## Glossary

- **1. Ginning**: Ginning of cotton references to cleaning of raw cotton and separation of cotton seeds from raw cotton.
- 2. Pressing Mills: After Ginning, the next important process of cotton textile is pressing. The pressing mills prepare the bundles of ginned cotton which is known as cotton bale that weighs 170 kilograms.
- **3. Spinning:** Spinning of yarn is important process of cotton textile industry. Spinning is the fundamental processing mill or unit where the yarn counts like 10s, 20s, 80s, and 100s etc. will be decided to the virtue of the quality of raw cotton is used.
- 4. Blow Room: unit uses the cotton bales. It opens the compressed cotton bales and it will be passing through beating process which removes heavy and lighter imposition. At the end of Blow Room is the first processing unit of spinning mill.
- **5. Carding**: The 2<sup>nd</sup> processing unit in spinning is carding. The carding machines uses the cotton sheet or laps they comb, Cham the cotton and separate fiber by fiber.
- **6. Draw Frame**: The 3<sup>rd</sup> of processing unit or stage is Draw Frame. It was silver and prepare them into their hanks will be wound or roving bobbins by the machine.

- 7. Ring Frame: The 4<sup>th</sup> and important processing unit or stage is Ring Frame. It is the actual spinning machine. The ring frames use roving bobbins and convert baulk into yarn the 6s, 10s,20s, 60s, 100s etc.
- 8. Dying Mills: where silk and cotton yarn is dyed.