

TEXTILES COMMITTEE

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

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

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 23 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963) read with clauses (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section 2 of section 4, 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 'Handloom Cotton Towels/Napkins Inspection Regulations, 1978'.

2. DEFINITIONS:

(a) 'Committee' means the Textiles Committee;

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

(c) 'Major flaw' means—

- (i) More than 2 threads missing either in warp or weft way of the piece, extending over 9" in length,
- (ii) Prominent pulled-in selvage defect,
- (iii) prominently noticeable warp or weft float in the body of the piece,
- (iv) prominently noticeable oil or other stains in the piece,
- (v) prominently noticeable oily weft in the pieces,
- (vi) conspicuous broken pattern,
- (vii) defective heading,
- (viii) conspicuous gout due to foreign matter usually lint or waste woven into the material,
- (ix) prominent pile-less spot and prominent uneven or loose pile,

(x) noticeable hole, cut or tear upto $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size in the body of the material,

(xi) defective hemming extending over 2" in length,

(xii) prominently noticeable weaving/printing/dyeing defect, and

(xiii) any other defect which will significantly mar the appearance of the unit.

(d) 'Material' means handwoven cotton towels, marking etc. like those including the ones where yarns other than those made out of cotton are used as extra warp or weft etc., but excluding such items meant for dusting and wiping purposes. However, tea/kitchen towels/napkins shall not be exempted.

(e) 'Minor flaw' means flaws of minor nature, similar in nature to major flaws owing to fabric and fabrication defects of lesser magnitude than that of major flaws but not insignificant.

(f) 'Serious flaw' means—

(i) undressed snarls noticeable throughout the piece,

(ii) smash definitely rupturing the texture of the piece,

(iii) noticeable hole, cut or tear of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size in the body of the piece,

- (iv) absence of heading where heading is required,
- (v) any other defect of similar magnitude which would mar the appearance or affect the serviceability and/or durability of the piece.

3. OFFERING OF THE MATERIAL FOR INSPECTION:

- (a) The manufacturers/exporters shall be responsible for carrying out inspection of the material prior to offering the same so as to eliminate any material which is not up to the required standard and to rectify the rectifiable defects such as loose threads, removable stains etc.
- (b) The material shall be offered for inspection in loose condition if the total quantity offered is required to be packed in two finished packages and in other cases in packed condition, in lots containing not more than 50 finished packages (bales/cases and the like). The material so offered shall be in a well-lighted shed with all facilities for carrying out inspection in an efficient manner.
- (c) The manufacturer/exporter shall apply for inspection in the prescribed proforma.

4. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

Inspection shall be for the following:—

- (a) Flaws:—
 - (i) Serious Flaws
 - (ii) Major Flaws
 - (iii) Minor Flaws
- (b) Specifications:
 - (i) Dimensions—Inspection shall be carried out according to the dimensions mentioned in the

contract. In the event of the contract not specifying dimensions, the same shall be according to the invoice. If the material has been marked with dimensions, the same should correspond to the dimensions mentioned in the contract/invoice.

- (ii) Counts of warp and weft, ends and picks/inch and weight:—Inspection shall be carried out according to the stipulations in the contract or of the sample approved by the foreign buyer for these characteristics, and if the contract is silent, according to the declaration by the party.
- (iii) Colour fastness to washing:—Fastness to washing shall be carried out as per W.W. test No. 3 or equivalent.
- (iv) Other specifications:—They shall be according to the contract, including standards for flaws, if any stipulated, provided they are more stringent than the minimum standards laid down in these Regulations and made known at the time of application for inspection.

5. SAMPLING FOR INSPECTION:

- (a) In case of finished packages, 10% of the finished packages (bales, cases etc.) subject to a minimum of 2 shall be selected on a representative random basis to cover as many colours/designs/matchings etc. as possible. The contents of the packages so opened shall be examined for general appearance.
- (b) In case the material is offered in loose condition, and in case of packed condition, from all the packages so

opened, 50 units shall be selected on a representative random basis for inspection for weight and presence of flaws. Five out of these units shall be selected on a representative random basis to cover as many colours/designs/matchings as possible and shall be examined also for constructional particulars, i.e. ends and picks per inch and dimensions i.e. length and width.

6. DRAWING OF SAMPLES FOR TESTS:

One sample of one unit for every 500 units or part thereof subject to a maximum of 3 units per lot, shall be drawn for comprehensive tests. The samples so drawn should cover as many colours as possible, used in the different matchings.

7. REJECTION CRITERIA:

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

- (a) If the number of major flaws exceeds 4 in the case of units of area of 1 sq. metre or below and 7 in the case of area of units above 1 sq. metre;
- (b) If the sample selected for detailed inspection contains more than one serious flaw;
- (c) If the average of the findings of the sample selected and examined for counts, constructions, dimensional particulars and weight are not acceptable for any characteristic;
- (d) If the sample drawn and tested for fastness to washing are unacceptable;
- (e) If the findings for any other characteristics stipulated in the contract are unacceptable as per the terms of the contract;
- (f) If too many minor flaws are noticed in the sample inspected so as to render

the material poor or shoddy in appearance.

8. 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 higher authorities.

9. PERMISSIBLE TOLERANCE:

When determining whether the material conform 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:—

- (a) Counts of yarn : ± 1.5 count (English) for counts upto and including 30s English Cotton Count. $\pm 5\%$ for counts above 30s English Cotton count.
- (b) Ends/inch : $\pm 5\%$
- (c) Picks/inch : $\pm 5\%$
- (d) Weight/piece : -5% and no limit on plus side.
- (e) Length : $\pm 2\%$
- (f) Width : $\pm 2\%$

NOTE: The above tolerances shall be applicable to the average of the findings of all the pieces actually inspected for the respective characteristics.

10. INSPECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION:

When determining constructional particulars, the Inspector shall observe the following directions:—

- (a) Width shall be measured at one place per unit.
- (b) One reading for ends and picks per inch shall be taken for each unit.

11. PACKING AND SEALING:

If the lot is passed, the material offered in loose condition and in case of packed offer, the material in the finished packages opened

shall be marked with the required stamps and packed in the presence of the inspector. The packing of the finished packages shall be in a manner as may be prescribed by the Committee, from time to time. If the packing is also satisfactory, all the finished packages in the lot shall be sealed by the inspector.

12. CERTIFICATION:

In respect of each lot inspected, and not rejected under Regulation 7 or Regulation 11, a certificate shall be issued to the party concerned by an officer of the Committee authorised by the Committee on this behalf.