

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



www.ripaonline.com



KANI SHAWL

Kani shawls are a traditional Kashmiri craft, handwoven using eyeless wooden spokes called 'Kanis' instead of a shuttle. Made primarily from fine Pashmina wool, they feature intricate flora and fauna-inspired patterns, including almond, Chinar leaf, and paisley motifs. The weaving process involves delicate craftsmanship and a rich color palette, historically using indigo, red, white, gold, and yellow. These lightweight shawls come in various styles, such as Jamawar, Chand-daar, and Butidaar, each known for its unique embroidery and design.

UNIQUENESS

Each Kani shawl follows a coded script called "Talim", which provides precise weaving instructions, translating a designer's vision into fabric. Due to its complexity, only a few inches can be woven per day, making each piece a time-consuming masterpiece.

RAW MATERIALS

Pashm Wool, Eyeless Wooden Spokes, Natural Dyes

Price
Approx.
Rs. 3,000 onwards
(depending on size, quantity
and availability)

Class of Goods
25

Proof of Origin
Since 300 BC



No. of Families Involved
Approx.
5,000 people

Type of Goods
Handicrafts

Geographical Location
Jammu and Kashmir

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

The production of Kani Shawls involves two key stages: preparing Pashm wool and weaving the intricate design. The fine Pashm wool, sourced from Capra Hircus goats, undergoes cleaning, spinning, and dyeing before being woven. Skilled artisans use coded instructions called "Talim" to weave the design with eyeless wooden "Kanis," interlocking threads in an elaborate process. The weaving is slow and detailed, often taking months, followed by clipping, washing, and packaging to preserve its luxurious texture. The final shawl showcases intricate floral motifs and rich colors, reflecting the artistry of Kashmiri craftsmanship.