

EXPORT OF TRANSMISSION LINE TOWERS (QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION) RULES, 1971

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EXPORT OF TRANSMISSION LINE TOWERS (QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION) RULES, 1971

S.O. 5577, dated 25th December, 1971.1-In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement :-

- (1) These rules may be called the Export of Transmission Line Towers (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1971.
- (2) They shall come into force on the 25th January, 1972.

2. Definitions :-

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-

- (a)'Act' means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);
- (b) 'agency' means any one of the Export Inspection Agencies established at Cochin, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi under Sec. 7 of the Act;
- (c) 'transmission line tower' means any tower used for the purpose of transmission of electrical energy by means of electric conductors or aerial mast, sub-station structure, microwave tower, floodlit post, ropeway structure, railway electrification structure, oil rig structure, lattice poles and shall include the parts thereof.

3. Manufacturer to be experienced :-

The manufacturer of transmission line towers shall have adequate experience in the manufacture of transmission line towers. The experience shall be deemed adequate if the manufacturer has satisfactorily executed at least two projects in India as evidenced by certificate produced by the manufacturer from his Indian clients. Further, he shall have adequate design and load testing facilities or have access to such facilities.

4. Quality control and inspection :-

(1) The quality of the transmission line towers shall be ensured by exercising the following controls at different stages of manufacture together with the levels of control specified in the Table annexed hereto.

(i) Bought out materials and components controls.-(a) Purchase specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer incorporating the properties of materials or components to be used and the detailed dimensions thereof with tolerances.

(b) The accepted consignments shall be either accompanied by a producer's test certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specifications or in the absence of such test certificates, samples from each consignment shall be regularly tested to check up its conformity to the purchase specifications.

(c) The sampling for inspection and tests to be carried out shall be based on recorded investigation.

(d) After the inspection and tests are carried out, systematic methods shall be adopted for proper segregation and disposal of defectives.

(e) Adequate records in respect of the above mentioned controls shall be systematically maintained.

(ii) Process control.-(a) Equipment, instrumentation and facilities shall be adequate to control the processes as laid down in the process specifications.

(b) The testing instruments shall be calibrated periodically to ensure their accuracy and records thereof maintained systematically.

(c) Adequate records shall be maintained to enable the verification

of the controls exercised during the process of manufacture.

(iii) Product control.- (a) The manufacturer shall either have his own testing facilities or shall have access to such testing facilities existing elsewhere to test the product as per the standard specification.

(b) Adequate record in respect of above tests shall be systematically maintained.

(iv) Packing control.- (a) Packing shall be in accordance with the stipulations in the standard specifications. Double gunny packing may also be used.

(b) The wooden packages, if any, shall be well finished and shall have a good presentability. They shall also withstand the following tests, namely:- (i) Drop tests (for cases upto a weight of 37 Kg). The packages shall be dropped from a height of 120 cm. once on the largest flat surface, once on the longest edge and once on any corner of its own. No damage shall be caused to either the package or its contents.

(ii) Rolling test (for cases weighing more than 37 Kg). The package shall be subject to rolling on its sides either 6 metres forward and 6 metres backward or 12 metres in one direction only and shall not cause any damage to either itself or its contents.

(iii) Water spraying test.- The package shall be allowed to be exposed against a water spray equivalent to a normal sudden monsoon shower for five minutes and the contents inside shall not be affected.

(2) Inspection.- The inspection of transmission line towers intended for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the above mentioned controls have been exercised at the relevant levels satisfactorily and the transmission line towers conform to the standard specifications.

5. Procedure of inspection :-

(1) The exporter shall give intimation in writing to the agency under whose jurisdiction the factory from which it is intended to export falls and submit alongwith such intimation a declaration that the consignment of transmission line towers has been or is being manufactured by exercising quality control measures as per controls referred to under rule 4 and that the consignment

conforms to the requirements of the specifications recognised for this purpose. Complete details of contractual specifications shall be made available to the agency whenever required.

(2) The exporter or manufacturer shall also furnish to the agency the identification marks applied on the consignment.

(3) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the agency not less than three days prior to the despatch of the consignments from the manufacturer's premises.

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(4) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1), the Agency on satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture, adequate quality controls specified under rule 4 have been exercised and after further such inspection or testing as considered necessary to ensure conformity of the consignment to the standard specification, shall within three days, issue a certificate that the consignment satisfies the conditions relating to quality control and inspection and is exportworthy:

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of three days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter alongwith reasons therefor.

1. Substituted by S.O. 443, dated 17th February, 1973.

6. Place of inspection :-

Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out at the premises of the manufacturer.

7. Inspection fee :-

Subject to a minimum of rupees ten, a fee at the rate of 20 paise for every hundred rupees of f. o. b. value of each consignment shall be paid by the exporter to the Agency as inspection fee.

8. Appeal :-

(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (4) of rule 5, may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of not less than three but not more than seven such experts as may be appointed by the Central Government for the purpose of hearing and deciding appeal arising out of the

matters under these rules.

(2) At least two-thirds of the total membership of the panel of experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The decision of the panel on such appeal shall be final.

(5) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

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