

TEXTILES COMMITTEE

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

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

G. S. R. – In exercise of powers conferred by section 23, read with clauses (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (2) of section 4, 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, COMMENCEMENT AND APPLICATION:—**

- (1) These regulations may be called the Ready-made Garments (Inspection) Regulations, 1977.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.
- (3) They shall apply to ready-made garments meant for export.

2. **DEFINITIONS:—** In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) “Committee” means the Textiles Committee established under section 3 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963);
- (b) “defectives” means pieces containing one or more major flaws owing to fabrication or fabric or too many minor flaws within a piece;
- (c) “Inspector” means the person deputed by the Committee to inspect the material;
- (d) “lot” means the quantity of material purporting to be of one definite quality if inspection for the quality of the basic cloth is required, and otherwise of mixed quality with regard to basic cloth;
- (e) “major flaws (fabrication)” means—
 - (i) prominent oil or other stains or both;

- (ii) prominently noticeable defective stitching;

- (iii) prominently noticeable defective embellishment;

- (iv) prominently noticeable non-alignment of pockets, buttons and button holes, and

- (v) any other fabrication defect which would significantly mar the appearance or affect adversely the serviceability or durability of the garment.

(f) “major flaws (fabrics)” means—

- (i) bar due to differences in raw-material, count, twist, lustre, colour, shade or spacing or adjacent groups of threads;

- (ii) float;

- (iii) prominently noticeable slub or slubby yarn or gout;

- (iv) prominently noticeable defective pile (pileless spot, uneven or loose piles, etc.);

- (v) prominently noticeable missing threads extending over 10 cms. (4");

- (vi) prominently noticeable printing or dyeing defect or broken pattern;

- (vii) prominent oil and other stains; and

- (viii) any other defect which would significantly mar the appearance or affect the serviceability or durability of the garment:

Provided that the major flaws (fabrics) referred to in items (i), (ii) and (iii) shall not apply to garments made out of handloom fabrics, as the appearance of such major flaws is unavoidable in the case of these garments;

- (g) "material" means garments made out of all textile fabrics including warp knitted fabrics but excluding weft knitted fabrics (hosiery) and containing any textile fibre or blend excepting jute and hemp, if the jute or hemp individually or collectively do not contribute 50% or more by weight.
- (h) "minor flaws" means flaws of a minor nature similar to major flaws owing to fabrication or fabric of a lesser magnitude, but not insignificant, and loose ends of sewing threads getting easily frayed;
- (i) "Serious flaws (fabrication)" means—
- (i) hole, cut or tear which would significantly mar the appearance, serviceability or durability of the garment;
 - (ii) apparent assymetricity between button front and button hole front or shoulder seam (right or left) or collar tops or sleeves and the like;
- (j) "serious flaws (fabrics)" means any flaw in fabric extending beyond an area of about 2.54 cm. square (one square inch) which would significantly mar the appearance, serviceability or durability of the garment;

- (k) "substandard piece" means any piece which does not conform to the dimensional particulars or threads per 2.54 cms. square (per square inch) or contains even one serious flaw.

3. OFFERING OF MATERIAL FOR INSPECTION:

- (1) The manufacturer or exporter shall be responsible for carrying out pre-inspection of the material prior to offering the same for inspection so as to eliminate any material which is not upto the required standard after rectifying any rectifiable defects.
- (2) The material shall be offered only in packed condition:
Provided that the lots containing less than four packages alone can be offered in semi-packed condition.
- (3) A lot shall not contain more than 5000 garments.

4. INSPECTION CRITERIA:

- (1) The inspection shall be carried out for the following criteria, namely:—
 - (i) **Specification aspects of the fabric used in the garment and weight:**
 - (a) Inspection for these shall be carried out only in the event of the overseas buyer specifically stipulating conditions for the same.
 - (b) In such cases, inspection shall be carried out for all the characteristics on the basis of the specifications mentioned in the foreign buyer's contract, either in terms of absolute value or approved sample or the quality number governing the specifications; however, where the weight of the

garment is not specified in the contract, weight shall be recorded wherever required.

NOTE: Threads per 2.54 cms. square (per square inch) shall be counted at not less than three different places and the average should be recorded along with the individual readings for each piece.

(ii) Dimensions:

Dimensions shall be measured according to the stipulation in the foreign buyer's contract and in its absence, on the basis of the declaration made by the applicant.

NOTE: (1) Declaration for dimensions shall 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 shall be indicated;

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

(iii) Flaws owing to fabrics.

(iv) Flaws owing to fabrication.

(v) Other special quality requirements:

(a) Any other special quality requirements in the said contract, provided they are not vague.

(b) In case of flaws, however, the same shall apply only if the definitions, magnitude or number is more stringent than the ones specified in these regulations.

(vi) Minimum Specifications:

Minimum specifications in respect of any quality aspects that may be specified by the Committee from time to time.

(2) Inspection by other agency:

(i) In the case of purchase by a foreign Government agency, if its Inspector inspects the material before shipment and is satisfied with its quality, the material shall not be re-inspected by the Committee provided a certificate to that effect from the Inspector of the said foreign Government agency or agency is produced consignment-wise to the Committee.

(ii) In case of purchases by foreign buyers other than a foreign Government agency, if the foreign buyer nominates other agencies to inspect material before shipment the material shall not be re-inspected by the Committee, provided—

(a) the specifications of the foreign buyer are more stringent than the minimum quality standard laid down by the Committee, and

(b) the standards and methods of inspection employed by the private agency are acceptable to the Committee.

NOTE: The provisions of this sub-regulation shall not

apply in case a certificate-cum-test report is required for purpose besides authorisation for export.

- (3) In case of exporters having consistent performance of exports, the material offered by them for inspection can be inspected on the basis of a plan for selective inspection of lots as may be decided by the Committee from time to time in this respect.

5. SAMPLING PLAN:

(1) Sampling Plan for finished packages:

10% of the packages in the lot subject to a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 5 shall be opened on a random sampling basis, by use of Table of Random Numbers and packages so selected should also cover as many sizes, styles, designs or colours and the like, as possible in a representative manner.

(2) Sampling Plan for Pieces:

Pieces required for detailed inspection shall be selected on a random basis, covering as many sizes, styles, designs or colours and the like, as possible in a representative manner from the packages opened and the number of pieces to be selected for detailed examination shall be as follows, namely:—

- (i) **First sample:** 25 pieces.

NOTE: (1) 5 pieces shall be selected out of these to cover basically as many sizes as possible and also the styles, designs or colours and the like, for measurement of dimensions and threads per 2.54 cm. square (per square inch), wherever required.

- (2) Where laboratory tests are necessary to be carried out to satisfy the requirements of regulation 4 or for any other purpose, one piece for every 1000 pieces or part thereof subject to a maximum of 2 shall be drawn, and the requisite tests carried out.

(ii) **Second Sample:**

If the acceptability or otherwise cannot be decided straightaway on the basis of the inspection of the first sample, a second sample as follows shall be selected and examined from the packages opened for selection:

- (1) 5 pieces for dimensions, if only one substandard piece is observed on account of dimensions alone in the first sample of five pieces.
- (2) 25 pieces if the first sample contains only one substandard piece on account of serious flaw alone or the first sample is not acceptable for defectives.

6. REJECTION CRITERIA:

- (1) **First Sample:** The lot shall be rejected outright on the basis of the inspection of the first sample itself for any of the following reasons, namely—

- (i) where inspection under sub-regulation 1(i) of regulation 4 is carried out, if the laboratory test report on the samples drawn from the lot or weight does not conform to the requirements stipulated in the contract;
- (ii) if it contains more than one substandard piece;

NOTE: If only one substandard piece is observed, a second sample as specified shall be examined.

(iii) if the number of defectives is exceeding 5;

NOTE: The lot shall however, be considered as acceptable for defectives if the sample contains two or less defective, and if it contains 3 or 4 or 5 defectives a second sample shall be inspected;

(iv) if the material does not conform to the special requirement in the foreign buyer's contract under sub-regulation (1)(v) of regulation 4;

(v) if the material does not conform to the minimum specifications in the manner specified by the Committee from time to time under sub-regulation (1) (vi) of regulation 4.

(2) **Second sample:** The lot shall be rejected on the basis of the inspection of the second sample for any of the following reasons, namely:—

(i) if the material is acceptable in all respects except that the number of defectives observed in the first sample is 3 or 4 or 5, or only one substandard piece on account of serious flaw, then the second sample as per the plan shall be inspected for defectives and serious flaws alone and in such cases, the lot shall be rejected on the basis of the findings of both the first sample and the second sample pooled together, if the number of defectives is in excess of 5 being

the acceptance number for 50 pieces, or more than one substandard piece on account of serious flaws alone is observed in the pooled sample of 50 pieces.

(ii) if the first sample of 5 pieces examined for dimensions comprises only one substandard piece with regard to dimensions and the second sample of 5 pieces examined for dimensions alone also contains one or more substandard piece for dimensions.

7. PERMISSIBLE TOLERANCES:

For determining whether the material conforms to the quality of the fabric and other particulars stipulated in the foreign buyer's contract or approved samples, or both, the following tolerances shall be allowed unless different tolerances are specified in the said contract, namely:—

(1) Filament yarn:—

(i) Viscose, cupramonium and acetate and synthetic filament yarn of 30 denier and below } $\begin{matrix} +15\% \\ -10\% \end{matrix}$

(ii) Viscose, cupramonium and acetate and synthetic filament yarn of above 30 denier and below 100 denier } $\pm 10\%$

(iii) Viscose, cupramonium and acetate and synthetic filament yarn of 100 denier and above. } $\pm 5\%$

(iv) In the case of Viscose and cupramonium twisted yarn, an allowance upto 10% on the declared deniers over and above the tolerance mentioned above may be allowed.

(v) In the case of twisted 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) Counts of spun yarn : $\pm 7\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (3) Threads per 2.54 cm. square (per square inch) : $\pm 7\frac{1}{2}\%$ for cotton garments.
: $\pm 5\%$ for others.
- (4) Dimensions : $\pm 3\%$ for collar and shoulder and $\pm 5\%$ for other dimensions.
- (5) Weight per piece (if specified) : -4% and no limit on the upper side.
- (6) Fibre composition : ± 5 units in percent.

8. PACKING AND SEALING:

The lot inspected and passed shall be stamped, packed and sealed in the manner specified by the Committee, in the presence of its Inspector, provided the packing is satisfactory and the packing shall be in accordance with the standards specified by the Committee from time to time in this behalf.

9. PROCEDURE FOR APPEAL:

(1) In case of rejection by the Inspector, if the concerned parties are not satisfied with the inspection findings, they may appeal to the immediate superior officer who shall reinspect the material and give his verdict regarding acceptability or otherwise of the lot in question.

(2) If the lot is again rejected and if the parties still feel aggrieved, they may appeal to the higher authorities.

10. INSPECTION CERTIFICATE:

(1) In respect of each lot inspected and not rejected under regulation 6 or 8, a certificate of inspection shall be issued to the party concerned by an Officer of the Committee authorised by the Committee in this behalf.

(2) (i) Where inspection is done by the inspector of a foreign Government agency under regulation (2)(i) of regulation 4, an authorisation for export shall be issued after production of a certificate, consignment-wise with full particulars, from that Inspector or agency to the effect that the material is of an acceptable quality.

(ii) 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 material.

(iii) Where inspection is done by an agency, other than the Committee, nominated by the foreign buyer under sub-regulation (2) (ii) of regulation 4, an authorisation for export shall be issued after the inspection findings are submitted to the Committee by the said agency and the Committee is satisfied that the conditions laid down in sub-regulation (2) (ii) of regulation 4 are fulfilled.