

ABOUT GI

Geographical Indications (GIs) are associated with 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 of Natural Goods, Food Stuff Manufactured Goods, Handicrafts or Agricultura Goods

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

Authorized user Registration for GI Community Members

Legal protection from unfair usage

GI Logo Indicating Geographical origin or Location

A community Right

Economic Empowerment to Artisans, Producer, and Manufacturers

700+ Registered GIs and Numerous Unegisteres GIs Existing in india

Prevents counterfeiting and ensures genuineness of products through "GI Tags"

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, 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 these traditions, ensuring they thrive and adapt in today's competitive landscape.

APPLIQUE (KHATWA) WORK OF BIHAR



Applique (Khatwa) of Bihar is an ancient craft where motifs are cut from cloth and stitched onto a contrasting base. Traditionally used for tents and canopies, it now decorates saris, dupattas, cushion covers, and wall hangings. Human figures, trees, animals, and birds are common motifs. Bright backgrounds like red or orange highlight the intricate white applique designs.

UNIQUENESS

Khatwa is distinctive for its use of waste cloth transformed into artistic patchwork. The craft balances utility with creativity, evolving from royal shamianas to modern garments and furnishings. Its motifs carry symbolic meaning, blending myth, folklore, and contemporary life. The vibrant colours and layered stitching give each piece depth, making Khatwa both a cultural heritage and a living art form.

RAW MATERIALS

Waste cloth pieces, Cream markeen or Casement fabric, Handloom textiles, Tussar silk, Coloured threads, Bamboo tools



PRICE

Approx.

RS. 400 TO RS. 45000



CLASS OF GOODS

24 & 26



PROOF OF ORIGIN

Medieval



NO. OF FAMILIES INVOLVED

Approx.

2000 Families



TYPE OF GOODS

Handicraft



GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Sitamarhi and Madhubani

districts, Bihar

METHODS OF PRODUCTION

Fabric is folded using Tikhili and Pania techniques, cut into motifs, and stitched with bakhia, taropa, ganthi, chikana, and ruching styles. Designs are traced on the base cloth, then coloured patches are cut and fixed with embroidery. Women artisans prepare compositions, choosing colours and themes. Awalkhana charts guide learners, ensuring continuity of this tradition across generations.



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