

# TEXTILES COMMITTEE

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

79, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18.

G.S.R.— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 read with clauses (c), (d) & (e) of sub-section 2 of section 4 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (No. 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 Non-Fabric (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 Non-fabric items 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-3 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963).
- (b) 'Defective' means piece or pieces containing one or more major flaws or too many minor flaws.
- (c) 'Inspector' means the person deputed by the Committee to inspect the material.
- (d) 'Lot' means the quantity of the material purporting to be of one definite type and quality.
- (e) 'Major flaw' means—
  - (i) weft crack of two or more missing picks,

- (ii) more than two adjacent ends running parallel or broken or missing and extending beyond 15 cms.,
- (iii) noticeable warp or weft float,
- (iv) noticeable oil or other stain,
- (v) oily weft,
- (vi) conspicuous broken pattern,
- (vii) prominent water mark/'mata' mark,
- (viii) patchy or streaky or uneven dyeing,
- (ix) wavy selvage, and
- (x) any other flaw which mars the general appearance of the material.

*NOTE:* The above flaws should be reckoned, wherever applicable.

- (f) 'Material' means non-fabric items of manufacture such as woven and knitted ribbons, tapes, labels, watch straps, belts (both woven and braided), fringes, borders, braided thread cords, embroidery threads, twines, fishing nets, ropes and such other like items, as may be decided by the Committee from time to time, containing artsilk/synthetic or blends thereof provided that such blends do not contain jute and/or hemp in excess of 50% either individually or both or wool at all and excluding any item as may be decided by the Committee from time to time.

(g) 'Minor flaw' means any flaw of a minor nature, similar to a major flaw, but of a lesser magnitude and significance.

(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 60 cms., (wherever applicable),

(ii) smash rupturing the texture of the material,

(iii) hole, cut or tear exceeding 3 cms., and

(iv) any other flaws of magnitude as definitely mars the appearance of the material.

(i) 'Sub-standard piece' means any piece, which does not conform to the dimensional particulars/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 a 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 standards and to rectify the remediable defects and flaws.

(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, well in advance, along with a copy of the overseas importer's contract, proforma invoice, packing-slip and other documents as may be required by the Committee.

(4) The material should be offered in a semi-packed condition in a well lighted place with the required facilities for conducting proper inspection.

### 4. SAMPLING PLAN:

(1) **For Final Packages:** 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/initial packages:** The pieces or initial packages required for detailed inspection shall be selected on a random basis in a representative manner of the bulk from the final packages selected. The quantity to be so selected for detailed inspection shall be 50 pieces/initial packages, as the case may be.

*NOTE:* Five pieces/initial packages shall be selected out of these 50 for measurement of dimensions and/or determination of the weight as the case may be for the purpose of acceptance/rejection in these respects.

(3) **Sample for laboratory tests:** Where laboratory tests are to be carried out for the purpose of these regulations or for any other purpose, one sample for every 500 units or part thereof, subject to a maximum of 3 samples per lot, each sample being of such size as is adequate

to carry out all the required tests, as may be decided by the Committee from time to time, shall be drawn.

#### 5. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

Inspection shall be carried out for the following:

(1) **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 types of material and the like.

#### (2) **Specification aspects:**

(i) **Dimensions:** Dimensions (wherever applicable) shall be measured 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 its accompaniments.

#### (ii) **Weight:**

(a) Weight shall be strictly according to the stipulations in the aforesaid contract, if specified.

(b) The entire contents of the final packages selected for inspection shall also be weighed for finding the weight of the consignment on a *pro rata* basis.

(iii) Other quality details including special quality requirements, if any, shall be as stated in the foreign buyer's contract, provided they are not vague.

#### (3) **Major, Minor and Serious Flaws:**

(i) Inspection for flaws shall be according to the definitions and the standards prescribed in these Regulations.

(ii) However, if the foreign buyer's contract prescribes quality standards for flaws, with regard to their magnitude, definition or number more stringent than those prescribed in these Regulations, the inspection shall be carried out according to the same:

#### 6. REJECTION CRITERIA:

The lot shall be rejected for any of the following:

(1) If on general examination of the material it is found to be of mixed qualities/types of material or if the general appearance is not satisfactory and renders the material poor or shoddy in appearance.

(2) Even if it contains one substandard piece.

(3) If it does not conform to any special quality requirement in the contract, as at Clause 5(2) (iii).

(4) If the sample inspected contains more than 3 defective pieces.

(5) If the number of flaws exceeds the stipulations in the contract in the event of inspection as at Clause 5(3) (ii).

#### 7. PROCEDURE FOR APPEAL:

In the case of rejection by the Inspector, if the concerned parties are not satisfied with the inspection findings, they shall have the right of 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. 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) Count of spun yarn/denier of filament yarn:

(a) Denier of Yarn

(i) Viscose, Cupramonium and Acetate Yarn of 30 denier and below }  $\begin{matrix} + 15\% \\ - 10\% \end{matrix}$

(ii) Viscose, Cupramonium and Acetate yarn of above 30 denier and below 100 denier }  $\pm 10\%$

(iii) Viscose, Cupramonium and Acetate yarn of 100 denier and above }  $\pm 5\%$

(iv) Synthetic yarn of 30 denier and below }  $\begin{matrix} + 15\% \\ - 10\% \end{matrix}$

(v) Synthetic yarn above 30 denier and below 100 denier }  $\pm 10\%$

(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) Counts of spun yarn  $\pm 5\%$

(2) Dimensions :  $\pm 5\%$ .

(3) Weight :  $-5\%$  and no limit on the plus side.

(4) Fibre composition :  $\pm 3$  units in percent.

**9. SAMPLING, PACKING AND SEALING:**

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

**10. INSPECTION CERTIFICATE:**

In respect of each lot inspected and not rejected under Regulation 6 or 8, a certificate of inspection shall be issued to the party concerned by an Officer authorised by the Committee in this behalf.