

TEXTILES COMMITTEE

(MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE, GOVT. OF INDIA)

S.O. In exercise of the powers conferred on it under Section 23 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (No. 41 of 1963) read with sub-clauses (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 Woollen and Mixed Woollen Industrial Fabrics meant for export and specifying the type of inspection to be applied.

1. SHORT TITLE:

These regulations may be called 'Woollen and mixed Woollen Industrial Fabrics Inspection Regulations, 1969'.

2. DEFINITIONS:

(a) 'Committee' means the Textiles Committee.

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

(c) 'Industrial fabric' means special types of fabric intended for use on certain machines such as waste clearer, squeezer, conveyor etc. and as lining, cushioning, filtering etc.

(d) 'Material' means mill-made or hand woven all wool or mixed woollen industrial fabric.

(e) 'Major flaw' in the case of material intended for use as waste clearer cloth, spare part lining, cushioning cloth, conveyor cloth and squeezer cloth, means—

(i) weft crack or two or more missing picks across the width of the fabric,

(ii) more than two adjacent ends running parallel, broken or missing extending beyond 4",

(iii) noticeable selvage defect such as tearing, cut, mended or unmended

(applicable only to squeezer cloth and conveyor cloth),

(iv) local milling defect and defective raising (applicable only to squeezer and cushioning cloth),

(v) Prominently noticeable warp or weft float in the body of the fabric,

(vi) mended hole, cut or tear upto $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size in the body of the fabric (not applicable to conveyor cloth),

N.B. This shall be considered as serious flaw in the case of conveyor cloth.

(f) 'Serious flaw' in the case of material intended for use as waste clearer cloth spare part lining, cushioning cloth, conveyor cloth and squeezer cloth 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",

(ii) undressed snarls over a length exceeding 5% of the length of the piece,

(iii) hole, cut or tear over $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size,

(iv) smash definitely rupturing the texture of the fabric,

(v) in the case of milled cloth, excess or deficiency of cover due to

- difference in milling or raising very prominently noticeable not in conformity with the buyer's approved sample,
- (vi) cockled finish causing defective appearance in the texture of the fabric by such factors as irregular tension, unbalanced construction or defective processing throughout the length of the piece.
 - (g) 'Major flaw' in the case of industrial fabric intended for use as filtration media means—
 - (i) prominently noticeable slub more than 2" in length,
 - (ii) local milling defect and defective raising if detrimental to filtration.
 - (h) 'Serious flaw' in the case of Industrial fabric intended for use as filtration media means—
 - (i) weft crack or two or more missing picks across the width of the fabric,
 - (ii) more than two adjacent ends running parallel, broken or missing extending beyond 4",
 - (iii) noticeable warp and weft float in the body of the fabric,
 - (iv) hole in the body of the fabric,
 - (v) undressed snarls noticeable over a length exceeding 5% of the length of the piece,
 - (vi) smash definitely rupturing the texture of the fabric,
 - (vii) in the case of milled cloth, excess or deficiency of cover due to difference in milling or raising very prominently noticeable not in conformity with the buyer's approved sample,

- (viii) cockled finish causing defective appearance in the texture of the fabric by such factors as irregular tension, unbalanced construction or defective processing throughout the length of the 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 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 number 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 at least one week in advance.

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 requirements 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.
- (iii) In the case of dyed and coloured woven material there will be no test for colour fastness unless the buyer expressly specified 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. In the case of filter cloth, if the lot size is very small the percentage of sample to be drawn for detailed inspection may be increased beyond 20. 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 piece for every 5,000 metres or part thereof shall be drawn for determination of such characteristics as count of yarn, composition and wool quality and any other tests as may be prescribed in the contract. In the case of dyed material, where colour fastness tests are required to be carried out, 0.25 metre pieces shall further be drawn representing each shade or colour.

In the case of endless felts and other fabrics where it is not possible to draw

samples to carry out laboratory tests, the mills shall be responsible for the authenticity of the declaration of the specification particulars.

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 selected for detailed inspection exceeds that shown in column (2) of the table below:

TABLE

Piece length	Average number of permissible major flaws per piece
Upto 5 metres	1
Above 5 metres and upto 10 metres	2
Above 10 metres and upto 15 metres	3

For piece length above 15 metres, one major flaw in the average number of permissible major flaw per piece shall be allowed for every additional 5 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.

8. PERMISSIBLE TOLERANCE:

For determining whether the material conforms to the construction and other particulars stipulated in the contract or approved sample, the following tolerances shall be allowed.

Count of yarn :
 Upto 10s counts : ± 1 unit
 Above 10s and upto 20s } : ± 2 units
 Above 20s and upto 40s } : ± 3 units
 Above 40s : ± 4 units
 Wool Quality : ± 4 units
 Fibre
 Composition : ± 3 units (in per cent)
 Ends/inch &
 Picks/inch : $\pm 3.5\%$
 Width : As per Merchandise
 Marks Act.
 Length : No tolerance on the
 negative side.
 Weight/unit length
 (if specified) : $\pm 5\%$

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 a definite length 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 shall be 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 in this behalf. Such certificate shall be issued after completion of inspection and necessary laboratory test.

SD/-

(M. R. RAMACHANDRAN)

Secretary.