ABOUT GI

Geographical Indications (GIs) are associated with the legacy of a product connected with a specific location having unique blend of nature, culture, tradition, and artisan. In India, there are several registered Gls and there are numerous Gls which are not yet registered officially, but are potential registerable Gls.

> GI based on classes to Natural Goods, Food Stuff Manufactured Goods, Handicrafts or Agricultural Goods

GI based on uniqueness, weather, and terrain of the place of origin

Registered by the Authorized community of the GI

Economic empowerment to Artisans, Producers, and Manufacturers

> 650+ registered Gls and numerous unregistered Gls existence in India

Preservation of local Culture, Tradition, and Legacy

Legal Protection from unfair usage

Gl Sign or symbol indicating Geographical Origin or location

Social Uplifting and continuing the Legacy of the Nation

Prevents counterfeiting and ensures genuineness of products











ERI/INDI SILK



Eri silk is known for its distinct texture & luster. It is derived from the domesticated silkworm Samia ricini, primarily found in India & Thailand. It is renowned for its durability & thermal properties. Praised for its strength & insulating properties, Eri silk is often referred to as "Ahimsa Silk" because its production process permits the moth to survive, offering a humane alternative to other silks. It's natural off- white or cream color makes it ideal for dyeing, offering a broad palette for designers. Eri silk is highly valued for its versatility & eco- friendliness in fashion & textile indutries.

UNIQUENESS

Unlike conventional silk varieties where varieties where silkworms are boiled alive to extract the fibre, Eri silk allows the silkworms to complete their life cycle, emerging as moths from their cocoons. This cruelty-free approach not only respects animal welfare but also results in a distinctive, naturally golden-coloured silk renowned for its warmth, hypoallergenic properties, and unique texture. Eri silk is thus celebrated for its sustainability and ethical considerations, offering a compelling choice for conscientious consumers.



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

The production of Eri silk in India begins with rearing the silkworm Samia ricini on host plants such as castor leaves. The cocoons are harvested once the moths naturally emerge after the silkworms spin their cocoons. This process is known for its ethical approach & allows the silkworms to complete their life cycle, resulting in a silk fibre prized for its natural golden colour, warmth, and hypoallergenic properties.









