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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(NEW DELHI)

MINUTES

Textile Materials Made from Polyolefins (Excluding Cordage) Sectional Committee, TXD 23 **36th Meeting**

Date/Day	Time	Venue
30 September 2024 (Monday)	1100 h	Virtual mode (Through video conferencing)

ATTENDEES:

1.	Dr Tanweer Alam (***Chairperson***)	Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP), Mumbai
2.	Dr Manish Karandikar	ACC Limited, Mumbai
3.	Shri Naresh Bhandia	All India HDPE/PP Woven Fabric Manufacturing Association, Bangalore
4.	Shri Shubho Chakravarty	Cement Manufacturers Association (CMA), Noida
5.	Shri Vishal Mohite	-do-
6.	Dr Sandesh Kumar Jain	Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering & Technology (CIPET), Bhopal
7.	Shri Ajay Sardana	Chemicals and Petrochemicals Manufacturers Association (CPMA), New Delhi
8.	Smt Samidha Hasija	-do-
9.	Dr Sitaram Dixit	Consumer Guidance Society of India, Mumbai
10.	Shri Naresh Deshmukh	Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd, Maharastra
11.	Shri Mahadhan Pushkal	Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd, Maharastra
12.	Shri O. P. Sharma	Dept. of Chemical & Petrochemical, Ministry of Chemical & Fertilizers, New Delhi
13.	Dr Priyanka Gupta	Dr B R Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar
14.	Dr Anil Kumar	-do-
15.	Dr Mukesh Bajya	-do-
16.	Shri Kaushik Das	Food Corporation of India (FCI), New Delhi
17.	Shri Kuldeep Negi	Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL), New Delhi
18.	Shri Vinit Bansal	Government e Marketplace (GeM), New Delhi
19.	Shri Rakesh S. Agrawal	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd., Narmadanagar

20.	Shri Amartya Maity	Haldia Petrochemical Ltd., Kolkata
21.	Shri T. R. Srikanth	-do-
22.	Shri Alakesh Ghosh	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited, Noida
23.	Smt Sakshi Singh	-do-
24.	Dr Amit Singla	Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP), Mumbai
25.	Dr Prakash Khemani	Indian Federation of Woven Technical Textiles (Formerly AIFTMA), New Delhi
26.	Shri A. K. Basu	Inspection Syndicate of India Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
27.	Smt Bharati Balaji	Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA), New Delhi
28.	Shri T. Kannan	-do-
29.	Dr Upender Krishen Saroop	Lohia Corp Ltd, Kanpur
30.	Shri Nilanjan Guha	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited, Mangaluru
31.	Shri Narattam Chakraborty	-do-
32.	Shri Tushar Dongre	Nayara Energy Limited, Mumbai
33.	Shri Siddhant Chaurasia	-do-
34.	Shri Pradeep Waghela	-do-
35.	Shri N. K. Gupta	Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai
36.	Shri Surender Choudhary	Plastindia Foundation, Mumbai
37.	Smt. Dipali Tammewar	Rashtriya Chemical and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai
38.	Shri S. V. Raju	Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), Mumbai
39.	Shri Vinod K. R.	-do-
40.	Shri Shailesh R. Mehta	Texel Industries Limited, Gandhinagar
41.	Dr Naresh Prasad	The Fertilizer Association of India, New Delhi
42.	Dr Amit V Saha	Ultratech Cement Limited, Mumbai
43.	Dr Awadhesh K. Singh	-do-
44.	Shri Vijay Patel	-do-
45.	Shri Lakhan Thakur	-do-
46.	Shri V. Sreenivasan	VCPL, Vadodara
47.	Smt Priyanka Kayal	-----
48.	Shri Aman	- ----

BIS DIRECTORATE GENERAL:

1.	Shri J. K. Gupta	Scientist E (Head, Textiles)
2.	Shri Amit Kumar Pandey	Scientist B (Textiles) & Member Secretary

Item 0 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

0.1 Shri J.K Gupta, Head (Textiles) welcomed the Chairperson, TXD 23, and all members including government officials present in the meeting. He appreciated the committee members for their good attendance and for making this committee, one of the most vibrant sectional committees under Textile Divisional Council. He informed the committee members that this

meeting is being held for resolving the comments raised by the stakeholders on the Indian Standards along with the deliberation on the actions taken on the study of ash content in both cement and sugar sacks as per IS 11652 and IS 14968 respectively. He further requested the committee members to provide their inputs specific to the agenda items for resolving the issues in a time bound manner.

0.2 Dr. Tanweer Alam, Chairperson TXD 23, also extended a hearty welcome to Head (Textiles) and all members of TXD 23 Sectional Committee. He appreciated the contribution of every committee member for making this committee a very vibrant and dynamic committee working in the interest of the nation with strict adherence to national policies such as EPR and PWM rules etc. In addition to this, he further requested the committee members to provide their inputs specific to the agenda items only.

Item 1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

1.1 The committee scrutinized the comments received from Ms. Aparna Dutt Sharma representing Cement Manufacturers' Association, New Delhi and from Ms. Padmaja Reddy and Dr. Prakash Khemani representing IFTEX, New Delhi on the minutes of the 35th meeting of the TXD 23 held on 27 June 2024 through video conferencing, as given in **Annex 1** to the agenda, and circulated to the members vide BIS DG letter no. TXD 23/A2.35 dated 24 July 2024.

1.1.1 After detailed discussions, the committee **CONFIRMED** the minutes of 35th meeting of the TXD 23 without any changes as the issues raised in the comments were already discussed in detail and resolved in the concerned panel meetings.

Item 2 SCOPE AND COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE

2.1 The Committee **REVIEWED** the present scope and composition of the Committee as given in **Annex 2** to the agenda. The committee decided as follows:

i) Shri Ajay Sardana and Shri Pranav Kumar will represent the CPMA, New Delhi, as the principal and alternate member respectively on the committee.

ii) Ms. Vandana and Shri O. P. Sharma will represent the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, New Delhi, as the principal and alternate member respectively on the committee.

iii) Shri Vineet Bansal will represent Government e Marketplace (GeM), New Delhi as the principal member on the committee. The committee also requested Shri Vineet Bansal to informed the name of the alternate member from his organization for representation on the committee.

Item 3 ISSUES ARISING OUT OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

3.1 The committee **REVIEWED** the summary of actions taken on the decisions of previous meetings of TXD 23 Sectional Committee, as given in **Annex 3** to the agenda.

3.1.1 Regarding the pending issues of draft merged standard of IS 14887 and IS 16208 along with the draft revision of IS 12100, the committee requested IFTEX, New Delhi to coordinate with the Standardization Cell in IFTEX (Formerly known as AIFTMA) to provide the same on

priority.

Item 4 DRAFT AMENDMENT FOR WIDE CIRCULATION

4.1 The committee scrutinized the draft amendment of IS 9755 : 2021 prepared by BIS in consultation with relevant stakeholders, as given in **Annex 4** to the agenda, for incorporating the variety of TYPE III sacks of 40 kg nominal capacity NPK grade fertilizers.

4.1.1 The representatives from The Fertilizer Association of India, New Delhi; Rashtriya Chemical and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai; and Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd, Maharashtra informed the committee that woven sacks of 40 kg nominal capacity is also used for packaging of Sulphur coated urea fertilizers and Neem coated urea fertilizers which are not covered in the draft amendment.

4.1.2 After detailed deliberations, the committee decided to constitute a working group under the convenorship of Shri Rakesh S. Agrawal representing from Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd., Narmadanagar for preparing a draft revision of IS 9755 after incorporating the varieties of TYPE III woven sacks with 40 kg nominal capacity, within the timeline of six months. The draft standard so prepared by the working group shall be wide circulated for a period of one month to elicit technical comments from other stakeholders. The composition of working group is as follows:

a) Shri Rakesh S. Agrawal, Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd., Narmadanagar (*Convenor*)
b) Dr. Naresh Prasad, The Fertilizer Association of India, New Delhi
c) Smt. Dipali Tammewar, Rashtriya Chemical and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai
d) Shri Naresh Deshmukh, Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd, Maharashtra
e) Shri Prakash Khemani, Indian Federation of Woven Technical Textiles (Formerly AIFTMA), New Delhi
f) Shri Surender Chowdhury, Plastindia Foundation, Mumbai
g) Shri V. Sreenivasan, VCPL, Vadodara
h) Shri Amit Kumar Pandey, Member Secretary, TXD 23

Item 5 COMMENTS ON PUBLISHED STANDARDS

5.1 The Committee scrutinized the comments received from Mr. Sachchidanand Tiwari representing V K Pack Well Pvt. Ltd., Kanpur and from Shri K.C. Patel representing M/s Texel Industries Ltd., Gujarat, on IS 7903 : 2017 Textiles - Tarpaulins made from high density polyethylene (HDPE) woven fabrics - Specification (*fifth revision*), as given in **Annex 5** to the agenda.

5.1.1 Regarding the comments received from Mr. Sachchidanand Tiwari representing V K Pack Well Pvt. Ltd. for inclusion of the varieties of 80 GSM, 120 GSM and 160 GSM Tarpaulins, the following inputs were provided by the committee members:

a) Shri Shailesh R. Mehta from M/s Texel Industries Ltd., Gujarat informed the committee that the Tarpaulins available in the market with low GSM of 80, 120 and 160 are of very inferior quality and can be able to last only for a season or 3 to 4 months. Therefore, this low GSM tarpaulins shall not be incorporated in the Indian Standard.

b) Shri V. Sreenivasan from M/s VCPL, Vadodara informed the committee about the UN standard on Tarpaulins where the minimum permissible mass for tarpaulin is 170 GSM. Therefore, it is not advisable to include low GSM tarpaulins in the Indian Standards as they are inferior in quality and also do not last longer.

c) Shri Naresh Bhandia from AIWFMA, Bengaluru informed the committee that about 60 percent of market size of tarpaulins belongs to low GSM tarpaulins which are used in several applications such as covers for rain protection, covers for vehicles etc. Therefore, the variety with such big market size shall be covered in the Indian Standard.

After detailed deliberations, the committee decided that the additional information on the applicability of low GSM tarpaulins and feedback from the institutional buyers of low GSM tarpaulins shall be sought along with the third-party test report of above stated low GSM tarpaulins and the same shall be placed in the next committee meetings for further deliberations.

5.1.2 Regarding the comments received from Shri K.C. Patel representing M/s Texel Industries Ltd., Gujarat, for reducing the mass of laminated fabric by 2 to 3%, the committee unanimously did not agree with the comments as the provision for difference in the mass of laminated fabric and the total mass of tarpaulins has already been specified for each variety in IS 7903 : 2017.

5.1.3 Regarding the comments received from Shri K.C. Patel representing M/s Texel Industries Ltd., Gujarat, for replacing the Xenon arc method specified in IS 7903 : 2017 for UV -resistance test from the more effective UVB fluorescent condensation test method, the committee unanimously decided to finalize the following amendment in IS 7903 : 2017 by waiving off the wide circulation as per subclause (4) of clause 22 of BIS Rules, 2018 due to urgent and non-controversial matter. BIS may carry out the editorial changes, if required.

[*Page* 3, *Table* 1, *Sl No.* (viii) and (x), *col* (10)] — Substitute the following for the existing:

"Annex F of IS 16703 : 2017"

[*Page* 3, *Table* 1, *Sl No.* (xiv), *col* (10)] — Substitute the following for the existing:

"IS/ISO 105-B06 : 2020"

(*Page* 4, *Annex* A) — Substitute the following for the existing:

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

IS No.	***Title***
IS/ISO 105-B06 : 2020	Textiles — Tests for Colour Fastness — Part B06 Colour Fastness and Ageing to Artificial Light at High Temperatures: Xenon Arc Fading Lamp Test (*first revision*)

IS 1969 (Part 1) : 2018	Textiles —Tensile properties of fabrics — Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force : Part 1 Strip method (*fourth revision*)
IS 2530 : 1963	Methods of test for polyethylene moulding materials and polyethylene compounds
IS 4084 : 1978	Specification for eyelets and washers (sail) (*first revision*)
IS 6192 : 2023	Textiles — Monoaxially oriented high density polyethylene HDPE and polypropylene PP tapes — Specification (*third revision*)
IS 6359 : 2023	Method for conditioning of textiles (*first revision*)
IS 6899 : 2023	Textiles — High density polyethylene (HDPE)/ Polypropylene (PP) woven fabrics — Specification (*third revision*)
IS 7016 (Part 8) : 2023 / ISO 1419 : 2019	Methods of test for coated and treated fabrics: Part 8 Accelerated ageing (*first revision*)
IS 7940 : 1976	Method for determining resistance to penetration by water of fabrics by static pressure head test
IS 7941 : 1976	Method for determining water repellency of fabrics by cone test
IS 13162 (Part 3) : 2021/ISO 9863-1 : 2016	Geotextiles — Determination of thickness at specified pressures — Part 3 Single layers (*first revision*)
IS 14293 : 1995	Geotextiles — Methods of test for trapezoid tearing strength
IS 16703 : 2017	Textiles — High density polyethylene (HDPE) polypropylene (PP) woven sacks for packaging of 25 kg polymer materials — Specification (*second revision*)

5.2 The Committee scrutinized the comments received from Dr Sandesh Kumar Jain representing CIPET, Bhopal on IS 18482 : 2023 Textiles - Sandwich extrusion laminated polypropylene PP woven sacks for packaging bulk commodities – Specification, as given in **Annex 6** to the agenda.

5.2.1 After detailed deliberations, the committee unanimously decided to finalize the following amendment in IS 18482 : 2023 by waiving off the wide circulation as per subclause (4) of clause 22 of BIS Rules, 2018 due to urgent and non-controversial matter. BIS may carry out the editorial changes, if required.

[*Page* 8, *Table* 3, *Note*] **—** Substitute the following for the existing:

"NOTES

1 If the number of bales in a consignment exceeds 500, the same shall be split into number of lots, each comprising maximum of 500 bales.

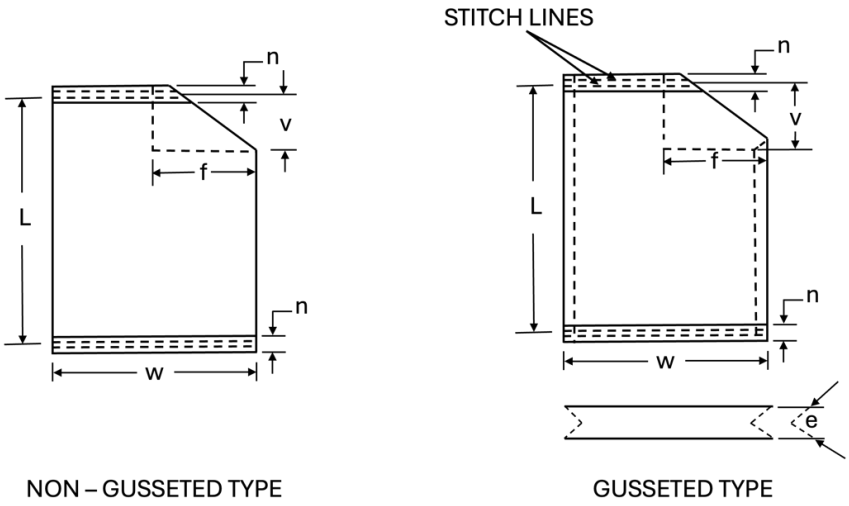
2 In case of size constraint for a particular variety, additional sacks may be drawn for conformity assessment."

5.3 The Committee scrutinized the comments received from Shri Tariq Sajjad, OIC Mechanical, representing from Eastern Regional Laboratory, BIS; Shri Rajesh Jha, IFTEX (Formerly AIFTMA), New Delhi; Shri K.C. Patel representing M/s Texel Industries Ltd.,

Gujarat; Idma Laboratories Ltd., Panchkula on IS 11652 : 2017 Textiles – HDPE/PP woven sacks for packaging of 50 kg cement, as given in **Annex 7** to the agenda.

5.3.1 Regarding the comments received from Shri Tariq Sajjad, OIC Mechanical, representing from Eastern Regional Laboratory, BIS for the issue related to the depth of valve in non-gusseted cement sacks as per IS 11652 : 2017, the committee noted that this is an editorial mistake, and therefore, decided to finalize the following amendment in IS 11652 : 2017 by waiving off the wide circulation as per subclause (4) of clause 22 of BIS Rules, 2018 due to urgent and non-controversial matter and QCO has also been proposed on the same. BIS may carry out the editorial changes, if required.

[Page 2, Clause 4.7, Figure 1] — Substitute the following for the existing:



Keys:

L — Sack Length
W— Sack Width
e — Gusset Width
f — Valve Length
v — Valve Sleeve width
n — Fold Length for Stitching

FIG.1 DIMENSIONAL DESIGNATIONS FOR WOVEN SACK WITH VALVE

5.3.2 Regarding the comments received from Shri Rajesh Jha from IFTEX, New Delhi, related to the mass of ink, the following inputs were provided by the committee members.

a) Shri Prakash Khemani from IFTEX, New Delhi informed the committee about the rejection faced by the manufacturing industry due to the mass of printed ink which is approximately 1.5 g. The calculation of mass of sacks as specified in Annex E of IS 11652 : 2017 also does not comprise the mass of printed ink.

b) Shri Awadhesh Singh from Ultratech Cement Ltd., Mumbai also informed the committee that mass of printed ink majorly depends on the user artwork i.e. marking rules specified by BIS in the Indian Standard of Cements and the logo of the cement industry which mainly ranges from 0.6 gm to 1.6 gm.

After detailed deliberations, the committee noted that the data provided by IFTEX, New Delhi in their comments is inadequate as the mass of printed ink varies based on the user artwork and

quality of ink, therefore, the committee decided that additional data shall be sought from the user and manufacturer industries. The Committee also requested IFTEX and CMA representatives to co-ordinate with the respective industries to provide the above data.

5.3.3 Regarding the comments received from Shri K.C. Patel from Texel Industries Ltd., Gujarat for incorporating a suitable plastic liner either inside or outside to prevent the release of cement powder in the environment, the committee unanimously didn't agreed with the comments, taking into account the technology needed for filling cement sacks.

5.3.4 Regarding the comments received from IDMA laboratories Ltd, Panchkula on IS 11652 : 2017 related to the superseding of IS 11197 : 1985 by IS 6192 : 2023, the committee noted that the comment is editorial in nature, therefore, decided to finalize the following amendment by waiving off the wide circulation as per subclause (4) of clause 22 of BIS Rules, 2018 due to urgent and non-controversial matter. BIS may carry out the editorial changes, if required.

[*Page* 1, *Clause* 4.2, *First Sentence,* (*see* Amendment no. 1)] **—** Substitute the following for the existing:

"The fabric used in the manufacture of HDPE/PP woven sacks shall be woven as a tube on circular loom from HDPE/PP tapes having width 2.5 mm (with a tolerance of ± 5 percent), and conforming to IS 6192, and linear density of 900 denier."

[Page 5, Annex A] **—** Substitute the following for the existing:

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

IS No.	***Title***
IS 1964 : 2001	Textiles — Methods for determination of mass per unit length and mass per area of fabrics (*second revision*)
IS 1969 (Part 1) : 2018	Textiles —Tensile properties of fabrics — Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force : Part 1 Strip method (*fourth revision*)
IS 6192 : 2023	Textiles — Monoaxially oriented high density polyethylene HDPE and polypropylene PP tapes — Specification (*third revision*)
IS 6359 : 2023	Method for conditioning of textiles (*first revision*)
IS 9030 : 1979	Method for determination of seam strength of jute fabrics including their laminates
IS 10146 : 1982	Specification of polyethylene for its safe use in contact to foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water
IS 10789 : 2000	Textiles — Stitch types — Classification and terminology (*first revision*)
IS 10910 : 1984	Polypropylene and its copolymer for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water

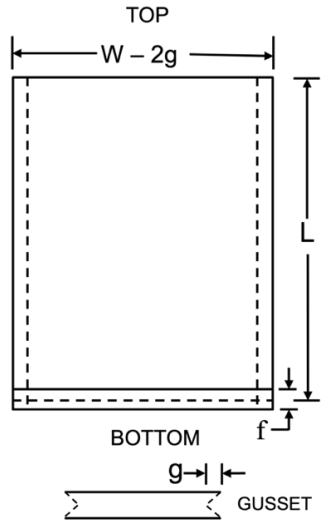
5.4 The Committee scrutinized the comments received from Shri A.K. Basu representing Inspection Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata on IS 9755 : 2021 Textiles – High Density Polyethylene/Polypropylene woven sacks for packaging fertilizers – Specification (*sixth revision*), as given in **Annex 8** to the agenda. After detailed discussions, the committee decided

that this issue will be taken by the working group constituted in **Agenda Item 4.1** to prepare the draft revision of IS 9755 for further deliberations.

5.5 The committee scrutinized the comments received from Surat Branch Office, BIS; Shri Manoj Kumar Singh representing M/s Jai Corp. Ltd., Silvassa; Shri N. Krishnamoorthy representing Chemplast Cuddalore Chemicals Ltd., Chennai and Shri K. Srinivasan representing Alkali Manufacturers Association of India, New Delhi along with the test reports submitted by Surat Branch Office, BIS and from Shri Manoj Kumar Singh representing M/s Jai Corp. Ltd., Silvassa on "IS 16703 : 2017 Textiles – High Density Polyethylene/Polypropylene woven sacks for packaging of 25 kg polymeric materials – Specifications", as given in **Annex 9** and **Annex 10** respectively.

5.5.1 Regarding the comments received from Surat Branch Office, BIS and Shri Manoj Kumar Singh representing M/s Jai Corp. Ltd., Silvassa related to the ambiguity in interpretation of the requirement of width of sack as specified in [Table 1 Sl. No. (i) b)] which is obtained after opening of gusset or with closed gusset. After detailed deliberations, the committee noted that the figure given in IS 16703 : 2017 is creating an ambiguity in understanding as the width of sack shall be measured with open gusset, therefore, decided to finalize the following amendment by waiving off the wide circulation as per subclause (4) of clause 22 of BIS Rules, 2018 due to urgent and non-controversial matter. BIS may carry out the editorial changes, if required.

[*Page* 2, *Clause* 4.3, *Figure* 1] — Substitute the following for the existing:



Keys:
L — Sack Length (Bottom Seam to Top)
W— Sack Width
g — Half Gusset Width
f — Fold Length
Dotted Line over Bottom Fold (f)
Indicate Bottom Seam

FIG.1 DIMENSIONAL DESIGNATIONS OF GUSSETED SACK WITH CLOSED GUSSET

[*Page* 3, *Table* 1, *Note* 1] — Substitute the following for the existing:

"**1** The dimensions and mass of sack given in Table 1 is suggestive. Fabric mesh and sack dimensions may vary according to the material to be packed and its bulk density. The buyer and the seller may agree to the mesh and sack dimensions other than those specified in Table 1. However, tolerances as specified in Table 1 shall apply. The mass of sack with dimensions other than those specified shall be calculated by the method given in Annex E. The tolerances on mass of individual sack shall be ± 6 percent. In case of gusseted sacks, the width of sacks shall be measured after opening of gusset."

5.5.2 Regarding the comments received from Shri N. Krishnamoorthy representing Chemplast Cuddalore Chemicals Ltd., Chennai and Shri K. Srinivasan representing Alkali Manufacturers Association of India, New Delhi related to the slipping of the bags due to 2.5 mm width of tape and unsuitability of the requirement of single fold and single row of chain stitch in bottom seam for packing of PVC resin due to its powder form. After detailed deliberations, the committee decided that the data for construction and specifications of HDPE/PP woven sacks for packaging of PVC Resin material shall be sought from Alkali Manufacturers Association of India, New Delhi and Chemplast Cuddalore Chemicals Ltd., Chennai. In addition to this, the committee also constituted a working group, under the convenorship of Shri Vineet Kumar Gupta representative from HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited, Noida for further discussion on the matter and preparation of a draft revision of IS 16703, within the timeline of six months. The draft standard so prepared shall be wide circulated for a period of one months to elicit technical comments from other stakeholders. The Composition of the working group are as follows:

a) Shri Vineet Kumar Gupta, HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited, Noida (*Convenor*)
b) Shri Vinod K. R., Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), Mumbai
c) Shri Kuldeep Negi, Gas Authority of India, New Delhi
d) Shri Prakash Khemani, Indian Federation of Woven Technical Textiles (Formerly AIFTMA), New Delhi
e) Shri Surender Chowdhury, Plastindia Foundation, Mumbai
f) Shri A.K. Basu, Inspection Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
g) Shri Amit Kumar Pandey, Member Secretary, TXD 23

The working group may co-opt any other member, if required.

5.6 The committee scrutinized the comments received from Shri Awadhesh Kumar Singh representing M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Mumbai, Smt. Padmaja Reddy representing IFTEX (Formerly known as AIFTMA), and Shri A. K. Basu representing Inspection Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata along with the test reports received from Shri Awadhesh Kumar Singh representing M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Mumbai and Shri A. K. Basu representing Inspection Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata on IS 16709 : 2017 Textiles - Polypropylene (PP) woven, laminated, block bottom valve sacks for packaging of 50 kg cement – Specification, as given in **Annex 11** and **Annex 12** to the agenda respectively.

5.6.1 Regarding the comments received related to the review of the requirements of strength and elongation of PP block bottom cement sacks as per IS 16709 : 2017, the committee noted that the data received from Ultratech Cement ltd., Mumbai, IFTEX, New Delhi and Inspection Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata are contradictory to each other for the requirement of elongation

and breaking strength with respect to different levels of air permeability. After detailed discussions, the committee decided that additional data shall be sought from the stakeholders for the requirements of Elongation and Breaking strength for the below mentioned air permeability levels:

i) Air permeability value less than 100 m^3/hr at 50mbar
ii) Air permeability value between 100 to 110 m^3/hr at 50mbar
iii) Air permeability value above 110 to 120 m^3/hr at 50mbar
iv) Air permeability value above 120 to 130 m^3/hr at 50mbar
v) Air permeability value more than 130 m^3/hr at 50mbar

The committee also requested CMA and IFTEX to co-ordinate with the stakeholders to provide the above data on priority. In addition to this, the committee also requested BIS to sought the above data from non-CMA cement industries and Adani Cements and the same shall be placed in the next committee meeting for further discussion.

5.6.2 Regarding the comments received related to drop testing of PP block bottom cement sacks as per IS 16709 : 2017, the committee decided that data for the behaviour of 6 and 8 nos. of drops on the performance of block bottom cement sacks, as per IS 16709 : 2017, shall be sought from the stakeholders for further deliberations on this issue. The committee also requested CMA and IFTEX to co-ordinate with the stakeholders to provide the above data on priority.

Item 6 TECHNICAL ISSUES

6.1 Study of Ash content in HDPE/PP cement sacks as per IS 11652 : 2017

6.1.1 The Committee **NOTED** the proceedings of the panel meeting of TXD 23/P1 held on 08-07-2024 and 22-08-2024, as given in **Annex 13a** and **Annex 13b** respectively to the agenda and appreciated the panel members to reach on a consensus and finalize the ToR for conducting the study. The Committee also appreciated the confirmation from CMA, New Delhi, as given in **Annex 14** to the agenda, to bear the testing charges for conducting the testing at both IIP and CIPET.

6.1.2 The Committee also scrutinized the comments received from CPMA, New Delhi placed during the meeting, as given in **Annex 1** to the minutes, for supplying the raw material only after receipt of data from the cement industries. After detailed deliberations, the committee requested CMA, New Delhi to co-ordinate with its members to provide the data for the ash content along with all other requirements in HDPE/PP cement sacks as per IS 11652: 2017 from all four regions, i.e. North, South, West and East, for understanding the current scenario of the market. In addition to this, the committee also requested the technical committee members to complete the study in a time bound manner.

6.2 Study of Ash content in HDPE/PP sugar sacks as per IS 14968 : 2015

6.2.1 The Committee **NOTED** the proceedings of the panel meeting of TXD 23/P2 held on 20-08-2024, as given in **Annex 15** to the agenda, and also scrutinized the response received from ISMA representatives for bearing the testing charges for the study as per the ToR along with the responses received from Shri Vishwanath Sreenivasan representative from M/s VCPL,

Vadodara, as given in **Annex 16** and **Annex 17** respectively to the agenda. In addition to this, the committee also scrutinized the inputs received from CPMA, New Delhi on the response of ISMA as placed during the meeting and is given in **Annex 1** to the minutes.

6.2.2 Shri T. Kannan representative from ISMA, New Delhi informed the committee that during the earlier meetings of TXD 23 Sectional Committee and the concerned panel, the study of ash content on the performance of bags with different level of ash content percentage was proposed. ISMA representatives have always been interested in the study of effect on heat dissipation with increase in liner thickness, which is also recorded in the earlier minutes, since the issue of heat dissipation is a much bigger issue for sugar manufacturers than the ash content requirement in HDPE/PP sugar sacks. He further informed the committee that ISMA has tested several sacks with different levels of ash content at IIP and found that the strength of tape as specified in the standard can also be achieved with 6 to 9 percent of ash content which can be seen from the test reports from IIP. In addition to this, he also informed that the study of heat dissipation was not taken up due to non-availability of SOP for conducting heat dissipation study.

6.2.3 Smt. Bharati Balaji representative from ISMA, New Delhi also informed the committee that ISMA is not going back with the study and as decided in the minutes of the earlier meetings of TXD 23 and the concerned panels that ISMA will bear the one-third of the total cost of study and ISMA will continue with its commitment, however, the cost of 14 lacs to bear by ISMA, as recorded in the minutes of last panel meeting of TXD 23/P2, is a very high amount. She further informed that ISMA wants to carry out the study of heat dissipation along with the study of ash content for the benefit of sugar industry and common people. She also requested the committee to inform the total cost of the study and the contribution of ISMA i.e. one third cost of total expenses for seeking approval from her organization.

6.2.4 Shri Surender Chowdhury representative from PlastIndia Foundation, Mumbai informed the committee that the user industry is the only beneficiary with higher ash content level in PP/HDPE sugar sacks as the manufacturer industries does not has any benefits with higher ash content level, however, the sack manufacturers get defamed because of ripping of bags with higher ash content level. Shri Naresh Bhandia representatives from AIWFMA, Bengaluru expressed his views that the study of ash content is being conducted for National interest as this will not only benefit sugar industry but will also benefit the consumers and the common people.

6.2.5 The committee noted that, as per the ToR of the study, 7000 kg of PP raw material along with the appropriate quantity of calcium carbonate fillers and UV-stabilizers (for UV sacks) will tentatively cost Rs. 10 Lacs, the cost of processing of sacks at the rate of Rs. 28 per kg will be tentatively Rs. 2 Lacs, and the testing charges for conducting the study at IIP will be Rs. 25,01,128/- which will totally be Rs. 37 Lacs as the total cost of the study. Therefore, as per the commitment from ISMA to bear one-third cost of the total expenses, the contribution of ISMA towards the study shall be Rs. 12, 33,400/-.

6.2.6 After detailed discussion, the committee decided that the request for addition of heat dissipation in the study will be further discussed and deliberated in the concerned panel (TXD 23/P2) meeting and also requested ISMA to provide the confirmation for bearing their

contribution in the study as committed in the committee and the concerned panel meetings. In addition to this, the committee also requested ISMA to provide the SOP and test method for conducting the study of heat dissipation.

Item 7 REVIEW OF PROGRESS OF R&D PROJECT ALLOCATED UNDER TXD 23

7.1 The Committee reviewed the mid-term progress report and statement of expenditure, as given in the **Annex 18** to the agenda, of the R&D project titled "Study of construction and performance requirements of 1 kg, 2 kg and 5 kg leno woven sacks" submitted by the project leader Dr. Anil Yadav from NIT Jalandhar.

7.1.1 Dr. Anil Yadav informed the committee about the following practical constraint being faced in performing the R&D project as per the approved ToR:

a) Non-availability of 1kg and 2 kg woven leno sacks in the market or being manufactured by the relevant industries.
b) No response from the industries for industrial visits as per the ToR
c) Non-availability of small and micro sector industries for industrial visits as per the approved ToR.

Dr Anil Yadav also informed the committee about the technical issue being faced by the accounts department at NIT Jalandhar, due to which, the fund utilization certificate could not be submitted. In addition to this, he also requested the committee to extend the time period for completion of the R&D project by two months considering the constraints being faced in the R&D project.

7.1.2 After detailed deliberations, the committee decided to approve the mid-term progress report of the R&D project and also instructed to submit the Fund Utilization Certificate to BIS, so, that the same shall be circulated to all the committee members for 3 days to receive their approval on the same. The Committee further decided to extend the time period by two months for completion of R&D project considering the constraint being faced in completing the project. In addition to this, the committee also requested Shri Upendra Krishen Saroop representing from Lohia Corp. Ltd., Kanpur and Shri V. Sreenivisan representing from M/s VCPL, Vadodara for providing support to Dr. Anil Yadav for conducting the industrial visits to complete the project in time bound manner.

7.1.3 Regarding the non-availability of the variety of 1 kg and 2 kg of leno woven sacks in the market or being manufactured by the relevant industries, the committee unanimously decided to replace the 1 kg and 2 kg variety of leno woven sacks from the approved ToR with the 10 kg and 20 kg variety of leno woven sacks.

7.1.4 Regarding the non-availability of small and micro sector industries for industrial visits, the committee decided that additional visits to medium and large-scale industries shall be carried out to complete a total of 6 industrial visits as per approved ToR.

Item 8 REVIEW OF PUBLISHED STANDARDS

8.1 The committee scrutinized the following Indian Standard and its review proforma as given in **Annex 20** to the agenda:

i) **IS 17399 : 2020** Textiles - Polypropylene (PP)/high density polyethylene (HDPE) laminated woven sacks for mail sorting, storage, transport and distribution – Specification

8.1.1 After detailed deliberations, the committee decided to reaffirm IS 17399 : 2020 for a further period of five years.

Item 9 DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

9.1 The Committee DECIDED to hold the next meeting after all the actions arising out of this meeting are completed. The date and place of the meeting would be finalized in consultation with the Chairman, TXD 23, in due course.

Item 10 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

10.1 The member secretary TXD 23 informed the committee that, as per the directions of DG BIS, all the working panels constituted under the technical committee will now be renamed as working group. The Committee noted the same.

10.2 There being no other business, the meeting ended with a hearty vote of thanks to the *Chair* and all the members.

Annex 1

(*Item* 6.1 & 6.2)

Response received from Shri Pranav Kumar representing CPMA, New Delhi on the study of ash content in HDPE/PP cement and sugar sacks as per IS 11652 : 2017 and IS 14968 : 2015 respectively.

CPMA acknowledges with thanks the receipt of above communication and reiterates as under:

1. The Technical details and Chemistry of PP and PE Polymers have been submitted to TXD 23 and well discussed during the last Meeting. No issue has been raised.
2. There is no submission of technical details and Chemistry of Calcium Fillers. PCD Committee at BIS to formulate a Standard.
3. The Government of India has very clearly stated in Parliament at the highest level beyond doubt that Fillers present in the different categories of Plastic Products are harmful to soil and underground water. The CPCB Report and Parliament Statement is attached. The PWM Rules are applicable as Notified by MOEF& CC.
4. Higher Filler addition is purely a Commercial issue outside the purview of BIS Technical Committee.
5. India is a very large Producer of PP/PE Polymers with the Government of India a major Stakeholder. IOC are the Benchmark Prices at GeM for Public Procurement of Bags. Our PE Polymer is ISI Marked under QCO and PP under proposed QCO. The Packing of Polymers are in ISI Marked PP/HDPE Bags with Ash Content restrictions of 6% maximum however some Plants have further restricted to 4%.
6. It is also felt that the IFTEX is the only National Body for this Industry and the Government/ BIS has always been in consultation with us for any decision on PP /HDPE Bags and is requested to continue to do so. The inputs provided by IFTEX are credible after adequate
7. Technical Evaluation and consultation with all Stakeholders. CPMA and AIFTMA have jointly worked for more than 2 decades on various studies and reports for use of PP/HDPE Bags.
8. AIWFMA is a Fabric Body and the latest Member of TXD 23 as per our understanding and their case on QCO was dismissed. CPMA and all Indian Polymer Producers vehemently reject the misleading statements of AIWFMA on Polymers and related matters. They have also spread misleading information on National Policies such as QCO and ISI Marking. The Committee has rejected various non-technical personal comments in past.
9. BIS to strictly remind every Member to provide technical inputs only on the Agenda Items for purposeful Meetings.
10. **Our brief response on ISMA mail of 17.09.2024 is as under regarding IS 14968 : 2015 the Indian Standard for Packing of Sugar in PP/HDPE Bags**
    - The issue of Test charges by IIP Chennai and now given should be looked into by IIP seriously and lowest Test charges to be made applicable.
    - The Sugar Industry Test Reports show Ash Content from 7.67 %, 8.4%, 9.35%,9.28% and implementing 6% as required for Non-UV Bags should not be an issue.

- The Polymer Prices are presently on the lower side with many schemes and incentives for Buyers.
- The Ash Content Study of Sugar Bags is to be reconsidered as the proposer ISMA has not confirmed the funding.
- The Heat dissipation Study has never been accepted and out of the purview. ISMA is free to conduct any Study.
- ISMA has to seek exemption from PWM Rules of India to reduce the thickness of Liner. Such exemption from National Policies we understand cannot be given by TXD 23.
- Sugar Packing is required to be in Standard Bags with ISI Marking as per QCO and 150 BIS License holders available to meet the entire requirement.
- The issue of Higher Calcium Carbonate addition is purely commercial in nature.

11. Our brief response on BIS mail of 13.09.2024 is as under regarding IS 11652 : 2017 the Indian Standard for Packing of Cement in PP/HDPE Bags.

- The test data/reports from the suppliers and buyers of Cement sacks as per IS 11652: 2017 may be collected on top priority by BIS from each of the four regions, i.e. North, South, East and West to analyse the current scenario of Cement sacks, would be used to generate data and as a comparative reference to the study conducted at IIP and CIPET. This is most urgent for CMA and BIS, data from non-CMA cement plants also required. As per parliament statement of 11.02.2022 INDIA had 337 cement plants at various locations.
- CPMA will provide the raw material PP along with calcium carbonate fillers of similar grade as being used by the majority of the manufacturers of Cement sacks to M/s Suraj Logistics, Jamshedpur, at free of cost and logistics cost for raw material and calcium carbonate fillers shall be borne by CPMA. However we feel that this material should be sent on the receipt of above data as we have learnt that most Cement Plants have initiated procurement of Standard Bags as per IS 11652 : 2017 and some Cement Plants have reduced the Ash Content requirement maximum of 6% to 5.5%
- Cement is required to be packed in any Bag but as per Indian Standard as per Cement Standard and Quality Control Order of Cement which is ISI Marked.
- As per information available about 100 BIS Licenses already issued and more in process to meet the entire requirement of ISI Marked PP/HDPE Bags as per IS 11652.
- The issue of Higher Calcium Carbonate addition is purely commercial in nature.