

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



A GI reflects a shared heritage that has evolved over generations, deeply influenced by local knowledge, distinctive environments, and cultural traditions. It highlights that certain products are far more than just items of trade; they represent the history, narratives, and dedication of the artisans, farmers, and communities who have kept these practices alive. By recognizing this inherent value, the GI system establishes a structure to safeguard and encourage these traditions, ensuring they thrive and adapt in today's competitive landscape.



CHANDERI SAREES

Chanderi Sarees are luxurious handwoven textiles from Chanderi town in Ashoknagar district, Madhya Pradesh, crafted in pure silk, Chanderi cotton, and silk-cotton blends. Known for their sheer texture, lightweight drape, and delicate motifs, these sarees are a hallmark of royal elegance and traditional artistry.

UNIQUENESS

Chanderi sarees are prized for their transparency, glossy finish, and handwoven motifs like peacocks, floral vines, and geometric patterns. The fabric's subtle sheen and airy feel come from a unique blend of silk and cotton. Once favored by Mughal royalty, they remain a symbol of timeless grace and craftsmanship.

RAW MATERIALS

Silk, Cotton, Zari Threads, Natural Dyes, Pirns, Wooden Looms, Jaala Harness

Price
Approx. Rs. 2000
to 5000

Number of Families Involved
Approx.
3000 to 3500 families

Proof of Origin
16th Century

Class of Goods
24

Type of Goods
Handicrafts

Geographical Location
Chanderi town,
Madhya Pradesh



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Artisans dye yarns, wind them onto pirns, and warp them across wooden reels. Threads are passed through a reed, joined by hand, and woven on handlooms. Borders and pallus are crafted using jaala tying, and motifs are woven with zari or silk threads, producing a lightweight, lustrous fabric.