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**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-1

Received Rs. 10000 in cash/
Cheque/DD/MO on 25-4-07
vide entry no. 0245 in the
register of valuables
Cashier B.D.O.
25/4/07

A. Application for the registration of a geographical indication in Part-A of the Register Section 11(1), Rule 23(2).

B. Application for the registration of a geographical indication in Part-A of the Register Section 11(1), 84(1), Rule 23(3).

1. Application is hereby made by (a) The Commissioner, Department of Handlooms & Textiles, Government of Tamil Nadu, for the registration in Part A of the Register of the accompanying geographical indication furnishing the following particulars :

A. Name of the Applicant : Department of Handlooms and Textiles,
Government of Tamilnadu
Chennai.

B. Address : Department of Handlooms and Textiles,
Government of Tamilnadu
Kuralagam II Floor,
Chennai - 600 108.

C. List of Association of Persons / Producers / organization / authority : To be provided on request

D. Type of Goods : Textile and Textile Goods falling in Class 24, 25

1. SPECIFICATIONS

Arni silk Tobi variety is important and **identifiable** specimen and it was produced by the piecing of same colour warp with little Jari in the manner of weaving light weight sarees (300 gms).

Arni silk's Korvai variety is another type of Arni Silks which the one side silk sarees, produced by making borders on two sides and self craftsmanship and weighting 500 grams.

2. NAME OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION :

ARNI SILK (May Be Called Arani)

3. PROOF OF ORIGIN (Historical records)

Arni is a town situated in the Tiruvannamalai District, 142 kms from Chennai, on South West. Arni means a village made beautiful by Rivers. (In Tamil "Aru" means River and "Ari" means Beautification. In this regard, this town may be called the Venice of Tamil Nadu, as any one, who happens to traverse Arni would necessarily have to cross many a rivers. This town is chiefly remembered for the fine silk sarees produced here from time immemorial. In this regard, The imperial Gazetteers of India Provincial series - Madras - II - Published in 1908, has stated that" A considerable industry in the manufacture of silk and cotton fabrics is carried on in the town (Arni).

In "A manual of North Arcot District in the Presidency of Madras", compiled by Arthur F. Cox (1881), it has been stated about the glorious tradition of silk weaving in the following words:-

"There are upwards of a 1000 looms, distributed among 14 villages, and producing some 200,000 women's cloths in a year worth about Rs.7,50,000/-.The best fabrics are woven in Arni itself, where they are

made of a mixture of silk and cotton and are much worn by more wealthy Brahman Women.

“In the History of North Arcot” District by Vellore M.Guna Sekaran, it has been observed with regard to the weaving of Arni Silk Saree, as.

During the year 1920 A.D, the handloom weaving, having been made certain modifications by Karigiri Mouna Gurusamy, had been introduced in several village of North Arcot District. Then the branch of silk weaving was established at Walajah and then at Arni.

4. METHOD OF PRODUCTION

(I) RAW MATERIALS

Warp – Twisted and dyed yarn 19/21 Deeniers.

Weft – Twisted and dyed yarn 20/24 Deenier

Pure silver Jari (Gold dipped) of the

Composition of Gold 0.60 (0.57 to 0.06) and Silver 0.57 (53 to 57)

(II) WARPING AND SIZING

Mulberry silk which is drawn from the mulberry plants in the states of Tamil Nadu and Kamataka, is being twisted so as to suit the preparation of Arni silk sarees and transferred into warp and weft respectively.

(a) Warping

To produce the traditional tobi variety of Arni silk sarees, warp is prepared to a length of 22/00 mts, consisting of 5040 yarns to make the total length of 4 sarees.

To prepare on side bordered with little Jari 42 Kunjams (1 Kunjam = 120 yarns) consisting 5040 yarns is used while making zari design in the border, the warp, consisting of 480 yarns to 720 yarns is used.

(III) DYING

The warp and weft is dyed with necessary colours in the following method, let to dry and furnished for production.

1. The readied warp and weft is soaked in pure water for half an hour.
2. In the first step, the soaked silk, is wrenched and by using a soap the soil and cum trial in the silk are removed and silk was washed.
3. The de-gummed silk is dyed with required colour. To increase the colour fastness the dyed silk is dipped in Acidic Acid mixed water and let to dry.
4. The warp, which was prepared and rolled in the cylinder is joined with the warp yarns already left after weaving in the red, by matching each filament. Generally, this would be done by a member of the weaver's family. Certain weavers would entrust the work to experienced workman who would be paid Rs.150/- day.

Finally, thus the making of Arni silk has crossing many stages of preparation viz., Dying warping and sizing, warp preparation and warp piecing comes to a full cycle. The saree thus produced will be of 5.50 metres generally. While it is even produced in the length of 620 mtrs, 7.35, 8.25 mtrs along with jacket. (4 Arni sarees are produced from a warp of 22 mtrs).

(IV) WARP PREPARATION

The warp, which is dyed and furnished for production, before mounted in a loom, is subjected to warp preparation by weavers. The warp running to a length of 22.50 meters is tightly tethered to the wooden poles one either side of the venue, meant for warp preparation and the yarns

which are cut are checked. Then the warp is dipped in porridge / Gum mixed water, let to dry to season them, to endure the weaving and was rolled into warp cylinder and weavers would complete such work in 2 hours. Three or four persons would do the work in streets and farms.

(V) WARP PIECING

The warp, which was prepared and rolled in the cylinder, is joined with the warp yarns already left after wearing in the read, by matching each filament. Generally this would be done by a member of the weaver's family. Certain weavers would entrust the work to experienced workman, who would be paid Rs. 150/- day.

Finally, thus, the making of Arni Silk has crossing many stages of preparation viz., Dying warping and sizing, warp preparation and warp piecing comes to a full cycle. The saree thus produced will be of 5.50 metres generally while it is even produced in the length of 6.20 Mtrs, 7.35, 8.25 mtrs alongwith Jacket. (4 Arni Sarees are produced from a warp of 22 mtrs.)

5. UNIQUENESS

Making pallu design is a specialty at Arni Silk Sarees. In this regard,

(1) 'Arni Tobi' sarees are prepared as plain in body and 'Arni' Seer (30 Walt Jari) used in pallu.

(2) In 'Korvai' one side sarees are prepared with a separate border with Jari design measuring upto 250 to 350 Kuligais (from 36 gms to 375 gm) in the form of Bad and in Self design of Pallu using 180 watts to 1500 watts (from 11 gms to 95 gms).

With regard to putta design, through Jacquard boxes, using cards, putta to tune of 9 to 11 in numbers were used in each line to the length of a

saree. It was ensured that the putta design is placed in close density near the pallu so as to be visible, while worn by the women.

The shine of Arni silk is further enhanced by the water of Kamandala Naganathi, which is used to dyeing the Arni fabrics.

6. INSPECTION BODY

The department of Handlooms and textile would establish an inspection body a statutory body consisting of minimum 8 persons, under the guidance of Central and State Governments to protect and secure the quality of Arani Silk Saree.

OTHERS

The globally renowned Arni silk sarees are now being vigorously promoted throughout length and breadth of planet Earth and aspires to reach every woman in many parts of India. With the advent of Globalization, the trendsetters in silk sarees, had poised to make an imprint in the uncharted territories of economic web.

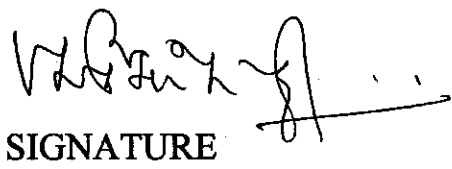
Along with the Statement of Case in Class (b) 24 & 25 in respect of (c) Arani Silk Sarees in the name(s) of (d) commission whose address is producers of the said goods to which the geographical indication relates and which is in continuous use since time immemorial in respect of the said goods.

2. The application shall include such other particulars called for in rule 32(1) in the Statement of Case.
3. All communications relating to this application may be sent to the following address in India: P. Sanjai Gandhi, Advocate, No.6, Law Chamber, High Court of Madras, Chennai - 104.

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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.
- 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 number of the registration, and copies, of such documentation.



SIGNATURE

Name of the Signatory
For Department of Handloom & Textiles
Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

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