

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

650+ 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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BODO ARONAI

The Bodo Aronai is a traditional scarf worn by both men and women of the Bodo tribe. It serves multiple purposes: used as a shawl, a symbol of honor, and a protective garment in winter. Historically, Bodo warriors wore it as a belt in battle, woven overnight by women who imbued it with spiritual power. Today, it is offered to guests, speakers, and dignitaries at formal events, signifying respect and hospitality.

UNIQUENESS

The Bodo Aronai is a sacred textile symbolizing tradition, protection, and feminine power. Historically, it was a spiritual armor for warriors, woven overnight with intricate motifs. The Hajw Agor design reflects the Bodo people's nature-inspired artistry. Today, it remains central to ceremonial greetings, honorific offerings, and cultural identity.

RAW MATERIALS

Cottons, Woolen, Pat/Silk.



Price
Approx.
Rs. 650 Onwards

Type of Goods
Textile

Class of Goods
24

Geographical Location
Bodoland, Assam

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

The Bodo Aronai is handwoven using cotton or silk on a backstrap loom. Women spin fresh cotton, weaving sacred motifs in a single night. Offered at the Bathou altar, it gains spiritual significance. Modern techniques use natural dyes, ensuring sustainability while preserving its authentic craftsmanship and cultural value.