

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

700+ 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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PAITHANI SAREE & FABRICS

Paithani is a luxurious silk fabric interwoven with golden or silver zari threads, originating from Paithan in Maharashtra. Renowned for its vibrant colours like blues, magentas, and purples, it features traditional motifs such as peacocks, lotuses, vines, and flowers. Available as sarees, shawls, dupattas, stoles, and even ties, Paithani is treasured as Mahavastra—a rich fabric preserved for generations.

UNIQUENESS

Paithani is handmade using pure silk and zari, with borders and pallav woven in intricate tapestry techniques. Each saree may contain over 200 butties, all crafted in geometric zari patterns. Famous varieties include Dhup Chhav, black Paithani with golden borders, and Ajanta-inspired lotus motifs. Durable for over 100 years, Paithani is considered an heirloom, often valued like gold ornaments due to its zari content.

RAW MATERIALS

Pure Silk Yarn, Gold or Silver Zari Threads, Natural Dyes, Teak Wooden Looms, Weaving Accessories



Price

Approx.
Rs. 5000 to Rs. 100000

No. of Families Involved

Approx.
900 to 2000 families

Class of Goods

24 & 25

Type of Goods

Handicrafts

Proof of Origin

18th Century

Geographical Location

Paithan and Yeola, Maharashtra

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Weaving begins with 3,000 yards of pure silk yarn dyed in Yeola. Zari threads of gold or silver, traditionally made by Sonar and Chapade communities, are interwoven on teak wooden looms. Techniques include split tapestry, interlocking (Kadiyal), and dobby weaving, ensuring reversible motifs. Each saree takes one month to a year to complete, depending on design complexity. Finished pieces are inspected, folded, and preserved as heirlooms.