

TEXTILES COMMITTEE

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

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

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23, read with sub-clause (d) and (e) of sub-section 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:

These Regulations may be called the 'Hosiery Goods Inspection Regulations, 1977'.

2. DEFINITIONS:

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Committee' means the Textiles Committee.

(b) 'Defective' means piece or pieces containing one or more major flaws or too many minor flaws within a piece in the case of items other than fabrics of running length.

(c) 'Lot' means the quantity of material purporting to be of one definite quality with regard to the basic cloth. In case of more than one quality of basic cloth in one and the same lot, each quality according to basic cloth can be grouped as a sub lot.

(d) 'Material' means all types of weft knitted goods including small items of manufacture made-up articles as defined in Note 6 under Textiles and Textile Articles of the NIMEXE Code (Annexure-I enclosed) and fabrics of running length containing any type of textile fibres (except jute and hemp) and blends thereof, provided the composition of jute and hemp either individually or collectively is not 50% or more in case of blends.

(e) 'Major flaws' means—

(i) Prominently noticeable broken thread in the body including laddering,

(ii) conspicuous broken pattern/design,

(iii) prominently noticeable knots, loose slubs or dropped loops,

(iv) wavy selvage,

(v) improper darning, large mends and too many darned places,

(vi) prominently noticeable oil or other stains,

(vii) significant shading or listing having a gradual change in tone or depth or shade,

(viii) prominently noticeable printing or dyeing defects,

(ix) prominently noticeable defective pile/raising,

(x) holes, cuts or tears extending 6 mm. sq. in area approximately in the body,

(xi) prominently noticeable ridges.

(xii) prominently noticeable sewing and overlocking defects,

(xiii) improper reinforcement,

(xiv) badly sewn and mispositioned buttons/hooks, zips or the like,

- (xv) prominently noticeable non-alignment of pockets, buttons or button holes, and
- (xvi) any other defect which would significantly mar the appearance or serviceability of the piece.

Note: Major flaws as at Nos. (xii) to (xv) do not apply to fabrics of running length.

- (f) 'Minor flaw' means any flaw of a minor nature, similar to a major flaw of a lesser magnitude and not insignificant and includes loose ends of sewing threads, getting easily frayed.
- (g) 'Serious flaw' means—
 - (i) a hole, cut or tear extending beyond 6 mm. square in area in the body, and
 - (ii) any fabric or fabrication defect extending beyond an area of one sq. inch, which would significantly mar the appearance or affect the serviceability or durability of the piece.
- (h) 'Substandard piece' means any piece, which does not conform to dimensional particulars or weight per piece or weight per sq. metre or contains even one serious flaw.

3. OFFERING OF MATERIAL FOR INSPECTION:

- (a) 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 rectifiable defects and flaws.

- (b) The manufacturer/exporter shall make available to the Inspector a good weighing balance to enable determination of the weight accurately and other facilities such as well lighted room, a table and an assistant etc.

- (c) 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, dimensions chart, packing slip and other documents as may be required.

- (d) The material shall be offered in lots, each of about 20,000 metres or less in the case of fabrics and about 7,500 pieces or less in the case of other items, except in the case of very small items, like socks, gloves, briefs, slips and halters where the lot can comprise even upto about 10,000 pieces.

- (e) The material shall be offered in semi-packed condition except in the case of bale packing in which case it shall be offered in loose condition. In case of low density bales, however, the material can also be offered in semi-packed condition.

4. SAMPLING PLAN:

- (a) **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 on a random sampling basis, by use of Table of Random Numbers. The packages so selected shall cover as many sizes/styles/designs/colours and the like, as possible, in a representative manner, if need be, by a slight variation in the random sampling basis.

(b) For Pieces: The pieces required for detailed inspection shall be selected on a random basis, covering as many sizes/styles/designs/colours and the like, as possible, 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:

(i) For fabrics of running length—300 metres, subject to the condition that the sample contains at least 5 pieces.

EXPLANATION 1:

The actual sample size, selected for detailed inspection from each lot, will depend upon the piece length and will be such that the sample chosen is nearest to the sample size indicated.

EXPLANATION 2:

Width shall be measured at 3 different places in the case of piece length of 20 metres and below and in all other cases at 5 different places.

(ii) (1) **First sample for other items:** 25 pieces covering as many sizes/styles/designs/colours as possible.

Note: 5 pieces shall be selected out of these to cover basically as many sizes as possible and also styles/designs/colours and the like; for measurement of dimensions and determination of weight individually for the purpose of acceptance/rejection.

(2) **Second sample for other items:**

If the acceptability or otherwise regarding defective piece or pieces cannot be decided straight-away on the basis of inspection of the first sample 25 more pieces covering as many sizes/styles/designs/colours as possible shall be selected for detailed inspection for defective and serious flaws.

(c) **Sample for laboratory tests:** Where laboratory tests are to be carried out for the purpose of these regulations or for any other purposes, 0.9 metre full width in the case of fabrics or running length and for others, one piece for every lot of size as at Regulation 3(d) or more number of samples to cover all variables required to be certified/reported, or as may be decided by the Committee from time to time, shall be drawn and the requisite tests carried out.

5. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

Inspection shall be carried out for the following:

(a) **General Examination:** There shall be a general examination of the entire material offered for inspection for a check up whether there is a mix-up of quality/qualities.

(b) **Specification aspects:**

(i) **Dimensions:** Dimensions shall be measured according to the stipulations in the overseas importer's contract and in their absence, on the basis of the declaration made by the applicant.

Note: (1) Declaration for dimensions, for items other than fabrics, should be made in respect of all the important portions, indicating clearly the points between which such measurements are made.

(2) In the case of free sizes, the minimum dimensions and the points of free size should be indicated.

(3) If the contract is silent about dimensions, no range should be declared for any given dimensions but fixed dimensions should be declared.

(ii) *Weight:*

(1) Weight shall be strictly according to the stipulations in the contract for the purpose of acceptance or rejection. If the contract is silent regarding weight, it will not be a criteria for acceptance or rejection.

(2) However, for the purpose other than that of acceptance or rejection of the lot with regard to weight, the weight of the entire consignment shall be arrived at in the manner prescribed by the Committee such that the weight so arrived at is reasonably correct ensuring utmost reliability possible.

(iii) Other quality details of the basic fabrics including special quality requirements, if any, shall be as stated in the overseas importer's contract, provided they are not vague.

(c) **Major, Minor and Serious Flaws:**

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

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

(d) In the 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 reinspected by the Committee, provided a certificate to that effect from the Inspector/Agency is produced, consignment-wise, to the Committee.

Note: This clause 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:**

(a) **For fabrics:** The lot shall be rejected for any of the following:

(i) If, on general examination of the entire material it is found to be of mixed quality/qualities;

- (ii) Except where the material is declared to be shoddy, if the general appearance of the fabric is not satisfactory and renders the material poor in appearance or the sample inspected contains too many minor flaws;
- (iii) If the number of major flaws exceeds the number shown in the table annexed hereto, corresponding to the sample size or the stringent requirements in the contract in this respect, if applicable;
- (iv) Even if it contains one sub-standard piece;
- (v) If it does not conform to the special quality requirements in the contract in the event of inspection as at clause 5(b) (iii).

(b) For other items:

(i) *First Sample:* The lot shall be rejected outright for any of the following:

- (1) If, on general examination of the entire material, it is found to be of mixed quality/qualities;
- (2) Except where the material is declared to be shoddy, if the general appearance of the fabric is not satisfactory and renders the material poor in appearance;
- (3) Even if it contains one sub-standard piece;
- (4) If the material does not conform to the special quality requirements in the contract as at clause 5(b) (iii) in the case of the contract

stipulating higher standards in these respects.

- (5) If the number of defective pieces exceeds 5.

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

- (6) If the number of flaws exceeds the stipulation in the contract, in the event of inspection as at clause 5(c) (ii).

(ii) *Second sample:* In the case of material not requiring inspection as at Clause 5(c) (ii), if the material is acceptable in all respects except that the number of defective observed in the first sample is 3 or 4 or 5, then the second sample as per the Plan shall be inspected for defectives alone. In such cases, the lot shall be rejected on the basis of the findings of both the first and the second samples pooled together if the number of defective pieces is in excess of 5 being the acceptance number for 50 pieces, or even one serious flaw is observed in the second sample inspected.

7. PROCEDURE FOR APPEAL:

In case of rejections by the Inspector, if the concerned parties are not satisfied with the inspection findings, they will have the right of appeal. In such cases, they should

appeal to the immediate superior officer who will re-inspect the material and give his verdict regarding 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 contract and/or approved sample the following tolerances shall be allowed unless different tolerances are specified in the overseas importer's contract, in which case they shall prevail:

(a) Denier/Counts

(1) Denier of filament Yarn

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

(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 } $+15\%$
 -10%

(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.

(2) Count of spun yarn $\pm 7\frac{1}{2}\%$

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

(b) Dimensions:

(i) For fabrics : Width $\pm 5\%$
 length as per Merchandise marks Act, or the like.

(ii) For items other than fabrics : $\pm 5\%$ for all points of dimensions.

(c) Weight per piece : $\pm 7\%$

(d) Fibre composition : ± 3 units in percent

(e) Courses and wales : $\pm 5\%$ (Actual number to be rounded off to the next higher integer).

9. STAMPING, PACKING AND SEALING:

The lot inspected and passed shall be stamped and sealed in the manner prescribed by the Committee in the presence of the Inspector. Packing shall be in accordance with the standard prescribed by the Committee from time to time.

10. INSPECTION CERTIFICATE:

- (a) In respect of each lot inspected and not rejected under Clause 6, a certificate shall be issued to the party concerned by an Officer authorised by the Committee in this behalf.
- (b) Where inspection is done by the Inspector of a foreign Government agency as at Clause 5(d), 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. Such an authorisation shall also indicate that inspection has not 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 goods.

ANNEXURE—I

Note: Number 6 UNDER THE HEADING TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES UNDER NIMEXE CODE.

For the purpose of this section, the expression 'made-up' means:

- (a) Cut otherwise than into rectangles.
- (b) Made and finished by weaving and ready for use (or merely needing separation by cutting dividing threads) and not requiring sewing or further fabrication (for example, certain dusters, towels, table cloths, scarf squares and blankets);
- (c) Hemmed or with rolled edges (except fabrics in the piece which have been cut from wider pieces and hemmed or rolled merely to prevent unravelling) or with a knotted fringe at any of the edges;
- (d) Cut to size and having undergone a process of drawn thread work;
- (e) Assembled by sewing, gumming or otherwise (other than piece goods consisting of two or more lengths of identical material joined end to end and piece goods composed of two or more fabrics assembled in layers, whether or not padded).

TABLE

[See Sub-clause a (iii) of Clause (6)]

Sample size in metres	Acceptance No.
1200	56
1175	55
1150	54
1125	52
1100	51
1075	50
1050	49
1025	47
1000	46
975	45
950	43
925	42
900	41
875	40
850	38
825	37
800	36
775	35
750	34
725	32
700	31
675	30
650	29
625	27
600	26
575	25
550	24
525	23
500	21
475	20
450	19
425	18
400	16
375	15
350	14
325	13
300	12
275	11
250	10
225	8
200	7
175	6
150	5
125	4
100	3