

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

512+ registered GIs and
numerous unregistered GIs
existence in India

Prevents counterfeiting and
ensures genuineness of
products

Preservation of local Culture,
Tradition, and Legacy



KANI SHAWL

Kani shawls are exquisite clothing accessories crafted by artisans from Jammu and Kashmir using a specialized twill tapestry weaving technique. This process involves the use of numerous Kanis or Tujlis, which are eyeless wooden spokes, to weave the weft yarn in a localized manner. Unlike traditional through-and-through weaving, this method follows a detailed script known as 'Talim'. The technique includes interlocking the weft yarn with preceding and subsequent yarns at points of colour change, allowing for intricate and vibrant patterns to emerge in the shawl's design.

Uniqueness

Kani shawls are renowned for their colourful and intricate patterns, which feature subtle shades and exquisite designs. These shawls often showcase inter-twining motifs with a refined simplicity, reflecting the flora and fauna of the Kashmir Valley. While traditional patterns focus on natural themes, contemporary designs have expanded to include a variety of other motifs. Despite their detailed craftsmanship, Kani shawls are lightweight and possess a fine, luxurious texture, achieved through a compact weave.

Raw Materials

Pashmina yarn



Price

₹3000 onwards

Class of Goods

25

Proof of Origin

11th century

Type of Goods

Textile

Geographical Location

Kashmir valley

Method of Production

High-quality Pashmina wool or wool-silk blends are carefully chosen and dyed to align with the design specifications. The prepared yarn is then arranged on a traditional handloom. Weavers use small wooden sticks known as "Kani" to intricately insert coloured yarn into the warp threads, a process that can take several months to complete due to the detailed patterns involved. Once weaving is finished, the shawl is trimmed, gently washed to set the colors, and subjected to a thorough quality inspection to ensure the final product meets high standards.