No. U.II-98(Spec)/2015-16-(Clo/Dis)-Prov - 135 भारत सरकार/Government of India गृह मंत्रालय/Ministry of Home Affairs पुलिस आधुनिकीकरण प्रभाग /Police Modernization Division संभरण-1 डेस्क /Prov.1 Desk

Jaisalmer House, 26 Man Singh Road, New Delhi, the ½ February, 2016

To,

The Director General CRPF, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi

Subject: QRs/Specification of Cloth Disruptive Pattern Uniform for VIP Security.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject mentioned above and to say that the QRs/Specifications in respect of Cloth Disruptive Pattern Uniform for VIP Security as per Annex-I have been approved by the competent authority in MHA.

- 2. Henceforth, CRPF should procure the above item, required by them strictly as per the laid down QRs/Specification.
- 3. CRPF will be accountable for correctness of the QRs/Specifications of Cloth Disruptive Pattern Uniform for VIP Security.

Yours faithfully,

(Manohar N. Sukole)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Encl: As above.

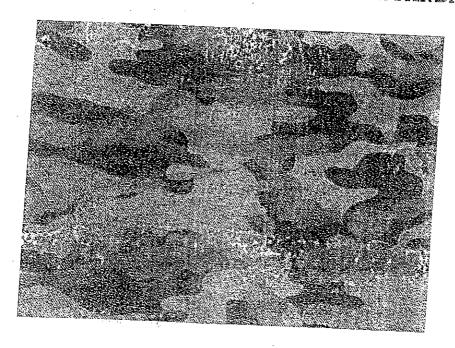
Copy forwarded for necessary action to:

O (IT), MHA - With the request to host the QRs/Specifications of Cloth Disruptive Pattern Uniform for VIP Security on official website of MHA (under the page of Organizational Set up, Police Modernization Division-Clothing items). Soft copy is being sent through email.

(V. Devadas) Section Officer (Prov-I)

Copy to: DDG (Procurement), MHA

CENTRAL RESERVE POLICE FORCE STANDARD



SPECIFICATION FOR "CLOTH DISRUPTIVE PATTERN UNIFORM"

(For VIP Security Uniform)

Submitted to :

Office of the Directorte General of Police, CRPF, Ministry of Home Affairs Block No-1, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-03

Prepared by:

NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.)

Email: mail@nitratextile.org

Fax: 0120-2783596

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1.0 SCOPE

- 1.1 The specification prescribes the requirement of "Cloth disruptive pattern uniform" for VIP security herein referred as "Cloth disruptive"
- 1.2 This specification does not specify the design/ pattern and stitching of uniform from the "Cloth disruptive".
- 1.3 This specification does not specify general appearance; feel etc of the "Cloth disruptive"

2 REFERENCES

The standards listed in Annex A contain provisions, which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated in Annex A.

3.0 MANUFACTURE

- 3.1 The Disruptive Pattern cloth shall have 1 up 2 down twill weave. It shall be made from uniform blend of 80% Cotton and 20% Polyester. The selvedges shall be firm and straight. The cloth shall be well singed. The fabric shall be 'Heat set' and fully shrunk. The blend composition of the cloth shall conform to the requirements given in the Table 1.
- 3.2 The disruptive pattern may be obtained by repeats of the design of 21 cm±5% in warp direction and 21 cm±5% weft direction (see Figure 1). Figure 2 indicates various colours of the disruptive pattern cloths. The pattern shall be printed using dyes having fastness properties as given in Table 1. The various areas of the

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pattern shall be properly registered in relation to each other and shall present definite sharp demarcations with a minimum of feathering or spew. Each pattern shall show solid coverage. Dyes used in the dyeing and printing shall be free from banned amine (Test method IS 15570).

- The fabric should be supplied in the minimum width of 150 cm. 3.3 The length of each piece shall be 40 meters or as agreed between supplier and purchaser.
- Freedom from Defect:. The cloth shall be free from major flaws 3,4 (defects) which shall not exceed 10 per 100 meters length (see Note). A list of major flaws (defects) is given in Appendix A of IS: 4125. The allowance for providing extra length of cloth in lieu of the flaws (defects) not exceeding the permissible limit may be agreed between the buyer and seller. It shall also be free from dyeing defects such as streaks, stains and uneven dyeing and improper printing in case of printed design etc. The finished cloth shall be free from sizing, filling and dressing materials and substance liable to cause subsequent tendering.

The Disruptive Pattern cloth shall be free from any other defect which may significantly mark the appearance or serviceability.

Note- The number of defects shall be determined on all pieces under test and converted into number of defects per 100 meter length. (See 6.4)

4.0 WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH

The "Cloth disruptive" shall be free from workmanship defects i.e. texture, weaving, dyeing flaws etc. The "Cloth disruptive" shall not have missed stitches, hole, cut, oil stains or any other defect which may significantly affect the appearance or serviceability of "Cloth disruptive".



5.0 REQUIREMENTS

- 5.1 The Disruptive Pattern Uniform cloth shall conform to the requirements given in Table 1. Specification for colour used in printing shall be as given in Table 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D.
- 5.2 Sealed Sample: In order to illustrate or specify the indeterminable characteristics such as general appearance, luster, feel and print design of the Disruptive Pattern cloth, a sample has been agreed upon and sealed; the supply shall be conformity with the sample in such respects.
- 5.3 The custody of the sealed sample shall be a matter of prior agreement between the buyer and seller.

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Table 1: Requirements of Cloth disruptive

	S1. No.	Characteristics		Requiremen	Requirements Test Met		
		Approximate count of yarn (For guidance only), Ne - Warp - Weft		2/30 ^s 2/30 ^s		IS 3442:1980	
	2.	Weave		2 Up 1 down Right Hand Tw		Visual	
	3	Composition ,% - Cotton - Polyester		(80±2)% Remainder	11.1	IS 3416(Pt 1):1988	
	4	End/dm		420±5%		IS 1963:1981	
	5	Picks/dm		220±5%		IS 1963:1981	
	5	Width, cm (Minimum) (Excluding selvedge)		150		IS 1954:1990	
7		Mass, gm/m ²	12	250±5%	-	IS 1964: 1970	
9	-	Breaking strength Newton (Minimum) Warp-wise Weft-wise Cearing Strength, Newton	1 5	.000 .00) ((S 1969:1985 5 cm X 20 cm petween grip)	
	(-	Minimum) Warp-wise Weft-wise	25 25			S 6489:1993	
10	W	colour fastness to ashing Change in colour Staining on cottonfabric		or better or better	C(R	8/ISO 105 C10 (3): 2006 epeated four	
11	Pe	olour fastness to erspiration	4 o 4 o	r better r better	7	nes) 971:1983	
12	Co rul	lour fastness to bbing Dry		or better or better	IS '	766:1988	

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	13	Colour fastness to light	4-5 or better	IS 2454:1985
	14	Dimensional Change du to relaxation, bot directions, percentage maximum	th	IS 2977: 1989
ļ	15	Dimensional stability t dry heat (both direction) percentage, maximum	i i	IS 12170: 1987 (Temperature: 150±2°C)
	16	pH value of aqueous extract	s 6.0-8.5	IS 1390:1983 (Cold method)
	17	Water soluble matter, %. Maximum	, 1	IS 3456: 1966
	18	Pilling resistance, Grade, Minimum	, 4	IS 10971:1984
	19	Air permeability, cc/sec/cm², Minimum	3	IS 11056:1984
	20	Drape Co efficient, %	60-70	IS: 8357: 1977
	21	Water vapour permeability, g/m²/day, Minimum	1400	ASTM E-96,/E 96M-05 (water method), RH: 50±2 % and Temperature: (32±2)°C
	22	Identification of dye	Disperse & Vat	IS 4472 (Part I) - 1967
	23	Colour difference (ΔE)	≤ 3.0	See Tables 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D (Also see Fig. 2)

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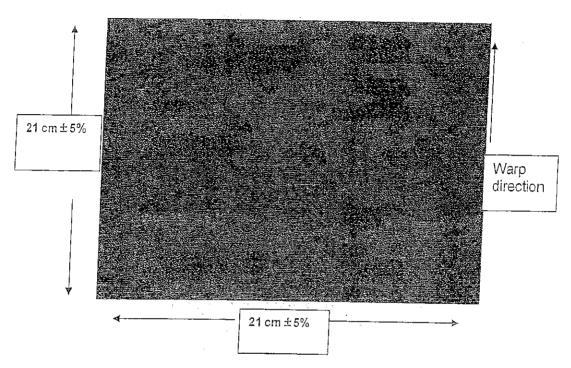


Fig.1: Disruptive Print -One repeat of the design (For true colours refer sealed fabric sample)

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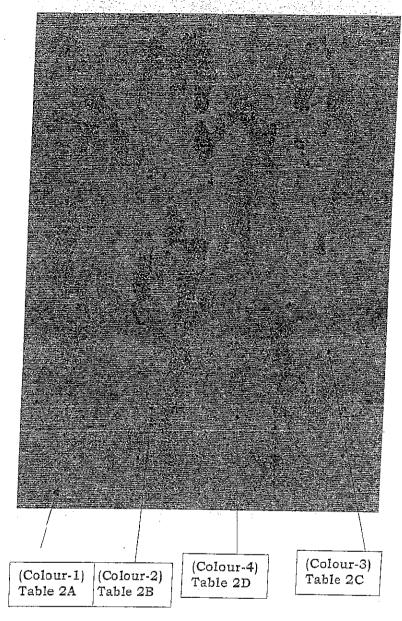


Fig. 2: Disruptive Print (For colour identification only)

(For true colours refer sealed fabric sample)

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TABLE 2A (Fig. 2) Specification of colour of Cloth disruptive

(AATCC Test method 173: 2009 & AATCC Evaluation Procedure 7: 2009)

Colour				Colour-1
System	:		CIE LO	Н
Illuminant Observer	· • [D 65	
Standard Observer	: [10 Degr	ee
Tristimulus Values	: [X	Y	Z
		9.273	9.878	10.216
LСН	: [L	С	Н
		37.623	1.364	122.874
CMC (I:c)	:	•	2:1	
Colour difference, $\Delta \mathbf{E}_{ ext{cmc}}$:		≤ 3.0	

Interpretation of Results:

- i) If ΔE_{cmc} is less than or equal to 3.0, then sample is acceptable.
- ii) If ΔE_{cmc} is greater than 3.0, then sample is unacceptable.

Note-1: Absorbance/reflectance/ transmittance are affected by surface characteristic features of the substrate. Therefore comparison should be made between samples of same type i.e., identical fabric construction parameters and filament/ fibre composition.

Note-2: Test should be carried out after proper conditioning as per AATCC 173.

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TABLE 2B (Fig. 2) Specification of colour of Cloth disruptive

(AATCC Test method 173: 2009 & AATCC Evaluation Procedure 7: 2009)

Colour	:	: Color				
System	•		CIE LCH			
Illuminant Observer	*		D 65			
Standard Observer	•	10 Degree				
Tristimulus Values	:	X	Y	Z		
	į	13.127	14.041	14.564		
LСН	: [L	C ·	Н		
	<u> </u>	44.292	1.679	134.946		
CMC (I:e)	•		2:1			
Colour difference, $\Delta \mathbf{E}_{\mathtt{cmc}}$: [≤ 3.0				

Interpretation of Results:

- i) If ΔE_{cmc} is less than or equal to 3.0, then sample is acceptable.
- ii) If ΔE_{cmc} is greater than 3.0, then sample is unacceptable.
- Note-1: Absorbance/reflectance/ transmittance are affected by surface characteristic features of the substrate. Therefore comparison should be made between samples of same type i.e., identical fabric construction parameters and filament/ fibre composition.
- Note-2: Test should be carried out after proper conditioning as per AATCC 173.

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TABLE 2C (Fig. 2) Specification of colour of Cloth disruptive

(AATCC Test method 173: 2009 & AATCC Evaluation Procedure 7: 2009)

Colour					
001041	•			Colour-3	
System	:		CIE LCH	Ī	
Illuminant Observer	:		D 65		
Standard Observer	:		10 Degree	9	
Tristimulus Values	:	X	Y	Z	
		19.156	20.574	2.355	
LСН					
<i>L</i> С н	:	L	С	H	
		52.480	1.810	195.074	
CMC (1:c)	: [2:1		
Colour difference, $\Delta \mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{emc}}$;		≤ 3.0		

Interpretation of Results:

- i) If ΔE_{cmc} is less than or equal to 3.0, then sample is acceptable.
- ii) If ΔE_{cmc} is greater than 3.0, then sample is unacceptable.

Note-1: Absorbance/reflectance/ transmittance are affected by surface characteristic features of the substrate. Therefore comparison should be made between samples of same type i.e., identical fabric construction parameters and filament/ fibre composition.

Note-2: Test should be carried out after proper conditioning as per AATCC 173.

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TABLE 2D(Fig. 2) Specification of colour of Cloth disruptive

(AATCC Test method 173: 2009 & AATCC Evaluation Procedure 7: 2009)

Colour	:			Colour-4	
System	:		CIE LCH	Ţ.	
Illuminant Observer	:		D 65		
Standard Observer	: [10 Degree	:	
Tristimulus Values	•	X	Y	Z	
		15.951	17.234	18.920	
LCH	•	Ĺ	C	Н	
		48.554	2.347	200.673	
CMC (I:e)	• !		2:1		
Colour difference, $\Delta E_{ m cmc}$:		≤ 3.0		

Interpretation of Results:

- i) If ΔE_{cmc} is less than or equal to 3.0, then sample is acceptable.
- ii) If ΔE_{cmc} is greater than 3.0, then sample is unacceptable.

Note-1: Absorbance/reflectance/ transmittance are affected by surface characteristic features of the substrate. Therefore comparison should be made between samples of same type i.e., identical fabric construction parameters and filament/ fibre composition.

Note-2: Test should be carried out after proper conditioning as per AATCC 173.

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6.0 SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFIRMITY

- 6.1 The number of pieces to be selected at random from a lot for inspection shall be according to col. 1 and 2 of Table 4. To ensure randomness of selection, procedure given is IS: 4905 shall be followed.
- 6.2 The sampling procedure detailed in 6.2 to 6.4 shall give desired protection to the buyer and the seller, provided that the lot submitted for inspection is homogeneous. To achieve this, the manufacturer shall maintain a system of process control at all stages of manufacturing ensuring the Disruptive Pattern cloth tendering by him for inspection to comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects. The tendering authority reserves the right to carry out inspection of bigger lot sizes, even to the extent of 100% inspection, if considered necessary.

NOTE: For effective process control the use of statistical quality control technique is recommended and helpful guidance may be obtained in this respect from 397(Part I): 2003 and IS 397 (Part II): 2003.

- 6.3 Lot: The number of pieces of cloth of same composition and constructional particulars delivered to a buyer against a dispatch note shall constitute a lot.
 - 6.3.1 The conformity of a lot to the requirements of this specification shall be determined on the basis of the tests carried out on the samples selected from the lot.
- 6.4 The number of pieces to be tested at criterion for conformity for each of the characteristics shall be as follows (Table 3):

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Table 3: Criterion for conformity

			<u> </u>
Characteristics	No. of Sample	es	Criterion for conformity
i) Visual inspection for freedom from major flaws (defects)		f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f	All the pieces of cloth selected according to col 2 of Table 4 shall be visually examined or major flaws, meter by meter. The Total number of defects bserved on sample iece shall be onverted into number of defects per 100 neter length. The conforming pieces of to exceed presponding number wen in col 3 of Table
ii)Construction, Ends, picks, mass, length and width	Cable 4	red	specimens shall tisfy the relevant quirements.
iii) Blend composition, A shrinkage, breaking tearing strength, colour fastness, pH etc.	able 4	sat	specimens shall isfy the relevant uirements.

Note: Sampling officer will select sampling unit randomly and select ultimate items from each sampling unit as per the above table.



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Table 4: Sample size and permissible number of non-conforming

Disruptive Printed Uniform Cloth

Lot size	Sample	Permissible	Sub-sample	Sub-sub
(meter)	size	number of non-	size	sample size
		conforming pieces		Ţ
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)				()
Up to 100	5	0	3	3
101-150	8	0	3	3
151-300	13	1	5	3
301-500	20	1	5	3
501-1000	32	2	8	5
1001 and	50	3	13	5
above	Ì			

7.0 MARKING

Each piece of cloth shall be marked with the following:

- (a) Name of the material, namely disruptive pattern cloth-Cotton/polyester blended material;
- (b) Composition, namely, Cotton 80 percent and Polyester 20 percent to be marked on every alternate meter of the cloth at a height not exceeding 2.5 cm from the selvedge;
- (c) Length and width;
- (d) Manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark;
- (e) Any other information required by the law in force and/or by the buyers.

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8.0 PACKAGING & PACKING

The Disruptive Pattern Uniform cloth shall be packed in polyethylene or polypropylene bags and or in box, as required by the buyer (see IS 2194 and IS 2195).

Before dispatch, each box shall be legibly marked by stencil showing the following information:

- i) Nomenclature and Category number of the store
- ii) Quantity packed in the box
- iii) Serial number of the box
- iv) Month & Year of packing
- v) Name/Trademark of the Manufacture
- vi) Gross weight of the box in Kg.
- vii) Name & Address of the consignee
- viii) Inspection note number and date
- ix) Any other information required by the customer

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ANNEX A

(Clause 2)
LIST OF REFERRED STANDARDS

Standard	Title	Standard	
number		number	Title
IS:397(Part I	Method for statistica	1 IS:9543	Spun polyester sewing
	quality control during	g	threads
	production : Part 1	[
	Control charts for	.	
	variable	İ	
IS:14452	Textiles-Care Labeling	IS:10789	Classification and
	code using symbols		terminology of stitch
			types used in seams
IS:397(Pt II)	Method for statically	IS:11161	Textiles-seam types-
	quality control during		classification and
	production: Part 2		terminology
i I	Control charts for		
İ	attributes and count of		
<u> </u>	defects		
IS:6359	Method for conditioning	IS:1963	Method for
	of Textiles		determination of
			thread per unit length
			in woven fabric
IS:1964	Methods for I	S:971	Method for
	determination of weight		determination of colour
	per square meter and		fastness of textile
	weight per linear meter]:	material to
	of fabric	1	perspiration
S: 1954	Determination of length IS	3 12673	Methods for
	and width of woven	C	letermination abrasion
	fabric	r	esistance

	,	· , —— — ·	
IS:1969	Method for	1 5 5 7 7 5 5	Method for
	determination of		determination of colour
-	breaking strength and		fastness of textile
	elongation of woven		material to rubbing
	fabrics		
IS:2977	Fabrics (other than	IS 2454	Method for
	wool)-Method for		determination of colour
	determination of		fastness of textile
	dimensional changes on		material to artificial
	soaking in water		light (Xenon lamp)
IS 667	Method for identification	IS 1390	Method for
	of textile fibres		determination of pH
			value of aqueous
			extract of textile
	·		materials
IS 6489	Woven fabrics-	IS 3416 (Pt I)	Method for quantitative
	Determination if tear		chemical analysis of
!	resistance by falling		binary mixtures of
	pendulum method		polyester fibres with
	-		cotton or regenerated
,	;		cellulose
AATCC Test	CMC: Calculation of	IS/ISO 105	Method for
method 173	small colour differences	C10 C(3)	determination of colour
	for acceptability		fastness of textile
			material to washing
AATCC	Instrumental assessment		
Evaluation	of the change in colour of	ļ	
Procedure 7	a test specimen		I.

Approved/ Not Approved

Prakash Mishra, IPS

DG CRPF

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