceptance or rejection.

Note: However, the net weight of the entire consignment shall be determined in a manner as may be prescribed by the Committee from time to time, such as weighing the entire consignment and if that is difficult, certain quantity selected in a proportionate manner shall be weighed to find out the weight, of the consignment on a prorata basis. While determining the weight utmost care shall be taken to ensure its reliability by giving correct weightage for tare etc.

(iii) Major, Minor and Serious Flaws: Inspection for flaws shall be according to the definitions and the standards prescribed in these respects in these regulations.

- (iv) Other Special Quality Requirements:
 - (a) In case of dyed, printed and coloured woven material, there shall be no test for colour fastness unless the buyer expressly specifies the standards and methods for colour fastness required.
 - (b) In case of flaws, however, if the overseas buyer prescribes more stringent quality standard for flaws with regard to their magnitude, definition or number than those prescribed in those Regulations, the inspection shall be carried out according to the same.
 - (c) Inspection for other special quality requirements shall be carried out according to the contractual stipulations, provided they are not vague.
- (2) Inspection by foreign Government Agency: In case of purchase by a foreign Government Agency, if its Inspector (and not an Inspector of any private agency in India), inspects the material before shipment and is satisfied with its quality, the material shall not be inspected by the Committee, provided a certificate to that effect from the Inspector of the said foreign Government agency is produced, consignment-wise, to the Committee.

Note: The provisions of this Subregulation shall not apply in case a certificate-cum-test report is required for purposes other than authorisation for export in the event of compulsory inspection.

6. REJECTION CRITERIA:

- (1) First Sample: The lot shall be rejected out-right on the basis of the inspection of the first sample itself for any of the following reasons:
 - (i) If, on general examination of the entire material, it is found to be of mixed quality/qualities.
 - (ii) If the general appearance is not satisfactory and renders the material poor in appearance or the sample inspected contains too many minor flaws.
 - (iii) Even if it contains one substandard piece.
 - (iv) If it does not conform to any special quality requirements in the contract as at Regulation 5(1) (iv) in the manner prescribed.
 - (v) If the number of defectives exceeds 5.

Note: The lot shall, however, be considered as acceptable for defectives, if the sample contains one or two defectives. If it contains three or four or five defectives, a second sample as prescribed shall be inspected.

(2) Second Sample:

The lot shall be rejected on the basis of the second sample for the following:

(i) In the case of material not requiring inspection as at Clause 5(1) (iv) (b), if the material is acceptable in all respects except that the number of defectives observed in the first sample is 3, 4 or 5, then the second sample as per the plan shall be inspected for the defectives alone. In such cases,

the lot shall be rejected on the basis of the findings for the defectives alone. In such cases, the lot shall be rejected on the basis of the findings for the defectives of both the first and second samples pooled together, if the number of defectives is in excess of 5 being the acceptance number for 50 pieces, provided further that no substandard piece is observed and also the second sample does not contain too many minor flaws.

7. PROCEDURE FOR APPEAL:

- (1) In case of rejection by the Inspector, if the concerned parties are not satisfied with the inspection findings, they shall have the right to appeal. In such cases, they may appeal to the immediate superior officer who shall reinspect the material and give his verdict regarding the acceptability or otherwise of the lot in question.
- (2) If the lot is again rejected and if the parties still feel aggrieved, they may appeal to the higher authorities.

8. PERMISSIBLE TOLERANCES:

For determining whether the material conforms to the quality and other particulars stipulated in the foreign buyer's contract and/or approved sample, the following tolerances shall be allowed unless different tolerances are specified in the said contract in which case they shall prevail.

- (1) Denier/counts
 - (i) Denier of filament yarn:
 - (a) Viscose, Cupramonium, Acetate and Synthetic Filament yarn of 30 denier and below:

 (a) Viscose, Cupramonium, Acetate and Synthetic -15% -10%

- (b) Viscose, Cupramonium, Acetate and Synthetic Filament yarn of above 30 denier and below 100 denier
- : ±10%

: ± 5%

- (c) Viscose, Cupramonium, Acetate and Synthetic Filament yarn of 100 denier and above.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (ii) Counts of spun yarn: ±7½%

Note: In the case of conjugated/ acrylic mixed spun yarn, the count can be coarser by 10% over and above the above tolerance.

- (2) Dimensions : $\pm 5\%$ subject to a maximum of 12 cm.
- (4) Fibre composition $\left.\right\}$: ± 3 Units in percent.
- (5) Ends/picks per 2.54 cms (Inch) : ±5%

9. STAMPING, PACKING AND SEALING:

The lot inspected and passed shall be stamped, packed and sealed in the manner prescribed by the Committee in the presence of its Inspector. Packing shall be in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Committee from time to time in this behalf.

10. INSPECTION CERTIFICATE:

- (1) In respect of each lot inspected and not rejected under Regulation 6 or 9, a certificate of inspection shall be issued to the party concerned by an Officer authorised by the Committee in this bahalf.
- (2) (i) Where inspection is done by the Inspector of a foreign Government

- agency as under sub-regulation (2) of Regulation-5 an authorisation for export shall be issued after production of a certificate, consignment-wise, with full particulars from that Inspector/Agency to the effect that the material is of an acceptable quality.
- (ii) Such an authorisation shall also indicate that no inspection has been carried out by the Committee and the consignment has been authorised for export strictly on the basis of the inspection already carried out by the Inspector of the foreign Government agency purchasing the material.

APPENDIX I

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR SMALL ITEMS RAYON AND SYNTHETIC YARN FABRICS FOR EXPORT

Gro- up	DENIERS		CATEGORY I Synthetic Yarn Fabrics		CATEGORY II Viscose Yarn Fabrics		CATEGORY III Acetate Yarn Fabrics		CATEGORY IV Cupramonium (Bemberg) Fabrics	
	Warp	Weft	Ends/ 2.54 cms (Inch)	Picks	Ends/ 2.54 cms (Inch)	Picks	Ends/ 2.54 cms (Inch)	Picks	Ends/ 2.54 cms (Inch)	Picks
1.	9	9	120	120	_			-		
2.	15	15	92	92	- 1	_	_	-		_
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.	60/66	60/66	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	460	44	42	40	38	40	38	40	38
15.	450	450	40	38	36	34	36	34	36	34

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

Co	unts	CATEGORY V Staple Fibre Yarn Fabrics				
Warp	Weft	Ends/2.54 cms (In	nch)		Picks	
10s	10s	36	A much au	2 10 0	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	3/40s	36		#10.00 LI	30	
3/40s	3/40s	40				
2/60s	2/60s	48			32	
2/80s	2/80s	52		.s. 1972	48	
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Minimum specifications of rayon and synthetic yarn fabrics produced on handlooms and falling under Groups 10 and 11 above shall, in so far as Categories II, III and IV are concerned, be as under:—

Group	CATEGO Viscose Fabr	Yarn	CATEGO! Acetate Fabrio	Yarn	CATEGORY IV Cupramonium Yarn (Bemberg) Fabrics		
	Ends/2.54cms (Inch)	Picks	Ends/2.54 cms (Inch)	Picks	Ends/2.54 cms (Inch)	Picks	
10. 11.	52 52	52 44	52 44	52 44	52 52	52 44	

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