WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A special double-faced fabric comprising an upper plain-weave fabric woven by a warp and a weft and a lower plain-weave fabric woven by a warp and a weft,

wherein the special double-faced fabric comprises a double-faced fabric woven by interweaving the upper plain-weave fabric and the lower-plain weave fabric by means of a weak yarn,

wherein each of the upper plain-weave fabric and the lower-plain weave fabric interwoven by the weak yarn comprises one or more grooves formed thereon,

wherein the warp and weft of the upper plain-weave fabric comprises an ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene yarn,

wherein the warp and weft of the lower plain-weave fabric comprises a polyester yarn, and

wherein the weak yarn comprises an ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene yarn,

wherein the ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene yarn has a denier of 1,600 to 1,900 dtex, a strength of 28.0 to 33.0 cN/dtex, and a modulus of 1,000 to 1,300 cN/dtex,

wherein the polyester yarn has a denier of 5,200 to 6,000 dtex, a thermal shrinkage (177℃, 1 min) of 6.5 to 7.5%, a breaking elongation of 1.3 to 1.7%, and a breaking

tenacity of 7.80 to 8.40 cN/dtex,

further comprising a coating layer coated with a coating agent with improved abrasion resistance on the outer surface of the double-faced fabric, and

wherein the coating agent with improved abrasion resistance comprises 30 to 40% by weight of a methyl acrylate-styrene copolymer, 3 to 7% by weight of a non-ionic surfactant, 0.1 to 2.0% by weight of a dye, and the balance of an organic solvent.

2. A method for manufacturing a special double-faced fabric, the method comprising the steps of:

(1) preparing an upper plain-weave fabric woven from an ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene yarn and a lower plain-weave fabric woven from a polyester yarn;

(2) interweaving the upper plain-weave fabric and the lower-plain weave fabric by means of a weak yarn to form a double-faced fabric; and

(3) coating the double-faced fabric with a coating agent with improved abrasion resistance,

wherein the weak yarn comprises an ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene yarn.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the coating agent with improved abrasion resistance comprises 30 to 40% by weight of

a methyl acrylate-styrene copolymer, 3 to 7% by weight of a non-ionic surfactant, 0.1 to 2.0% by weight of a dye, and the balance of an organic solvent.

4. A double-faced belt sling comprising the special double-faced fabric of claim 1.