

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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BIKANER KASHIDAKARI CRAFT

Bikaner Kashidakari Craft is a traditional embroidery art started originally by Meghwal women in Bikaner and Nagaur, Rajasthan. Adorned with vibrant colors, mirror work and intricate stitches, it is believed to ward off evil eye. The craft reflects community heritage and is passed down through generations without formal training.

UNIQUENESS

Kashidakari is exclusively women-led and features over 15 types of stitches including chain, herringbone, satin and couching. Motifs range from geometric to floral, often filled with mirror work. Practiced in desert settlements, it's a handmade art with reversible patterns and vibrant hues like red, yellow, green and black, symbolizing cultural resilience.

RAW MATERIALS

Cotton/Silk/Velvet Fabric, Anchor Threads, Mirrors (1-1.5 Cm), Beads, No. 9 Crewel Needles, Scissors, Wooden Frames



Price
Approx.
Rs. 500 to 15000

Proof of Origin
19th Century

Type of Goods
Handicrafts

No. of Families Involved
Approx.
200 families

Class of Goods
26

Geographical Location
Bikaner and Nagaur districts,
Rajasthan

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Fabric is pre-cut and marked by artisans using counted thread techniques, mirror work and vibrant threads. Motifs are stitched using traditional methods. Final products are stitched, finished and packed. Tools include wooden frames, scissors and animal-hair brushes; embroidery rings are rarely used.