

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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PUNERI PAGADI

Puneri Pagadi is a traditional headgear originating from Pune, Maharashtra, with historical roots in the 17th century. Worn as a symbol of honour and pride, it is crafted from cotton, satin, or silk fabric. The pagadi is distinguished by its unique folds, ornamental features, and cultural significance, making it an iconic representation of Pune's heritage and identity.

UNIQUENESS

Puneri Pagadi is recognized for its distinctive design elements such as the Koka (crest) above the right eye, the dangling Jantar ribbon, the flat Math, and the golden Jari strip. Its Ghera covers the head circumference, while the Astar lining and Kamal forehead cover provide comfort and protection. Traditionally white, it was also dyed with vegetable and fruit colors, symbolizing dignity and cultural pride.

RAW MATERIALS

Fabric, Dyes, Starch Solution, Wooden Logs, Decorative Ribbons

Price
Approx.
Rs. 500 to Rs. 2000

Class of Goods
31

Proof of Origin
17th Century



No. of Families Involved
Approx.
500 families

Type of Goods
Handicrafts

Geographical Location
Pune district, Maharashtra

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Pagadis are made from fabric strips approximately 65 meters long and 9 inches wide. The cloth is dipped in water, starched, and folded to fix the design permanently. Artisans traditionally used their head, knees, or wooden logs as a base. Each pagadi lasted about 15 days, requiring regular remaking. Today, skilled craftsmen continue the process with improved materials, preserving its authenticity and cultural value.