

(97)

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

**Application for Registration of a geographical indication in Part A of the  
Register; Section 11(1), Rule 23(2)**



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

**- Name of the Applicant:**

Craft Development Institute, society for Protection of Kashmir Crafts, and autonomous Society Registered under the J and K Societies Registration Act No. VI of 1998 (Samvat) being an Act of Jammu and Kashmir Registration Act 1998 (1941 AD).

Address      Near to Silk Factory, Solina Bazar, Rambagh  
Srinagar -190009, Kashmir, J and K

**- List of association of persons/producers/organization/authority:**

(a) As per ANNEXURE A

**- Type of the goods:**

Class 25: Shawl made using the Traditional Kani weaving technique.

**- Specification:**

- a. It is hand woven using a number of 'Kanis' or 'Tujlis', in the place of a shuttle for the weft yarns. 'Kani' is a small eyeless wooden spoke with coloured yarn that is inserted round a specified number of warp threads as per the design.

- b. Is woven in the Twill Tapestry Weave with interlocking of weft yarns at each colour joining.
- c. Is woven with the help of written instructions in the form of a 'Talim'.
- d. Is made of warp and weft yarns that have been dyed in varied colours following traditional methods and
- e. Is woven by traditional artisans of Kashmir.
- f. Samples attached here as **ANNEXURE 'B'**.

**- Name of the Geographical Indication [and particulars]**



KANI SHAWL is generally identified as a particular type of shawl that is woven using numerous eyeless wooden spokes in the place of a shuttle. These spokes are traditionally called 'Tujlis' or 'Kanis', meaning eyeless in Kashmiri language.

This traditional method of weaving is also termed as the 'twill tapestry weaving technique with interlocking of weft yarns at each colour joining' by later researchers.

**- Description of the goods:**

The Kani shawls which are resultant of the above mentioned technique are woven in various highly intricate patterns comprising of floral and almond motifs in subtle shades of colours using the traditional technique of twill tapestry with interlocking of weft yarns at each colour joining, by the artisans of Kashmir.

It has a light weight and compactly woven look comprising of single weft unlike its jacquard woven imitations.

Characteristic Kani Shawls are:

- a. Hashiadaar Shawl, with narrow running borders on all four sides.
- b. Palladaar Shawl, with intricate pattern only on the two ends of the shawl along with narrow borders.

- c. Butidaar Shawl, in which small or large 'butis' (individual motif) is used repetitively.
- d. Khat-e-rass shawl, with various striped patterns rendered with almond, leaf and flower motifs. Longedaar and Thahridaar are variations of striped shawls.
- e. Jamawar or purmattan shawl, in which the entire field is covered with intricate all over pattern and motifs.
- f. Chand-daar Shawl, square or rectangular shawls with a central medallion on four quarter medallions on four corners. It is also called the moon shawl.
- g. Du-Shaalli

- **Geographical area of production and map enclosed herewith as Annexure C i.e. Jammu & Kashmir, India.**
- **Proof of origin:** Historic records are annexed here as Annexure D
- **Method of production:**

Typically, the Kani Shawl production involves sequence of jobs which are

1. Processing the raw material
2. Dyeing of yarn
3. Warp arrangement, dressing and threading
4. Weaving of Kani Shawl
5. Clipping and finishing
6. Washing and ironing

- **Characteristics and Uniqueness:**

The fabric is result of a craft form with traditional roots and renowned all over the world as 'the artistic Kani shawl of Kashmir'. This technique results in intricate, colourful patterned shawls that are fine, light weight and also have a compact weave.

This craft form is also called the twill tapestry weave with interlocking of weft yarns at each colour joining. According to this, wefts of the patterned part of the fabric are inserted by means of wooden spokes without the use of a shuttle. Weft

Threads alone form the pattern; these do not run the full width of the cloth, being woven back and forth round the warp threads only where each particular colour is needed.

The most unique aspect of this tapestried form of weaving is the interlocking of the weft yarn with the one before it and with the one after it, wherever there is a change of colour, thus distinguishing the different motifs in the pattern. It also gives the shawl strength and durability.

The Kani Shawl is unique also in the way that every single shawl is woven based on a drawing of the pattern and its corresponding 'Talim', which is a written script consisting of precise instructions to be strictly followed by the weaver during the weaving process. Thus the Kani Shawl is woven in a highly streamlined manner employing specialized artisans at each stage.

The patterns comprise of arrange of floral, Almond, Cypress tree, Chinar leaf and Fruit motifs depicting the floral and fauna of Kashmir Valley. *The predominant motif that is seen in the Kani Shawl is the elongated Almond 'buti' with a bent tip, also known as the 'Teardrop' moti, 'Kairi' or mango motif and the 'elongated cone' or 'Paisley' motif in the Mediterranean, Indian and European cultures respectively.*

This craft is presently being practiced in the district of Srinagar and some parts of district Anantnag, district of Budgam, district of Pulwama and district of Baramullah of Jammu & Kashmir, where about 40,000 artisans are working in different capacities required in the process of production of this craft.

- **Inspection body:**

The process of creating a standard inspection body is under the legal process and certification to this effect will be issued by the appropriate agency in due course.

- **Other:**

Along with the Statement of case in class 25 in respect of Sozani embroidery performed on different apparels, fabrics in the name of

Craft Development Institute, society for Protection of Kashmir Crafts, and autonomous Society Registered under the J and K Societies Registration Act No. VI of 1998 (Samvat) being an Act of Jammu and Kashmir Registration Act 1998 (1941 AD), whose address is Near to Silk Factory, Solina Bazar, Rambagh, Srinagar -190009, Kashmir, J and K

- 2. The application shall include such other particulars called for in rule 32(1) in the Statement of Case:
  - a. As given above and
  - b. Affidavit enclosed here as **Annexure E**
- 3. All communications relating to this application may be sent to the following address in India.

**Address for service:**

**ANAND & ANAND, Advocates**  
B-41, Nizamuddin East  
New Delhi - 110 013  
**(Code-295)**

- 4. In the case of an application from a convention country the following additional particulars shall also be furnished: **NA**

~~(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.~~

Shruti Sonelhi  
**FOR APPLICANTS**  
**ANAND & ANAND, Advocates**  
B-41, Nizamuddin East,  
New Delhi-110013  
**(Code-295)**

**The Registrar of Geographical Indications**  
**The Geographical Indications Registry**  
**Chennai**

**Fee of Rs. 5,000/-**