

COMPENDIUM OF INDIAN STANDARDS ON

**KHADI PRODUCTS** 

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#### INTRODUCTION

Khadi is handspun and handwoven fabric using a spinning wheel called *a charkha*. Khadi fabric is also known as Khaddar. The cloth is usually handwoven using cotton, silk, and wool. It is produced in various states of India, and all of them make a unique type of khadi fabric.

This compendium aims to provide a list of Indian Standards related to khadi products, offering insights into their different varieties.

By compiling relevant standards for khadi in a single document, professionals in the khadi sector can ensure the production of high-quality, authentic, and environmentally friendly products, thereby enhancing the reputation and sustainability of khadi in the market.

Standardization in the field of Khadi Products has been undertaken by **Handloom and Khadi Sectional Committee**, **TXD 08** under Textiles Division Council at BIS with the following scope: **Scope** — To formulate Indian standards for terminology, grading and specifications for handloom and khadi fabrics.

#### LIST OF STANDARDS ON KHADI PRODUCTS

#### 1) IS 1:1968 Specification for the National Flag of India (Cotton Khadi) (second revision)

The Indian standard prescribes the design, constructional details and other particulars of the National Flag of India made of hand-spun and hand-woven cotton khadi bunting.

This standard specifies 9 different sizes of National Flags depending upon the length and width of the National Flag.

# 2) IS 4629: 2023 Textiles — Blankets, Wool and Wool/Polyamide Khadi — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements for six varieties of khadi blankets based on their mass, ranging from 560 to 685 grams per square meter.

Woollen *khadi* blankets are used to provide added warmth whereas wool/polyamide *khadi* blankets are used due to its right combination of characteristics such as warmth, durability, ease-of-care, flexibility, and comfort.

#### 3) IS 17388 : 2020 Textile — Polyvastra Bedsheets, Khadi — Specification

This standard specifies the constructional particulars and performance requirements, including optional fire resistant (FR) requirements for khadi polyvastra bedsheets.

This standard covers specifications for Khadi Polyvastra Bedsheets manufactured from 65 percent polyester and 35 percent cotton blend.

#### 4) IS 17389: 2020 Textile — Polyvastra Pillow Cover, Khadi — Specification

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of Khadi Polyvastra pillow cover. This standard also specifies optional fire resistant (FR) requirements for pillow covers.

This standard covers specifications for Khadi Polyvastra Pillow Covers manufactured from 65 percent polyester and 35 percent cotton blend and this standard meets the requirements of organized consumers, such as Ministry of Defence, Railways, Hotel industry etc.

### 5) IS 17549: 2021 Textiles — Cotton Khadi Durries — Specification

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements for four varieties of cotton khadi *DURRIES*.

This standard covers requirements for cotton khadi DURRIES manufactured from 100 percent cotton khadi and this standard meets the requirements of organized consumers such as Ministry of Defence, Railways etc. *DURRIES* have a low maintenance cost as they do not get infected by silverfish or other insects responsible for destroying carpets.

### 6) IS 3781: 2019 Honeycomb and Huckaback Towels, Cotton Khadi, Bleached or Dyed – Specification

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements for five varieties of bleached or dyed cotton khadi honeycomb and huckaback towels.

Used by hotels and spas for premium bath, pool that withstand frequent laundering.

#### 7) IS 3777: 2019 Dusters, Cotton Khadi, Bleached – Specification

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of bleached cotton khadi dusters.

Cotton khadi dusters are primarily used for cleaning and dusting purposes and effective for both wet and dry applications, suitable for various cleaning tasks around the home or workplace.

### 8) IS 3773: 1994 Textiles — Napkins and Table Cloth, Cotton Khadi, Bleached – Specification (first revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of two varieties of napkins and tablecloth, cotton, khadi, bleached. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade, etc., of the cloth.

### 9) IS 4371: 1994 Textiles — Kamblies, Wool Khadi, Loomstate — Specification (first revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of KAMBLIES, wool khadi, loomstate. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, finish, etc.

Wool khadi Kamblies are primarily used for warmth and comfort, making them ideal for use during colder months. Additionally, kamblies can serve decorative purposes in homes, adding a touch of cultural heritage to interiors.

### 10) IS 4107: 1994 Textiles — Blanketing Cloth, Wool Khadi — Specification (first revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements for two varieties of blanketing cloth, wool khadi. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, finish, etc, of the cloth.

#### 11) IS 300: 1968 Specification for The National Flag of India (Silk Khadi) (second revision)

This standard prescribes the design, constructional details and other particulars of the National Flag of India made of hand-reeled and handwoven silk khadi bunting.

### 12) IS 400: 1968 Specification for The National Flag of India (Wool Khadi) (second revision)

This standard prescribes the design, constructional details and other particulars of the National Flag of India made of hand-spun and handwoven wool khadi bunting.

### 13) IS 19263: 2025 Textile — Khadi Yarn — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements for Khadi yarn handspun from cotton fibres and blend of cotton with polyester fibres.

This standard will be beneficial for the Khadi institutions, as it will enhance awareness and earnings of Khadi spinners and weavers and its impact may be reflected in the form of awareness related to production of improved khadi yarn, working of looms, quality of Khadi fabric.

# 14) IS 13717: 2025 Textiles — Polyester Cotton Blended Khadi (Polyvastra) Suitings for Uniform — Specification (first revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and performance requirements of polyester cotton blended khadi (polyvastra) suitings for making uniforms. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade, etc of the fabric.

### 15) IS 3769: 2019 Textiles — Pugree cloth, cotton khadi, bleached or dyed — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of pugree cloth, cotton khadi, bleached or dyed. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade etc, of the cloth.

# 16) IS 3770: 2019 Textiles — Dosuti, cotton khadi, bleached or dyed — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of dosuti cloth, cotton

khadi, bleached or dyed. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade, etc, of the cloth.

# 17) IS 3771: 2019 Textiles — Long cloth, cotton khadi, bleached — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of long cloth, cotton khadi, bleached. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, etc, of the cloth.

### 18) IS 3772: 1994 Textiles — Mazri, cotton khadi, scoured — Specification (first revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of Mazri, cotton khadi, scoured. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade, etc of the cloth.

# 19) IS 3778: 2019 Textiles — Dungri cloth, cotton khadi, bleached — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of dungri cloth, cotton khadi, bleached. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, etc of the cloth.

### 20) IS 3779: 2019 Textiles — Sheeting cloth, cotton khadi, bleached — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of sheeting cloth, cotton khadi, bleached. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, etc of the cloth.

### 21) IS 3782: 2019 Textiles — Sponge cloth, cotton khadi, Grey — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of sponge cloth, cotton khadi, grey. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade, etc.

# 22) IS 3784: 1994 Textiles — Cloth, cotton khadi, bleached, for general purposes — Specification (*first revision*)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of two varieties of cloth, cotton khadi, bleached, for general purposes. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade, etc, of the cloth.

### 23) IS 4106: 2019 Textiles — Bunting cloth, cotton khadi, dyed — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of bunting cloth, cotton khadi, dyed. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade, etc, of the cloth.

### 24) IS 4372: 1994 Textiles — Cloth, twill, wool khadi, dyed — Specification (first revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of cloth twill, wool khadi, dyed. This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, finish, etc, of the cloth.

### 25) IS 3776: 2022 Textiles — Cotton Khadi Bedsheets, Bleached or Dyed — Specification (second revision)

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements for cotton khadi bedsheets and includes two varieties of bedsheets having mass of 190 g/m<sup>2</sup> and 180 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

Cotton khadi bedsheets provide more comfort as they are having better hygroscopic properties which helps in easy absorption of sweat and moisture and provides protection to the mattress from getting soiled.

### 26) IS 17906 : 2022 Textiles — Cotton Khadi Pillow Covers, Bleached or Dyed — Specification

This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of cotton khadi pillow cover and includes two varieties of pillow cover having mass of 190 g/m<sup>2</sup> and 180 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

This standard meets the requirements of organized consumers such as Ministry of Defence (Armed Force Medical Services), Railways, Hotel industry etc.

#### LIST OF REFERRED TEST METHOD STANDARDS

### 1) IS 667: 1981 Methods for Identification of Textile Fibres (first revision)

This standard prescribes methods of tests for identification of textile fibres. Some of them are Natural Fibres, Man-made Fibres and Inorganic Fibres.

#### 2) IS 1954: 2024 Textiles — Fabrics — Determination of Width and Length (third revision)

This Standard specifies a method for the determination of length and width of textile fabrics that are in a tension-free relaxed state. The test is applicable to textile fabrics of full width, folded lengthwise down the middle, or in tubular form, but no longer than 100 m. This International Standard does not specify a method to determine or describe construction defects or other defects. It is not applicable to coated fabrics.

# 3) IS 1963: 1981 Methods for Determination of Threads Per Unit Length in Woven Fabrics (second revision)

This standard prescribes two method for determination of warp threads and weft threads per unit length (per centimetre and per decimetre) in woven fabrics. The methods are applicable to all textile fabrics irrespective of their composition (that is, whether they are made of cotton, wool,

silk, jute, man-made fibres or blends of two or more such fibres), manufacturing processes and finishing treatments.

## 4) IS 1964: 2001 Textiles — Methods for Determination of Mass Per Unit Length and Mass Per Unit Area of Fabrics (second revision)

This standard determination of prescribes two methods for the mass per unit length and the mass per unit area of fabric.

These methods are not applicable to jute and tyre cord fabrics. The methods prescribed in this standard are applicable to all other textile fabrics irrespective of their composition (that is, whether they are made of cotton, wool, silk or man-made fibres or blends of two or more such fibres), manufacturing processes and finishing treatments.

### 5) IS 3442: 2023 Textiles — Method for Determination of Crimp and Linear Density of Yarn Removed from Fabric (second revision)

This standard prescribes a method for the determination of crimp and linear density (direct or indirect count) of yarn removed from any textile fabric in which yarns are intact and can be removed in measurable lengths. In case the fabric contains plied or cabled yarn, the method is applicable for the determination of its resultant linear density.

# 6) IS/ISO 105-B01 : 2014 Textiles — Tests for Colour Fastness (Part B01) Colour Fastness to Light : Daylight

This standard specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of daylight. This method allows the use of two different sets of blue wool references. The results from the two different sets of references may not be identical.

# 7) IS/ISO 105-B02 : 2014 Textiles — Tests for Colour Fastness (Part B02) Colour Fastness to Artificial Light : Xenon Arc Fading Lamp Test

This standard specifies a method intended for determining the effect on the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of an artificial light source representative of natural daylight (D65). The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles.

This method allows the use of two different sets of blue wool references. The results from the two different sets of references may not be identical.

# 8) IS/ISO 105-C10: 2006 Textiles — Tests for Colour Fastness (Part C10) Colour Fastness to Washing with Soap or Soap and Soda

This standard specifies five methods intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to washing procedures. from mild to severe, used for normal household articles.

This standard is designed to determine the effect of washing only on the colour fastness of the textile It is not intended to reflect the result of the comprehensive laundering procedure.

# 9) IS/ISO 105-E04 : 2013 Textiles —Tests for Colour Fastness (Part E04) Colour Fastness to Perspiration (First Revision)

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of human perspiration.

# 10) IS/ISO 105-X12: 2016 Textiles — Tests for Colour Fastness (Part X12) Colour Fastness to Rubbing (first revision)

This standard specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, including textile floor coverings and other pile fabrics, to rubbing off and staining other materials.

The method is applicable to textiles made from all kinds of fibres in the form of yarn or fabric, including textile floor coverings, whether dyed or printed. Two tests may be made, one with a dry rubbing cloth and one with a wet rubbing cloth.