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.

> Gl based on classes to Natural Goods, Food Stuff Manufactured Goods, Handicrafts or Agricultural Goods

Gl based on uniqueness, weather, and terrain of the place of origin

Registered by the Authorized community of the GI

Economic empowerment to Artisans, Producers, and Manufacturers

> 650+ registered Gls and numerous unregistered Gls existence in India



Preservation of local Culture, Tradition, and Legacy Legal Protection from unfair usage

Gl Sign or symbol indicating Geographical Origin or location

Social Uplifting and continuing the Legacy of the Nation

Prevents counterfeiting and ensures genuineness of products



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RAJKOT PATOLA



Rajkot Patola sarees showcase a variety of Single Ikat designs, including motifs such as dancing figures, animals & geometric patterns. Notable designs are NariKunjarbhat (dancing girls and elephants), Chandabhat (squares), and Pan Bhat (leaf motifs), among others. These sarees are known for their unique patterns and rich, traditional craftsmanship.

UNIOUENESS

Rajkot Patola sarees stand out for their diverse designs created by combining traditional patterns with ikat techniques, resulting in unique motifs. They are cost-effective using natural silk or synthetic yarn & feature distinctive block-like patterns due to the large sets of threads used. Notably, Rajkot Patola sarees may include jari in various parts and offer unique effects with different shades and motifs created by hand without mechanical tools. Additionally, these sarees often come with matching blouses.

RAW MATERIALS

Silk Threads, Reeds, Lungi, Starch, Jari, Dye etc.



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Rajkot Patola sarees are produced through a meticulous Single lkat process where both warp and weft threads are tie-dyed before weaving. Skilled artisans prepare silk threads, dye them in intricate patterns, and then weave them on a unique slanted loom. This careful technique creates the sarees' distinctive, detailed designs and vibrant colours.



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Approx. Rs. 2,000 onwards

Class of Goods

Proof of Origin