

TEXTILES COMMITTEE

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

79, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 018.

S.O. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23, read with clauses (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section 2) of section 4, of the Textiles Committee Act, 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 Polyester-Cotton and Polyester-Viscose Blended Fabrics Inspection Regulations, 1971.

2. DEFINITIONS:

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) 'Committee' means the Textiles Committee.

(b) 'Lot' means the quantity of the material purporting to be of one definite type and quality.

(c) 'Major flaws' 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, count, twist, lustre, colour, shade or pick spacing of adjacent group of weft yarns,
- (iii) more than two adjacent ends running parallel or broken or missing and extending beyond 4 inches,
- (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 fabrics having a gradual change in tone or depth of shade of the fabric (excluding selvedge or border running parallel to the selvedge),

(xii) coloured flecks,

(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.

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(d) 'Material' means the Polyester-Cotton or Polyester-Viscose Blended Fabrics.

(e) 'Polyester-Cotton Blended Fabric' means mixed fabrics made from Polyester Fibre 'Blended' with 'Cotton' both in warp and weft.

(f) 'Polyester-Viscose Blended Fabric' means mixed fabrics made from Polyester Fibre Blended with Viscose both in warp and weft.

(g) 'Serious flaw' means—

- (i) one or more ends missing in the body of the material throughout its length, or more than three ends missing at a place and running over 24 inches or prominently noticeable

double end running throughout the piece,

- (ii) undressed snarls noticeable over a length exceeding 5% of the length of the piece,
- (iii) smash definitely rupturing the texture of the fabric,
- (iv) hole, cut or tear,
- (v) reed marks prominently noticeable over a length exceeding 5% of the length of the piece,
- (vi) defective or damaged selvedge noticeable over a length exceeding 5% of the length of the piece.

3. OFFERING OF THE MATERIAL FOR INSPECTION:

- (i) The mills 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 standard and rectify the rectifiable defects such as loose threads, snarls, removable stains, etc. They should also ensure that it is free from piling defect;

Note: It is desirable that the manufacturer/exporter may flag all major defects so as to facilitate inspection.

- (ii) The pre-inspected material shall be arranged in a well lighted shed;
- (iii) The manufacturer/exporter shall apply for inspection in the prescribed proforma as set out in the Appendix to these regulations.

4. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

- (a) The inspection of the material shall be both with reference to specifications and flaws—
 - (i) The material shall be inspected according to the requirement of the

overseas buyer in respect of specification particulars stipulated in the contract or specification particulars governing the quality number mentioned in the contract;

- (ii) Where the specification particulars are not stipulated but the contract is with reference to shipment sample, the material shall be inspected on the basis of such a sample.

- (b) In the case of dyed, printed and coloured woven material tests for fastness to light, washing, hot pressing and rubbing shall be carried out according to the standard stipulated in the contract.

5. SAMPLING FOR INSPECTION:

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

6. DRAWING OF SAMPLES FOR TEST:

A minimum of one sample of 0.9 metre full width for every 10,000 metres or part thereof shall be drawn for determination of such characteristics as count of yarn, fibre composition, crimp percentage, colour fastness and weight per sq. metre. In the case of dyed or printed material $\frac{1}{4}$ metre piece shall further be drawn representing each shade/colour.

7. REJECTION CRITERIA:

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

- (i) if the average number of major flaws per piece in the sample selected for

detailed inspection exceeds that shown in the column (2) or (3) (as the case may be) of the Table below:—

Piece length	Average No. of permissible major flaws per piece	
	For export to countries other than Asia excluding Japan and Africa (destination 'S')	For export to countries in Asia and Africa excluding Japan (destination 'NS')
1	2	3
Upto 10 metres	Nil	Nil
Above 10 metres and upto 20 metres	1	1.4
Above 20 metres and upto 30 metres	1.5	2.1
Above 30 metres and upto 40 metres	2.0	2.8

For piece lengths above 40 metres 0.5 major flaw for export to countries other than Asia (excluding Japan) and Africa (destination 'S') and 0.7 major flaw for export to countries in Asia and Africa excluding Japan (destination 'NS') in the average number of permissible major flaws per piece shall be allowed for every additional 10 metres or part thereof.

(ii) if any of the pieces in the sample selected for detailed inspection contains a serious flaw;

(iii) if any of the pieces in the sample selected for detailed inspection does not conform to the specification particulars stipulated in the contract and/or of the approved sample.

includes dimensions

8. PERMISSIBLE TOLERANCE:

For 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, unless different tolerances are specified in the export contract, namely:

- (a) Count of yarn : $\pm 5\%$
- (b) Ends/inch : $\pm 5\%$
- (c) Picks/inch : $\pm 5\%$
- (d) Length : As specified in notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Trade and Merchandise Marks) No. 7-3-TMP/59 dated the 20th September, 1962. (Copy of the extract given as Annexure)
- (e) *width*
- (f) Weight per piece : $+ 5\%$ and $- 2.5\%$
- (g) Fibre Composition : ± 2 units (in per cent)

9. INSPECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION:

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

- (i) width shall be measured at five different places in the piece;
- (ii) ends per inch shall be counted at not less than three different places across the width of the piece;
- (iii) picks per inch 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 material so packed shall be sealed by the Inspector.

shall be issued to the party concerned by an Officer of the Committee authorised by the Committee in this behalf.

11. **CERTIFICATE:**

In respect of each lot inspected and not rejected under Regulation 7, a certificate

(AMENDED UPTO 31-12-1972)

ANNEXURE

Extract from the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Trade and Merchandise Marks) Notification No. SO 2937 dated the 20th Sept., 1962.

A trade description of width of man-made fibre spun and filament yarn piece goods:

in pieces, the stamped width shall not be greater or less than the actual width at any point by more than 3 per cent, provided that the average width of the pieces

in question is equal to or exceeds 98 per cent of the stamped width.

A trade description of length of man-made fibre spun and filament yarn piece goods:

- (i) in pieces stamped as of length 10 metres and below, the stamped length shall not be greater or less than the actual length by more than 2 per cent, and
- (ii) in pieces stamped as of length above 10 metres, the stamped length shall not be greater or less than the actual length by more than 1 per cent.