

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



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MUGA SILK OF ASSAM

The silk fiber consists of “fibroin”, the core protein & “sericin” a waxy encasing. In Assam, there are 3 types of silkworms: mulberry, eri & muga. Muga silk, golden yellow in colour has the highest tensile strength among natural textile fibers & can absorb 85.8% of UV rays. Muga silk Mekhela- Chadar, a traditional Assamese dress includes loin cloth (Mekhela) & a wrapper cloth (Chadar). Muga silk sarees measure 5.5 to 6.25 meters in length & 115 cm in width, the plain fabrics available in widths from 45cm to 115 cm for various uses.

Uniqueness

Muga silk, named for its natural gold yellow brown colour is known for its durability, glossy texture & increased shine with washing. It is exclusive to Assam & it has the highest tensile strength among natural fibers, UV absorption over 80% & can last over 50 years. It is eco-friendly & comfortable in all seasons. It is expensive due to its unique qualities & production monopoly.

Raw Materials

Muga silkworms, mulberry leaves, cocoons, reeling tools, dyeing agents, washing agents, weaving tools etc.



Price

Starting from Rs. 1300 per meter for fabric (Approximately)

Class of Goods

23, 24, 25, 27, 31

Proof of Origin

Since 321 B.C

Type of Goods

Handicraft

Geographical Location

Suvarnakudya, Assam

No. of families involved

20,000-30,000 families

Method of Production

The production of Muga silk involves breeding Muga silkworms, which feed on specific local leaves & spin their cocoons. These cocoons are harvested, boiled to extract the silk threads & then reeled into strands. The silk is dyed & woven into fabric using traditional techniques, preserving its natural golden luster.