

(22)

**THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF GOODS
(REGISTRATION & PROTECTION) ACT 1999**

(To be filed in triplicate along with the Statement of case accompanied
by five additional representation of the geographical indication)

One representation to be fixed within the space and five others to be send separately
FORM GI-I



A	Application for the registration of a Geographical Indication in Part A of the Register. Section II (I), Rule 23(2). Fee: Rs. 5,000.00 (See entry No. 1A of the First Schedule)	
B	Application for the registration of a geographical indication in Part A of the Register from a convention country. Section II(I), 84(I), rule 23(3). Fee: Rs. 5,000.00 (See entry No. IB of the First Schedule)	

I. Application is hereby made by (a) Orissa State Handloom Weavers' Coop. Society Ltd., Bhubaneswar (BOYANIKA) for the registration in Part A of the Register of the accompanying geographical indication furnishing the following particulars.

Name of the Applicant Dr. Mona Sharma, IAS, Managing Director

Address

Orissa State Handloom W.C.S. Ltd.,
(BOYANIKA)
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Marg,
Bhubaneswar - 751001, ORISSA

List of association of persons/producers/organization/authority

Nearly 1.75 lakhs nos. of weavers in the District of Baragarh, Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Sonepur, Bolangir, Boudh, Nuapada & Kalahandi in Western region of Orissa and Cuttack in the eastern region of Orissa are the producers of both single and double Ikat Fabrics locally called as Bandha Fabrics.

There are 252 nos. of registered Primary Weavers Coop. Societies in these regions each managed by Board of Management and their offices run by a paid employee designated as Secretary. Apart from this, around 22 no. of entrepreneurs who use to run small manufacturing units covering minimum of 10 handlooms to 500 handlooms even more. Most of the PWCS are affiliated to Boyanika, which is the Apex Handloom Marketing Organization of Orissa. This Society undertakes marketing of products through the members of its affiliated societies and master weavers and traders. The Production, Administration and Financial Activities of the WCS are controlled by the concerned the Asst. Director of Textiles stationed at Baragarh, Sundergarh, Sonepur, Boudh, Bhawanipatna and Athagarh through its field mechanism who constitute a part of the Govt. under the control of Directorate of Textiles & Handloom, Govt. of Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Type of Goods

Orissa Ikat (locally called "Bandha") fabrics on Cotton, Silk, Tassar and their combinations covering the product categories of sarees, dress materials, stoles, scarfs, Dupattas, bed spreads, furnishings, dress set, dhotis, napkins, lungis produced by handlooms by using Tie & Dye Yarn either in warp or in weft or in both, so called Warp Ikat, Weft Ikat and Double Ikat.



Specification

Enclosed as Annexure - I.

Name of the Geographical Indication and particulars

"ORISSA IKAT"
Name of the Clause **Classification of Goods**
Clause 23 Yarn & threads tied and dyed for textile use.

Clause 24 Textiles & textile goods.

Clause 25 Clothing.

Description of Goods

(i) Handloom Sarees having body as plain/buty /bandha (single & double Ikat) border as badi border with or without temple with doobby design/bandha (single & double Ikat) and anchal as bandha (single & double Ikat).

(ii) Handloom dress materials with single & double Ikat with or without buty.

(iii) Handloom Scrafs/dupattas/stoles with body and anchal having single & double Ikat. On Cotton, Silk and Tassar with or without border.

(iv) Home furnishings with single & double Ikat covering items like door and window screen, sofa and table cover, cushion cover, table mats, kitchen linens etc.

(v) Handloom handkerchiefs, bed covers, lungis and napkins with single & double Ikat.

Geographical area of Production and map

Geographical Area : The Western Region covering Baragarh, Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Sonapur, Bolangir, Boudh, Nuapada and Kalahandi District and Coastal region covering Cuttack District.

Map : Orissa Map and India Map indicating the Location of all above district is enclosed as Annexure-II (a) & (b)

Proof of Original (Historical records)

To be submitted later on.

Method of Production

Enclosed as Annexure - III.

Uniqueness

Enclosed as Annexure - IV.

Inspection Body

The Technical field Officers working under the Control of the concerned Asst. Director of Textiles, the Divisional Office of the Directorate of Textiles, Govt. of Orissa, Bhubaneswar are bestowed with the Responsibility of inspection of products at Production level. Technical guidance from Weavers Service Centre, Bhubaneswar, Textile Committee, Bhubaneswar and Directorate of Textiles & Handloom, Orissa are also being involved in development and diversification of products through introduction of new Ikat design as well as new colour combination.



Others

All kind of efforts has been taken for development Diversification of products maintaining its Originality in colour and design for export market through the DEPM scheme launched by Govt. of India.

Along with the statement of case in class (B), 23 – Yarn & threads tied & dyed for textile use, 24(b) Textiles and Textile goods, not included in other classes, bed and Table covers 25 – Clothing in respect of (c) Orissa State Handloom WCS Ltd. (Boyanika) Bhubaneswar, in the name of (d) Dr. Mona Sharma, IAS, whose address is (e) Managing Director, Orissa State Handloom WCS Ltd.,(Boyanika), Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Bhubaneswar-751001, Orissa, who claims to represent the interest of the producers of the said goods to which the Geographical Indication relates and which is in continuous use since centuries back in respect of the said goods.

- 2. The application shall include such other particulars called for in rule 32 (I) in the statement of case.
- 3. All communications relating to this application may be sent to the following address in India.
- 4. In the case of an application from a convention country the following additional particulars shall also be furnished.
 - a) Designation of the Country of origin of the Geographical Indication. :- **INDIA.**
 - b) Evidence as to the existing protection of the Geographical Indication in its country of origin, such as the title and the date of the relevant legislative or administrative provisions, the judicial decisions or the date and no. of the registration and copies of such documentation : **No such evidence is available.**

SIGNATURE

(DR. MONA SHARMA)
NAME OF THE SIGNATORY
(IN BLOCK LETTERS)

Managing Director
Orissa State Handloom W.C.S. Ltd
Bhubaneswar

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ANNEXURE - I
(SPECIFICATION)

Sl. No.	Variety of Products	Description of Designs	Type of Raw materials/ Yarn used	Count of Yarn	Type of Dye use	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Saree	i. Single Ikat Saree with or without dobby and butta body with bandha plain/buty bodybandha anchal.	Cotton Silk	2/120 ^s , 2/100 ^s , 2/80s, 60s, 40s. 3 ply organgine x 4 ply charkha.	Vat Acid & Metal Complex	18-20 dr 20-22 dr
		ii. Double Ikat Saree with or without dobby and butta body with bandha plain/buty bodybandha anchal.	Cotton Silk	2/120 ^s , 2/100 ^s , 2/80s, 60s, 40s. 3 ply organzine x 4 ply charkha	Vat Acid & Metal Complex	
1	(b) Khandua Saree	Single Ikat body bandha/plain body with bandha anchal	Silk	2 ply organzine 4 ply Malda	Acid & Metal Complex	
2	(a) Dress Material	i. Single Ikat 48 inch width x running length	Cotton	2/120 ^s , 2/100 ^s , 2/80s, 60s, 40s. 3 ply organgine x 4 ply charkha.	Vat	
		ii. Double Ikat (warp & weft Ikat).	Silk Cotton x Tassar Cotton x Silk	Corea/China Silk Tassar/Native Tassar (2/120 ^s & 2/100 ^s cotton for bandha.	Acid Metal Complex	
2	(b) Stoles, Scarfs and Dupatta	Single & double Ikat	Cotton	2/120 ^s , 2/100 ^s , 2/80s, 60s, 40s. 3 ply organgine x 4 ply charkha.	Vat	
			Silk Cotton x Tassar Cotton x Silk	Corea/China Silk Tassar/Native Tassar (2/120 ^s & 2/100 ^s cotton for bandha.	Acid Metal Complex	
2	(c) Three piece Dress Set	Single & double Ikat	Cotton	2/120 ^s , 2/100 ^s , 2/80s, 60s, 40s. 3 ply organgine x 4 ply charkha.	Vat	
			Silk Cotton x Tassar Cotton x Silk	Corea/China Silk Tassar/Native Tassar (2/120 ^s & 2/100 ^s cotton for bandha.	Acid Metal Complex	
3	Home Furnishings	Single/Double Ikat/ Association of both.	Cotton	2/20s, 2/40s, 2/60s, 2/80s, 20s (double), 26s (double), 2/17 NF, 10s	Vat & Napthol	

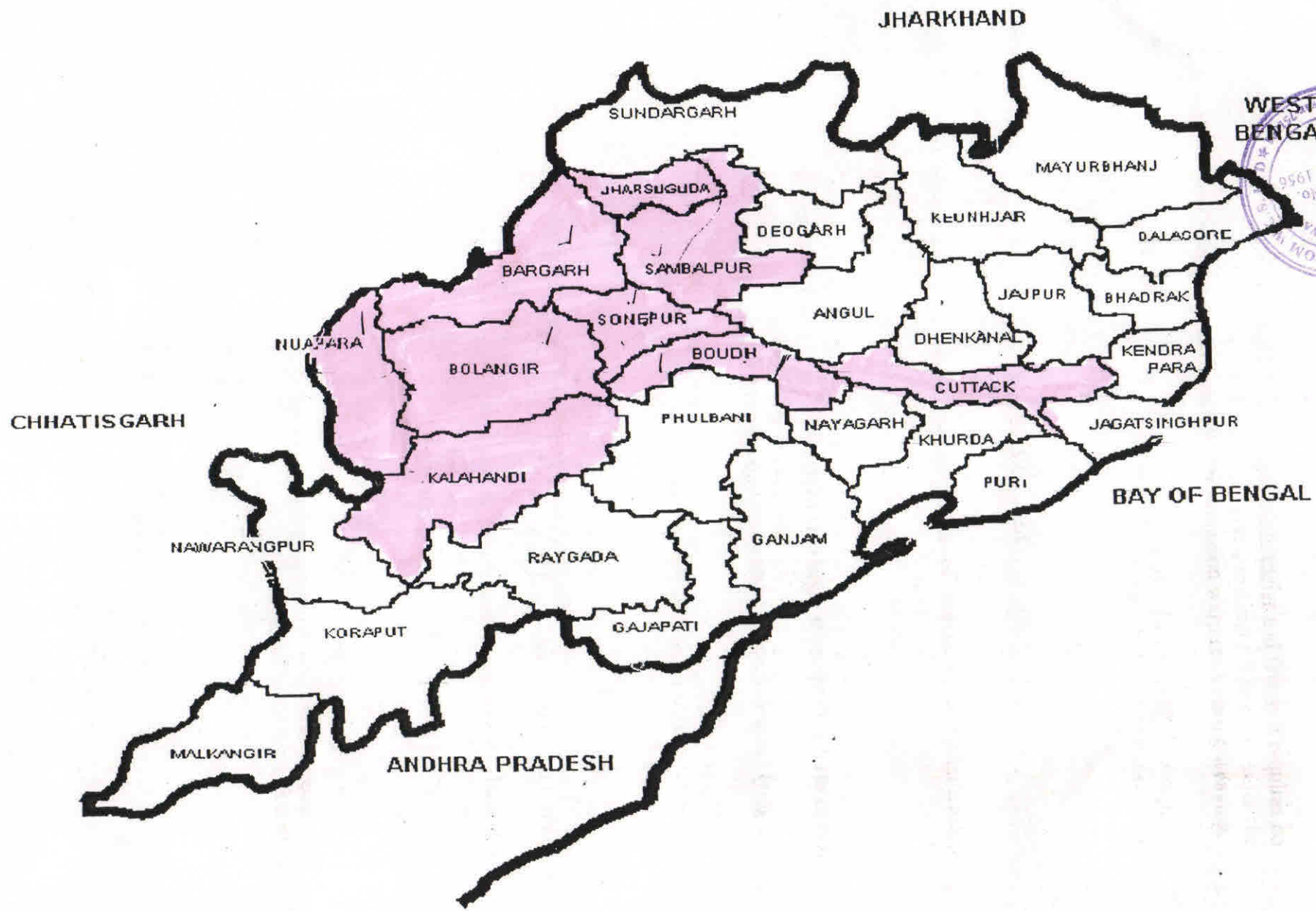




Sl. No.	Variety of Products	Description of Designs	Type of Raw materials/ Yarn used	Count of Yarn	Type of Dye use	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Bed Covers	Single/Double Ikat 48" x 90" 60" x 90" 72" x 90" 90" x 108"	Cotton	2/20s, 2/17 NF, 2/40s, 2/60s, 2/80s, 20s double, 26s double, 40s double.	Naphthol	


Managing Director
Orissa State Handloom W.C.A. Ltd
Bhubaneswar

ANNEXURE - II



Method of Production :- The techniques, by which the Ikat fabrics in Orissa are produced, are described below :-



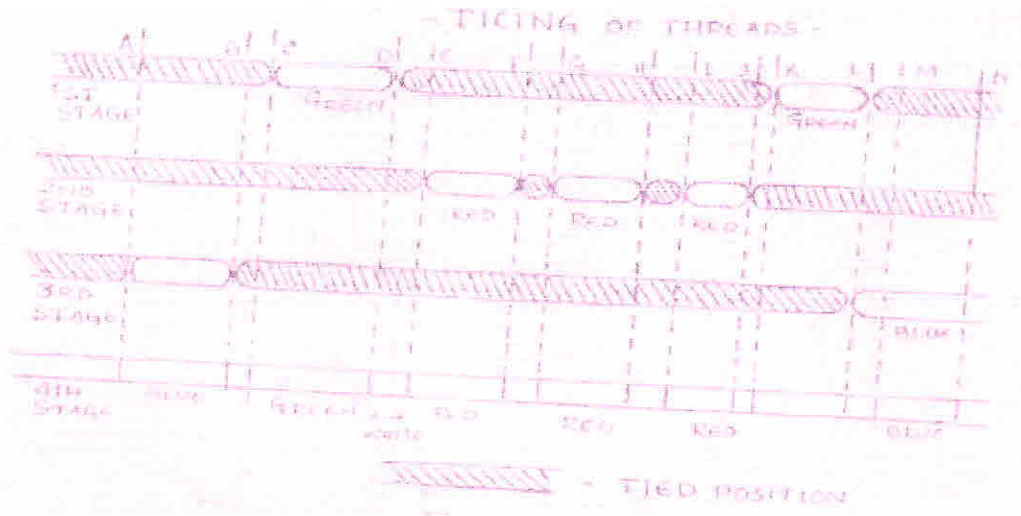
(1) **Grouping of Threads**, which are to be used as tied and dyed warp or weft.

For production of a design of 10 (ten) repeats warp wise, we have to group ten threads, each one of which is meant for one repeat. This group of ten threads is taken and warped maintaining uniform tension, so that the figure should not be distorted during weaving. Secondly, the length and width of yarn displaying in warp is so adjusted that the figure can be brought as required by tying them properly and then by dyeing. The most essential thing during warping is leaning of threads, the objectives of which is described below :-

- (i) To separate each thread,
- (ii) To separate group of threads of one repeat to another repeat.
- (iii) To separate the threads of two groups on subgroups for purpose of tying and dyeing and
- (iv) To separate the sub-groups.

(2) **Tying of Threads** :- The main craftsmanship lies in the tying the threads in proper position, meant for designing. Every time follows by a dyeing. The no. of tying depends upon no. of colours i.e dyeing to be used for the yarn. Suppose we want to produce a design in which, a group of threads is to be in three colours like green, red and blue, then to obtain best result for figuring the tying and dyeing are carried out basing upon lighter to dipper shades. The lighter shades are to be dyed first, so all the portions are tied excluding the places for lightest shade. Tying is done by rubber or leaf of Kewda, so tightly and properly that no colour solutions can penetrate into the tied portion by any means. The dyeing is effected as usual in the case of yarn dyeing.

In the figure, all the portions are tied excluding 1 and KL. After tying the yarn is dyed to obtain green shade (lightest among the three) at the portion CD and KL. Similar operations are carried out to obtain red and blue subsequently at their respective places. Hence, it is obvious the increased no. of colours used in bringing out will increase the operations of tying and dyeing.



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(3) **Weaving :-** In single Ikat, the tied and dyed yarn is utilized in warp or weft. In weaving of weft tie and dye fabrics, it is necessary to place each successive pick on exact position in succession in relation to the previous one. A lateral shift will distort the figure. Therefore weft tie and dye fabric production is a slow process, but owing to exact observations of pick insertions, it gives more prominent figures.

In warp tie and dye the process of weaving is easier and fast as it requires no adjustment. So production is more. It does not give prominent figures, because the figures are distorted due to lack of uniform tension upon warp ends during weaving.

In double Ikat or in fabrics in which designs are all over, both the warp and weft threads are essential to be tied and dyed. The double Ikat fabric are produced by utilizing both the principles of weft and warp tie and dye, so it requires much more time than the single ikat fabric.

ANNEXURE - IV

UNIQUENESS :-

Unlimited scope of designing by means of excellent of craftsmanship without use of any mechanism like Dobby, Jacquard, Jalla (used in Banarasi Saree) or Adai (used in Kanjibaram Saree) is the main specialty of Tie & Dye fabric.

1. It does not require any operation like graphing, enlarging and card cutting etc. The main intricacy lies in tying of the threads to bring them into the form of tied and dyed yarn to be used for designing i.e. figuring.
2. Figures can be brought with full prominency and accuracy by exact tying and dyeing.
3. Figures of any length and width can be produced easily by this method.
4. The typical colour shade produced on fabric due to interlacement of differently coloured yarn is remarkable which is impossible to produce by any printing technique.
5. Orissan Ikat are not confined to geometrical designs, rather fine, sharp, artistic designs are brought on fabrics with amazing prominence.
6. Calligraphy can only be produced on Orissan Ikat, which is obvious from the Geet Govinda written by Jayadev.
7. Fabrics like "Bichitrapuri, Labanyabati, Mayurpachha, Utkallaxmi, Khandua, Tarabali, Kunjiphool, Nabarangi, Gajasingh with elaborate significant natural figures of Lion, Tiger, Lotus, Fish, Elephant, Conch, Creeper" are the exemplary Ikat fabrics of Orissa.

HISTORICAL RECORDS :-

The **Ikat** is a Malayalam word introduced into European language by Rouffair which is derived from the word "Mangikat" meaning to bind, knoot or wind round. In India it is known in the name of "Bandhini" in Malayan Peninsula Tjindai, Tjinde or Chindi and in Indonesia "Hol".

In India, the Ikat fabrics are produced in different names at different places. It is known as "Potala" in Gujurat, "Bandhini" in Rajstan, "Pagudubandhu", "Budhabus" and "Chitki" in Andhra Pradesh and "Bandha" in Orissa. Bandha fabrics of Orissa are done by Bhulia Meher.


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