

# TEXTILES COMMITTEE, BOMBAY

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

S.O. In exercise of powers conferred on it under Section 23 of the Textiles Committee Act 1963 (No. 41 of 1963) read with sub-clause (c) and (d) of sub-section 2 of section 4 of the same Act, the Textiles Committee with the previous sanction of the Central Government makes the following regulations establishing inspection standards for textiles meant for export and specifying the type of inspection to be applied.

## 1. SHORT TITLE:

These regulations may be called "Woollen, Worsted, and Mixed Woollen and Worsted Fabrics Inspection Regulations, 1969".

## 2. DEFINITION:

(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 flaw' means—

- (i) weft crack of 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 groups of weft yarns,
- (iii) more than two adjacent ends running parallel broken or missing and extending beyond 4 inches,
- (iv) prominent selvedge defect,
- (v) noticeable warp or weft float in the body of the fabric,
- (vi) noticeable oil or other stain in the fabric,
- (vii) oily weft in the fabric,
- (viii) prominently noticeable slub or slubby weft or foreign matter such as blur, twigs, leaves, and straw,
- (ix) conspicuous broken pattern,
- (x) local milling and scouring defect,

(xi) piling or defective raising,

(xii) defective hemming,

(xiii) prominently visible knot of warp or weft threads tied into having hard projection easily visible or felt by touch,

(xiv) prominently noticeable printing or dyeing defect,

(d) 'Material' means mill-made or <sup>A-608</sup>hand-woven, all wool or mixed woollen or worsted fabrics including small items such as blankets and shawls but excluding piece goods below 3.2 metres in length, and industrial fabrics.

(e) 'Minor flaw' means any flaw other than serious flaw and major flaw.

(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 9 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 material,
- (iv) hole, cut or tear other than pin holes,

- (v) Any thinly or heavily dyed selvedge being dyed differently from the body of the fabric resulting in non-uniformity of shade extending beyond half inch inside the fabric throughout,
- (vi) shading or listing having a gradual change in tone or depth of shade liable to impart different shade to the component parts of the garment when cut from different portions of the fabric,
- (vii) patchy or streaky dyeing on the face side of the fabric having non-uniformity in the shade of the fabric in the form of light or dark colouring, streaks or patches throughout,
- (viii) in the case of milled and scoured cloth, excess or deficiency of cover due to difference in milling, scouring or raising, not in conformity with the buyer's approved sample,
- (ix) prominent water marks all over the cloth,
- (x) prominent mill rigs such as felted folds and crease produced during milling,
- (xi) cockled finish causing defective appearance in texture of fabric caused by such factors as irregular tension, unbalanced construction or defective processing throughout the piece,
- (xii) too many minor flaws noticeable in a piece.

### 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 standard and to rectify the rectifiable defects such as loose threads, knots, removable stains, etc. It is desirable that the manufacturer/exporter may flag all major defects so as to facilitate inspection.

- (b) It will be the further responsibility of the manufacturer/exporter to ensure that the number of two part-pieces and short length pieces, if any, do not exceed the requirements as stipulated in the contract.
- (c) The pre-inspected material shall be arranged in a well lighted shed.
- (d) The manufacturer/exporter shall apply for inspection in the prescribed proforma.

### 4. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

- (a) 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 sample.
- (b) In the case of dyed, printed and coloured woven material there will be no test for colour fastness unless the buyer expressly specifies the standards for colour fastness required.

**5. SAMPLING FOR INSPECTION:**

The Inspector shall select at random 20% 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 this number subject to a maximum of five shall be examined for dimensional and constructional particulars, viz. width, length, ends/inch, picks/inch and weight per piece.

**6. DRAWING OF SAMPLES:**

A minimum of 0.9 metre full width for every 5,000 metres or part thereof shall be drawn for determination of such characteristics as counts of yarn, composition and wooltop quality and any other tests as may be prescribed in the contract. 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.

**7. REJECTION CRITERIA:**

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

(a) If the average number of major flaws per piece in the sample for detailed inspection exceeds that shown in column (2) of the table below.

For piece length above 30 metres, one major flaw in the average number of permissible major flaws per piece shall

be allowed for every additional 10 metres or part thereof.

(b) If any of the pieces in the sample selected for detailed inspection contains a serious flaw,

(c) 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.

(d) Except where the material used in the sample selected for detailed inspection is declared to be shoddy, if the general appearance of the said material is not satisfactory or if too many minor flaws are noticed in the said sample so as to render the material poor in appearance.

**8. PERMISSIBLE TOLERANCE:**

For determining whether the material conforms to the construction and other particulars stipulated in the contract and/or approved sample, the following tolerances shall be allowed, unless different tolerances are specified in the export contract:

Counts of yarn :  $\pm 4$  units in B.W.S.

Wooltop quality :  $\pm 4$  units

Fibre composition:  $\pm 3$  units in percent

Ends per inch } :  $\pm 3.5\%$   
 Picks per inch }

TABLE

Piece length	Average number of permissible major flaws per piece
1.	2.
Upto 10 metres	1
Above 10 metres and upto 20 metres	2
Above 20 metres and upto 30 metres	3

Width :  $\pm 2$  cms.  
Length : As per Trade & Merchandise Marks Act ( Notification No. SO 2937 dated 20-9-1962 ): (copy of the extract given as ANNEXURE)

Weight/unit length:  $\pm 5\%$   
(if specified)

**9. INSPECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION:**

When determining construction particulars the following procedure shall be adopted:

- (a) Width shall be measured at 3 different places in the piece,
- (b) Ends per inch shall be counted at 3 different places across the width of the piece. However, where ends cannot be easily counted, small pieces of definite lengths in the warp direction shall be cut out from both the ends of the fabric and counted by defraying the piece,

- (c) Picks per inch shall be counted at three different places in the piece. However, where picks cannot be easily counted small pieces of definite length in the weft direction are cut out from both the ends of the fabric and counted by defraying the piece.

**10. PACKING AND SEALING:**

The material inspected and passed shall be marked with the required stamps and packed into bales/cases/cartons in the presence of the Inspector. The bales/cases/cartons so packed shall be sealed by the Inspector.

**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 after completion of inspection and necessary laboratory tests.

Sd/-

(M. R. RAMACHANDRAN)

Secretary.

(AMENDED UPTO 31-12-1972)

---

**ANNEXURE**

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

**XIII See Addendum ----- Last Page**

XIV. A trade description of length and width on woollen (including shoddy) and worsted fabricated items like blankets, shawls, scarves or other articles of a similar kind:

- (i) the actual length shall not be less than the stamped length by more than 1 percent;
- (ii) the permissible limits of variation in respect of trade descriptions of width shall be as those prescribed in sub-clause-
  - (i) above for the corresponding piece goods.