

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 GIs and there are numerous GIs which are not yet registered officially, but are potential registerable GIs.

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

Legal Protection from
unfair usage

Registered by the Authorized
community of the GI

GI Sign or symbol
indicating Geographical
Origin or location

Economic empowerment to
Artisans, Producers, and
Manufacturers

Social Uplifting and
continuing the
Legacy of the Nation

700+ registered GIs and
numerous unregistered GIs
existence in India

Prevents counterfeiting and
ensures genuineness of
products

Preservation of local Culture,
Tradition, and Legacy



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KARVATH KATI SAREES & FABRICS

Karvath Kati sarees and fabrics from Bhandara district are traditional Tussar silk textiles known for their durability, elegance, and artistic weaving. Produced alongside shirting and ladies' dress materials, these fabrics are crafted with locally cultivated Tussar cocoons and imported silk varieties. Their distinctive saw-tooth border designs and rich textures make them highly valued in both domestic and export markets.

UNIQUENESS

Karvath Kati sarees are unique for their intricate dobby borders and saw-tooth motifs, achieved through skilled manual weaving. The fabrics combine reeled Tussar silk with Ghicha, Katia, and Balkal yarns, creating varied textures. Their natural sheen, earthy tones, and artistic patterns reflect the heritage of Bhandara's weaving clusters. The blend of traditional handloom techniques with diverse silk by-products ensures exclusivity and cultural authenticity.

RAW MATERIALS

Local and Korean Tussar Silk, Ghicha, Katia, Balkal Yarn, Mulberry Silk, Cotton



Price
Approx.
Rs. 2500 to Rs. 12000

No. of Families Involved
Approx.
2000 families

Class of Goods
24 & 25

Type of Goods
Handicrafts

Proof of Origin
20th Century

Geographical Location
Bhandara district, Maharashtra

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Production begins with cocoon collection, stifling, sun-drying, and reeling to obtain silk yarn. By-products like Ghicha and Katia are spun into coarse yarns. Pre-weaving involves preparing warp beams and weft pirns, often combining Tussar silk with dyed cotton. Looms are set with warp beams, and weaving is done manually on pit looms using three shuttles for body and borders. The saw-tooth border design emerges from precise interlacing of yarns, showcasing the artisan's skill.