

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
KHANDUA SAREE AND FABRICS OF ORISSA
UNDER
THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF GOODS
(REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION) ACT, 1999
FORM G1-1C**

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

FORM G1-1C

1. Application is hereby made for the registration in Part A of the Register of the accompanying geographical indication furnishing the following particulars:-

1A	Name of the Applicant	1. Shri Premananda Kundu, Secretary, Sri Jagannath WCS.
		2. Shri Hemant Kumar Kundu, Secretary, Nuapatna No.1 WCS.
		3. Shri Hemant Kumar Kundu, Secretary, Nuapatna No.1 WCS,
		4. Shri Purna Chandra Sahu, Secretary, Dalailama Buddhist WCS.
		5. Shri Arjun Katual, Secretary, Maa Dakhineswari WCS.
		6. Shri Biranchi Narayan Sahoo, Secretary, Patitapaban WCS.
		7. Shri Trinath Kumar Das, Secretary, Madan Mohan WCS.
		8. Shri Brajabandhu Singh, Secretary, Abhimanpur WCS.
		9. Shri Bijay Kumar Sahoo, Secretary, Maa Tarini Mahila ECP.
		10. Shri Bibekananda Kundu, Secretary, Rukminidevi WCS.
		11. Shri Mayadhar Das, Secretary, Orissa Handloom Weavers' Consortium.
		12. Shri Sachip Kumar Rout, Secretary, Maniabandha WCS.
		13. Shri Raghunath Pradhan, Secretary, Pallishree WCS.
		14. Shri Raghunath Pradhan, Secretary, Pallishree WCS.
		15. Shri Nityananda Sahoo, Secretary, Banamalipur WCS.
		16. Shri Rabindra Kumar Ash, Secretary, Nuapatna No.2 WCS.
		17. Shri Ramesh Chandra Panda, Secretary, Kalyanimayee WCS.
		18. Shri Kuna Nandi, Secretary, Bighnaraj WCS.
		19. Smt Hemalata Sahu, Secretary, Sri Durga Mahila WCS.
		20. Shri Gokulananda Rout, Secretary, Kankadajodi WCS.
		21. Shri Niranjan Patra, Secretary, Maa Bhabani WCS.

		22. Shri Pitabas Sahoo, Secretary, Ramachandi WCS.
		23. Shri Sanjay Kumar Kar, Secretary, Satyabhama ECP WCS.
		24. Shri Pratap Chandra Rout, Secretary, Sri Sri Bisweswar Tie & Dye WCS.
1B	Address	The Addresses of the applicants are also attached in the Annexure-1
1C	List of association of persons/producers/o rganization/ authority	Will be Submitted if requested
1D	Type of Goods	Class-23: Tie & Dye yarns Class-24: Textile Goods not classified elsewhere i.e. table cover, etc. Class-25: Clothing
1E	Specification	The detailed specification of the products are also attached in the Annexure-2
1F	Name of the geographical indication (and particulars)	Khandua Saree & Fabrics.
1G	Description of the goods	A range of products is being produced by the weavers of this weaving centre. The products like Mercerised cotton sarees, Tussar sarees, Cheddars, stoles, Dupattas, Bed sheet, Bed cover, Pillow cover, Cushion cover, Door screen, wall hangings, Ladies Dress Material, Shirting's, Table cloth and handkerchief, etc., are manufactured through a tie and dye process which is unique in its own way. The ritual dresses of three deities of Lord Jagannath temple of Puri i.e. Jaganath, Balabhadra and Subhadra for different occasions are only woven here. The details of the products are attached in Annexure-3
1H	Geographical area of production and map	The geographical area of production is about 70 kms away from the district Head Quarter of Cuttack, which lies between 85° 15' to 85° 54' East longitude and 20° 20' to 20° 30' North latitude. The area of production consists of four blocks of the district namely Baramba, Tigiria, Banki and Athagarh. However, the main area

		<p>of production is Nuapatna, a Panchayat having 5000 weavers with more than 3000 looms. Initially the product was originated from the Nuapatna village but with the increase in demand for the product, more and more artisans from the adjacent areas also adopted weaving of Khandua saree and fabrics as their main avocation. The detail of the Geographical area of production and map is enclosed in Annexure-4.</p>
II	<p>Proof of origin (Historical records)</p>	<p>The origin of the product traced back to 12th century AD, as the product is closely associated with the rituals of famous Lord Jagannath Temple of Puri in Orissa. It is believed that, during 12th century AD, Jaydev, the famous poet desired to offer his magnomopous "Gitagovinda" to Lord Jaganath. He find the silk fabric as a medium for offering the Gitagovinda to lord. He decided to script the lyrics of Gitagovind by using the tie and dye technique at this centre (Kenduli Birth place of Jaydev) and offered it. The weavers, who helped poet Jayadev for weaving this great work to Lord Jaganath, Balabhadra and Devi Subhadra, belong to Nuapatna of Cuttack district.</p> <p><i>According to "Madala Panji" of Lord Jaganath</i> (the religious text of events to be organised for Lord Jagannath temple), king Ramachandra of Puri ordered the weavers of Nuapatna to weave special dresses of Lord Jagannath, Lord Balabhadra and Devi Subhadra in various temple festivities since 1710 AD. Accordingly, the weavers have been weaving the dresses of Lord throughout the year. In exchange, the weavers are compensated by the king by offering cultivable land. Hence, the art of weaving in this area</p>

		<p>is more than 400 years old and is linked with the temple tradition of Puri. As of today, few weavers of Nuapatna specifically weave cloth for the Lord and has been the practice since generations and even today two families of Madan Naha and Sudam Guin, weave Silk fabric for the Lord of Puri.</p> <p>Some weavers manufactured calligraphy on the fabrics with Gitagovinda and 'Dusa Avtar'. During production of these fabrics they observe some rituals such as fasting and abstaining from non-vegetarian food.</p> <p>The "Rath Yatra" of Puri is a world famous religious practice during which the idols of Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra and Subhadra are taken out on a procession on three different chariots from the main temple to the Gundicha temple, (i.e. the In-laws place of the Lord) for a week and then they are taken back to the premises of the main temple. The Rathes (Chariots) are covered and decorated with colourful plain silk cloth, which is mainly, woven from the Nuapatna and nearby area. The district gazetteer of Cuttack (1975) has also clearly mentioned about the Khandua saree & fabrics and its origin. (The relevant part of the gazetteer is enclosed and is marked as Annexure-5 & 5A)</p>
1J	Method of Production	<p>The hand woven silk, cotton and Tussar Tie & Dye Fabrics are the major activities in the production process can be summarised as follow.</p> <p>Procurement of raw material: The raw materials used in the process are cotton yarn, silk yarn, Zari, art silk, etc.</p> <p>Dissolution of dyestuffs: As per the desired shade percentage and material weight to be dyed, weight of</p>

dyestuff is calculated and dissolves in warm water to form a paste and then diluted with poured boiling water up to a measured quantity.

Dye Bath: Dye bath (steel vessel) is set at 40°C approximately with M:L (material (M) to liquor (L) ratio) of 1:20. Chemicals like 10% of Glauber's salt, 1 - 2 % glacial acetic acids are added separately depending on the requirements.

Preparation of material: The tied silk yarn is wetted in water for 4 - 6 hours with 0.5 - 1% of oil and squeezed gently before putting to dye bath. This is very important because uneven shade will be developed if the material is not properly wetted.

Dyeing Process: The material in hank form dipped into the dye bath with desired liquor, dye solution, Glauber's salt and acetic acid at 40°C. The temperature is gradually increased to 90-95° C in around 45 minutes. The material is stirred continuously by steel rod for about 45 minutes. For effective absorption, 1% of formic acid is added and worked for 15 minutes. After complete exhaustion, the material is withdrawn, squeezed mildly, washed in warm water followed by cold water then squeezed, dried in open air. However for better fastness properties, winch-dyeing machines of 10kg capacity have been introduced. Here, the skill of the dyer/weaver is very much essential to get the desired designs, which are woven, in the fabric.

Winding: The process of weaving involves a number of activities like winding, warping, design setting, drafting, denting and weaving. The artisans used traditional charakha for winding the yarn in nantai or bobbin.

Warp Preparation: After getting silk yarn (2 ply mulberry silk) by the weavers, the yarn is soaked in cold water for at least 12 hours before degumming.

Generally, for production of 16 pieces of sari, 2 kgs of silk yarn is required. Then Degumming is carried out for 1 hr. After rinsing the yarn in hot water and then in cold water, the yarn is dyed for the desired shade. Then stick cage winding (Hank stand or shift and stick cage or Natai) of dyed yarn is carried out which takes 8-10 days. The hanks so obtained are passed through sizing process (using, boiled rice) and wound to a stick cage, which takes further 8-10 days. The yarn on the stick cage is dried. This stick cage process is too labourious, it adds a lot to the production cost, the weavers in the centre generally use.

Horizontal warping drum for warping process: This process takes about 4 days. After getting the warp yarn and the warp beam, the drafting & denting processes are taken up which take 2 days. Then the warp is taken to the loom for other arrangements such as heald tie-up, harnessing of coloured yarn for border using, dobby/jacquard which take 4 days.

Weft preparation: Mulberry charkha silk are used for weft. From 16 pcs. of sari, the weaver process yarn of about 5 kgs. At a time. For getting design prominently & exact to the desired motif, the weft yarn is processed in phased manner, (i.e. for 2 pcs. 600 gms and for 4 pcs-1200 gms). The weft yarns are purchased in single form in the market. After the procurement of yarn, it is first plied to 3-4 threads by winding onto a stick cage in two stages, which takes 5-8 days. Then the yarn twisted in a local process, which takes one day. The process followed here is purely traditional, manual and labour intensive. It is interesting to note that though the plied weft yarn at present is available in the open market, the weavers do not use it in order to avoid duplication in quality of raw material. Plying or blending process has ample scope for adulteration in the quality of silk yarn, which is not easily noticeable. If low quality silk yarn is mixed in this plying process, it may develop pilling

effect during end use.

The yarn is soaked in water for 8-10hrs before degumming. The degumming is carried out for 1 hr. followed by rinsing with hot water and then cold water. Then yarn is left for drying within two days. The yarn is again made to 2 ply by winding on to a stick cage which takes two days and after that the yarn treated with sizing material (fried rice-lia) in a day and again plied by rewinding on to a stick cage and then left for drying.


Manual Tying Process: The yarn is then taken for preparation of tie & dye with the help of these patta (for ensuring the width & length of the desired fabric) and wooden frame. The yarn is arranged in kera form in the wooden frame and tied the portions, which needed to be left white in the design. This process is repeated depending on the number of colours required in the design. Then dyeing of yarn is carried out. Mostly direct, Acid and Metal complex dyestuffs are used in the cluster during tie and dye process. However Metal complex dyes are now widely used for its good fastness properties and demand in the market. All dyestuffs are water-soluble. As the name indicates, metal component is incorporated into acid dyes to form metal complex dyes. Dyeing is carried out in acidic bath.

In Nuapatna the weavers have a practice of doing the tie-dyeing on the Weft (Bharani in their local language). The Warp beam yarn is generally a single colour plain dyed one, which is done independently at each and every household. But the main art and skill is in generating a good tie-dye design on the weft. The Tie & Dye activity for some of the routine normal traditional motifs are being practiced by almost all the weaver households but the activity of tie & dye for

		<p>some specific designs have been taken up by persons as a full time work.</p> <p>Design Setting: There are some professional designers in the cluster, who bring out different designs for the weavers out of their imagination or depending upon the preference pattern of the consumers. Sometimes the masters weavers are also provide inputs to the designers to develop designs depending upon the preference pattern of consumers. Generally the designers develop the designs on graph paper and once the designs are ready, the weavers fix it to the dubbies for production. However, the designers use to help weavers in pegging up of dubbies for weaving the designs.</p> <p>Drafting and Denting: Drawing the yarn through the heald and reed is carried out manually. Mostly, Nylon heald and wooden reed (made up in bamboo) are used for the purpose. So after a long use reed mark is reflected on the surface of saree. (Not equally spacing of the warp yarn in the saree).</p> <p>Weaving: The process is very much significant in the production chain. The weavers of Nuapatna are using both flying shuttle frame looms and pit looms for weaving. During weaving process of tie-dye fabrics, the weft yarns usually set on the fall of the fabric after each beating. So, it is a slow process taking around 25 – 30 picks/minute. The details of the production process is enclosed in Annexure-6.</p>
1H	Uniqueness	<p>The uniqueness of the Khandua Saree & Fabrics lies in the following:</p> <p>(1) Khandua fabrics are distinguished and characterized by its design with fine layout and harmony of colour schemes, which gives out</p>

rainbow brilliancy.

- (2) Motifs like star temple conch, rudrakshya, fish, chakra, lotus, swan, peacock, parrot, deer, elephant, horse, lion, dance of devadasi, different types of natural scenery are also used in the process of weaving. Further, the composition and combination of motifs in the process of weaving brings about brilliancy in the product.
- (3) Khandua is basically a weft IKAT. Khandua design basically woven on (cotton silk & tussar) products i.e in Nuapatna the weavers have a practice of doing the tie-dyeing on the weft (Bharani in their local language). The warp beam yarn is generally a single colour plain dyed one, which is done independently at each and every household. But the main art and skill is in generating a good tie-dye design on the weft. Generally, tying of weft for Khandua design is done for 4 or 8 or 24 sarees at a time.
- (4) Khandua warping is done by cylindrical warping drum for 24 to 32 pieces of sarees at a time
- (5) Dying (Red, black, yellow, green, blue, maroon and white colours are prominent colours which used for Khandua. Hence, the colour combination used by the weavers is unique of its time.
- (6) Weaving is done in a fly shuttle frame loom having auto take up motion and dobbie attachments (usually 8 to 12 levers dobbie are used for selvedge design).
- (7) Some of the other important uniqueness of the products can be summarised as follows:
 - Boarder portion is warp tie and dyed where as Anchol (Pallu) is weft tie and dyed. It is one of the

		<p>important features of the Khandua Sarees & Fabrics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The motifs give rise to bold and natural curve effect instead of geometrical shape. ➤ Normally use dark blue, green, red, violet colours for tie and dye technique. ➤ They adopt a hand made wooden vertical frame for tying full length of weft yarn only. ➤ Natural flower and animal motifs with colour bleed effect are main rhythm of "Khandua". ➤ Reflection of two-tone colour for use of separate colour warp and weft yarn. ➤ The main art and skill is in generating a good tie-dye design on the weft. Use of brush to dye a small portion "the pallu" of warp when required instead of tying the whole warp at that portion. 
11	Inspection Body	<p>(1) The Department of Handlooms & Textiles, Government of Orissa, (2) Development Commissioner (Handlooms), Govt of India having office at Bhubaneswar are supporting the weavers in quality control of the products. (3) Besides the master artisans of the product have their own method of quality control. During the process of production like tie & dye work, winding & warping, creation of motifs, weaving, etc., the master weavers use to inspect the different predetermined parameters and quality before</p>

		<p>permitting final/finishing stage of production. However, providing the specification of the quality inspection of the master artisans is difficult as it varies from one master weaver to other.</p> <p>(4) At present, the Textiles Committee, a statutory body under the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Which is known all over country for quality inspection and testing of different textiles and clothing products is also actively participating in educating the weavers and other stakeholders about the quality control and its importance, marketing strategies, brand building of the product, and other development activities relating to the stakeholders of Khandua Saree & Fabrics.</p> <p>Even the traders and exporters involved in the marketing of the unique product are also specifying specific quality while placing orders to the manufacturers on the basis of demand patterns in the market and subsequently inspect the various stages of production & final product before procurement. But in the present scenario, it has been decided that the Textiles Committee, Government of India, Mumbai having Regional office at Bhubaneswar along with the master weavers and Department of Handlooms, Government of Orissa will provide inspection mechanism for maintaining quality of the product in post-GI registration scenario.</p>
1J	Others	<p>The Khandua Saree is socio-culturally associated with the people of Orissa due to its confluence with the culture of Lord Jagannath. From time immemorial, the entire cloth worn by three deities of Jagannath temple of Puri i.e. Lord Jagannath, Lord Balabhadra and Devi Subhadra are woven by weavers of this</p>

		production centre. Hence, the textiles cluster of this area is as old as lord Jagannath temple of Puri in Orissa and bears generational legacy.
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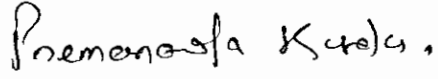
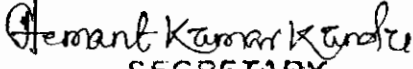

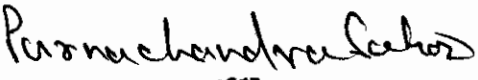
Along with the Statement of Case in Class 23, Class-24 and Class-25 in respect of the name(s) of whose addresses are given below who claim to represent the interest of the producers of the said goods to which the geographical indication relates and which is in continuous use in respect of the said goods.

1. The Application shall include such other particulars called for in rule 32(1) in the Statement of Case. The statement of case attached.
2. All communications relating to this application may be sent to the following address in India.

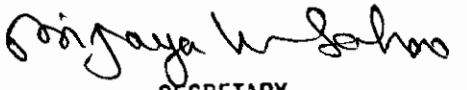
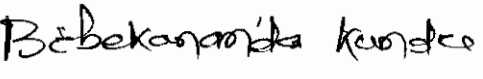

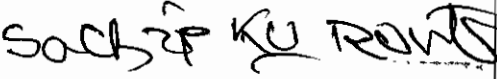
Shri P.K. Samantray,
President,
ORIFAB,
Plot No.1195, Nayapalli,
In front of CBI Colony,
Bhubaneswar - 751 012.
Phone No. 0674-3099641
Cell: 09861250106
Email: orifab@gmail.com

3. 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 documents.

Not Applicable

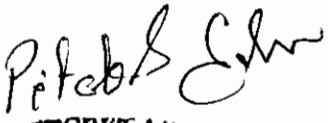

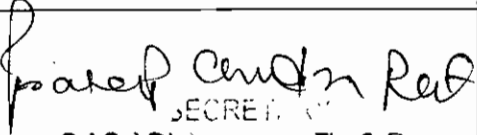
Sl.No	Name & Address of the Organisation	Signature
1	Shri Premananda Kundu Secretary AT. Surendra Patna PO. Nuapatna, Via - Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa - 754035	 Secretary Shree Jagannath W.C Nuapatna
2	Shri Hemant Kumar Kundu Secretary AT. Nuapatna PO. Nuapatna, Via - Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa - 754035	 SECRETARY Company No-1 W.C.S. Ltd.
3	Shri Pratap chandra Rout Secretary AT. Banamalipur PO. Nuapatna, Via - Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa - 754035	 SECRETARY Rameswar W. C. S. Ltd. Nuapatna, Orissa
4	Shri Purnachandra Sahoo Secretary AT/PO Maniabandha Via - Nuapatna Dist. Cuttack, Orissa - 754034	 Purnachandra Sahoo W.C.S. Ltd. Maniabandha

Sl.No	Name & Address of the Organisation	Signature
5	Shri Arjun Katval Secretary AT Badasahi PO Nuapatna via - Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa-754035	Arjun Katval SECRETARY Dakhineswari W. C. S. Ltd Badasahi, Nuapatna Ctr
6	Shri Biranchi Narayan Sahoo Secretary AT - Paikasahi PO - Nuapatna, via - Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa-754035	Biranchi Narayan Sahoo SECRETARY PATITAPABAN W.C.S. LTD AT Paika Sahi (Bhogada) Nuapatna Tigiria, Cuttack
7	Shri Trinath Kumar Das Secretary AT - Nuapatna PO - Nuapatna, via - Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa-754035	Trinath Kumar Das SECRETARY MADANMOHAN W.C.S. LTD. Nuapatna, Tigiria, Cuttack
8	Shri Brajabandhu Singh Secretary AT/PO - Abhimanpur via - Nuapatna Dist. Cuttack, Orissa-754035	Brajabandhu Singh SECRETARY ABHIMANPUR, W.C.S. LTD

Sl.No	Name & Address of the Organisation	Signature
9	Shri Bijaya Kumar Sahoo Secretary AT/PO - Nuapatna Via-Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa-754035	 SECRETARY MAA TARINI MAHILA E.C.P. W.C.S. LTD NUAPATNA
10	Shri Bibekananda Kundu Secretary AT/PO - Nuapatna Via-Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa-754035	 Secretary SUDHINI DEVI W. C. S. LTD NUAPATNA, CUTTACK
11	Shri Mayadhar Das Secretary AT/PO Nuapatna Via-Tigiria Dist. Cuttack, Orissa-754035	 SECRETARY Orissa Handloom Weavers Consortium, Nuapatna
12	Shri Sachip Kumar Rout AT/PO Maniabandha Via - Nuapatna Dist - Cuttack, Orissa-754034	 SECRETARY Maniabandha W. & S. Soc

Sl.No	Name & Address of the Organisation	Signature
13	Shri Raghunath Pradhan secretary AT - Kasikiari PO - Mahulia, Via - Maniabandha Dist. cuttack, orissa-754034	Raghunath Pradhan Secretary Pallishree W.C.S. Ltd. Kasikiari
14	Shri Niranjan Barik secretary AT - Muktanagar PO - Abhimanpur via Nuapatna Dist. cuttack, orissa-754035	Niranjan Barik SECRETARY MUKTANAGAR W.C.S. LTD
15	Shri Nityananda Sahoo secretary AT/PO - Banamalipur Via - Badamba Dist. cuttack, orissa-754031	Nityananda Sahoo secretary Banamalipur W.C.S. Ltd.
16	Shri Rabindra Kumar Ash secretary AT/PO - Nuapatna via - Tigiria Dist. cuttack, orissa-754035	Rabindra Kumar Ash Secre: Nuapatna No-2 W.C.S. Ltd.

Sl.No	Name & Address of the Organisation	Signature
17	Shri Ramesh chandra Panda Secretary AT/PO - Nuapatna Via - Tigiria Dist. cuttack, Orissa-754035	<i>Ramesh Chandra Panda</i> Secretary Kalyani May 22 W.C.S. Ltd. Nuapatna
18	Shri Kuna Nandi Secretary AT/PO - Nuapatna Via - Tigiria Dist. cuttack, Orissa-754035	<i>Kuna Nandi</i> SECRETARY Bighnaraj W. C. S. Ltd. Nuapatna
19	Smt. Hemalata Sahu Secretary AT/PO - Nuapatna Via - Tigiria Dist. cuttack, Orissa-754035	<i>Hemalata Sahu</i> Secretary Sri Durga Mahila W.C.S. Ltd. Nuapatna.
20	Shri Gokulananda Rout Secretary AT/PO - Kankadajodi Via - Nuapatna Dist. cuttack, Orissa-754034	<i>Gokulananda Rout</i> SECRETARY KANKADAJODI W.C.S. LTD.
21	Shri Niranjan Patra Secretary AT - Rameshwar Patna Po. Nuapatna, via - Tigiria Dist. cuttack, Orissa-754035	<i>Niranjan Patra</i> Secretary MAA BHAWANI W.C.S LTD

Sl.No	Name & Address of the Organisation	Signature
22	Shri Pitabas Sahoo Secretary AT/PO - Bindhanima Via - Tigiria Dist. cuttack, Orissa-754030	 SECRETARY Lamchandi W. C. S. Ltd Bindhanima
23	Shri Sanjay Kumar Kar Secretary AT/PO Nuapatna Via - Tigiria Dist - cuttack, Orissa-754035	 Secretary, Satyabhama E.C.P.W.C.S Ltd Nuapatna
24	Shri Pratapchandra Rout secretary AT - Muktanagar Matha Sahi PO - Abhimanpur, Via Nuapatna Dist. cuttack, Orissa-754035	 SECRETARY Sri Sri Bisweswara Tie & Dye W.C.S. LTD