

## 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

512+ 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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## TANGALIYA SHAWL

Tangaliya products feature a blend of natural and synthetic materials, often combining both. Inspired by nature, weavers employ geometric motifs such as squares, rectangles, triangles, and circles, meticulously placing each bead (dana) by calculating distances between warp and weft yarns. Vibrant colors like blue, green, red, pink, black, grey, maroon, purple, and orange contrast in danawork, with white prominently used alongside. Key motifs include the Ladwa (Indian sweet), peacocks, mango and date palm trees, and unique designs like peacocks on bushes or airplanes, highlighting the craft's cultural richness and artistic diversity.

### Uniqueness

Bead inlay in Tangaliya weaving is a distinctive process where beads are uniquely woven into the fabric during weaving which required significant skill & efficiency. It involves twisting woollen threads of various shades into the warp during weaving. This is a practice that is usually not found in other types of weaving processes.

### Raw Materials

Wool, natural & synthetic dyes, embellishments, beads, threads etc



#### Price

₹.500/- > ₹.2000/-  
onwards

#### Class of Goods

24, 25, 27

#### Proof of Origin

Approximately 700 years ago

#### Type of Goods

Handicraft

#### Geographical Location

Surendranagar District,  
Gujarat

#### No. of Families Involved

Approximately 7000 families

### Method of Production

The process of making Tangaliya shawls begins with weaving a woollen base fabric on a loom, where intricate geometric patterns are created. Skilled artisans then twist coloured woollen threads and beads (dana) into the warp during the weaving process, forming distinctive designs. The shawls are finished with detailed beadwork and dyeing to enhance their vibrant colours and textures, resulting in a unique textile that showcases traditional craftsmanship and cultural heritage.