

TEXTILES COMMITTEE, BOMBAY

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

No. 18(47)-Tex (A)/68—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 handloom cotton cloth known as 'Bleeding Madras' fabrics and Etawah striped bedspreads meant for export and specifying the type of inspection to be applied.

1. SHORT TITLE:

These Regulations may be called Handloom Cotton Cloth Inspection Regulations, 1968 for Bleeding Madras fabrics and Etawah striped bedspreads.

2. DEFINITIONS:

- (a) 'Committee' means the Textiles Committee.
- (b) 'Lot' means the quantity of the material purporting to be of one definite type and quality.
- (c) 'Material' means Handloom Cotton Cloth known as 'Bleeding Madras' fabrics and Etawah striped bedspreads.
- (d) '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, lusture, colour, shade or pick spacing of adjacent groups of weft yarns,
 - (iii) more than three adjacent ends running parallel, broken or missing and extending beyond 6 inches,
 - (iv) prominent selvedge defect,
 - (v) noticeable warp or weft float in the body of the fabric,
 - (vi) oil or other stain in the fabric,
 - (vii) oily weft in the fabric,
 - (viii) conspicuous broken pattern,
 - (ix) blurred or dark patch,
 - (x) patchy or streaky or uneven dyeing,
 - (xi) dye bars,
 - (xii) prominent stains,
 - (xiii) printing defect caused by non-alignment or printing screen or roll,
 - (xiv) off-side printing stain,
 - (xv) tinting or uneven printing,
 - (xvi) printing defect caused by hanging threads,
 - (xvii) printing defects caused by cloth being wrinkled while printing,
 - (xviii) defective printing or dyeing on selvedge mainly due to the selvedge crease, and
 - (xix) doctor's stain or line.
- (e) 'Serious flaw' means—
- (i) more than one adjacent end missing in the body of the piece throughout its length or more than three ends missing at a place and running over 24",
 - (ii) undressed snarls noticeable throughout the length of the piece,
 - (iii) smash definitely rupturing the texture of the fabric,

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

(v) defective or damaged selvedge noticeable throughout the length of the piece.

3. OFFERING OF THE MATERIAL FOR INSPECTION:

The manufacturer/Exporter will 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, snarls, removable stains, etc.

4. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

(a) The inspection of the material will be both with reference to specifications and flaws.

(b) Material comprising Etawah striped bedspreads, shall be subjected to test for fastness to light, and washing.

(c) Material comprising Bleeding Madras fabrics, shall be subjected to bleeding test.

5. SAMPLING FOR INSPECTION:

The Inspector shall select at random 20% of the material offered for inspection, the percentage may be increased higher than 20, if necessary, depending on the variability characteristics of the material. A minimum of 5% of the pieces offered for inspection shall be examined for construction particulars, viz. ends and picks/inch, width, length and weight per piece. The pieces so drawn shall constitute the test sample.

6. DRAWING OF SAMPLE FOR TEST:

One sample of one metre full width for every 10,000 metres or part thereof shall be drawn for count test; $\frac{1}{4}$ metre pieces

shall further be drawn representing each shade or colour of the material in the lot.

The count test shall be carried out in accordance with IS: 3442-1966. In the case of Etawah striped bedspreads, fastness to light shall be determined according to IS: 3854-1967 and fastness to washing shall be determined by subjecting the sample to wash wheel test No. 3 as prescribed by the society of Dyers and Colourists. In the case of 'Bleeding Madras' fabrics the bleeding test shall be carried out according to the method given in Annexure 'A'.

7. SUB-STANDARD PIECE:

A piece shall be considered sub-standard for the following reasons:—

(a) If it does not conform to the applicable specification requirements given in Annexure A in respect of Bleeding Madras fabrics and Annexure B in respect of Etawah striped bedspreads,

OR

(b) If it contains any serious flaws,

OR

(c) If it contains major flaws in excess of the number indicated in column 2 of Table I below:—

Piece—length	Maximum No. of permissible major flaws in a piece	Avg. No. of permissible major flaws per piece
Below 5 metres	2	0.50
Above 5 metres	—	—
Upto 10 metres	3	0.75
Above 10 metres	4	1.00

8. REJECTION OF LOT:

The lot shall be rejected:—

(a) If more than 20% of the total number of pieces inspected are found to be sub-standard under Regulation 7.

(b) If the average number of major flaws per piece inspected [excluding the pieces rejected under Regulations 7(a), (b) and (c)] exceeds that shown in column 3 of Table I under Regulation 7(c).

(c) If the count of yarn does not conform to the applicable values given in Annexure A or B.

(d) If the requirements of colour fastness of Etawah striped bedspreads are not of the standard prescribed below:—

Light : 4 or better
Washing : Wash wheel test No. 3

(e) If Bleeding Madras fabrics does not pass the bleeding test prescribed in Annexure A.

9. PERMISSIBLE TOLERANCE:

For determining whether the material conforms to the construction and other particulars stipulated, the following tolerances shall be allowed:—

- (a) Count of yarn: $\pm 5\%$
- (b) Ends/inch : $\pm 5\%$
- (c) Picks/inch : $\pm 5\%$
- (d) Length : { Not more than minus
- (e) Width : { 1%

(f) Weight per piece : $\pm 6\frac{1}{4}\%$

10. INSPECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION:

When determining construction particulars, the following procedure shall be adopted:—

- (a) width shall be measured at five different places in the piece,
- (b) ends/inch shall be counted at not less than three different places across the width of the piece, and
- (c) picks/inch shall be counted at five different places in the piece.

11. PACKING AND SEALING:

The material inspected and passed shall be marked with the required stamps including the Hand-Fab-Seal and packed into bales in the presence of Inspector. The bales so packed shall be sealed by the Inspector.

12. CERTIFICATE:

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

ANNEXURE—A

'BLEEDING MADRAS' FABRIC

'Bleeding Madras' fabric is a plain, closely woven solid check or stripe patterned cotton cloth. The yarn used is dyed with dyes which are not fast to washing. On washing, the colours blend or mute with one another to produce a mellowed or subdued shade effect.

The construction particulars of the fabric are as under:—

Count of warp : 60s
Count of weft : 40s
No. of ends/inch : 84
No. of picks/inch : 96
Width : 39" to 42"

Test method for determining bleeding properties.

Cut out two test specimens each measuring approximately 4 cm × 10 cm from the sample under test. One of the test specimens is treated in a soap solution containing 2gms. per litre soap (specimen to liquor ratio being 1:50) at a temperature of 40°C for half an hour. Thereafter, rinse the specimen in cold water and dry at room temperature. Compare the treated specimen with the untreated specimen. Bleeding is said to have taken place, when the colours of the treated test specimen mute or blend on to the neighbouring colours to produce a mellowed or subdued shade effect.

ANNEXURE—B

ETAWAH STRIPED BEDSPREADS

Etawah striped bedspreads have coloured stripes in the weft direction. The specification particulars of the material are as under:—

Count of warp	Count of weft	Ends/ inch	Picks/ inch	Width × Length (in inches)
20s	20s	40—44	28—32*	72 × 90 72 × 108 90 × 108
2/40s	2/20s	40—44	26—30*	„
20s	12s or 6s	92—96	32—36†	„

*Two threads working as one.

†Two threads will work as one, if 12s weft is used.

-If 6s weft is used weft will be single.