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 Gls and there are numerous Gls which are not yet registered officially, but are potential registerable Gls.

> GI 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

> 512+ 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











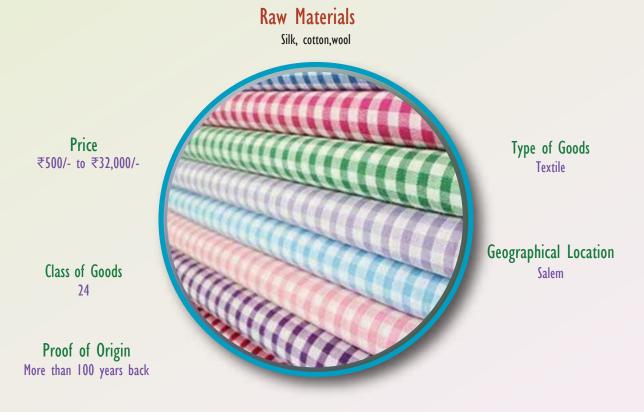
SALEM FABRICS



The textile industry in Salem, particularly its handloom sector, holds a historical significance as one of the oldest cottage industries in the district of Tamil Nadu, India. Known as a prominent handloom hub in South India, Salem traditionally specializes in producing saris, dhotis, and angavasthrams using silk and cotton yarns. In recent years, the industry has diversified to include home furnishing items, primarily for export markets. With over 75,000 handlooms currently operational, the annual production value of textiles in Salem is estimated at approximately Rs. 5,000 crores.

Uniqueness

Salem fabric is distinguished by its use of doubled warp yarn, a distinctive feature in its manufacturing process. This yarn is specially dyed before being prepared for the warp, making it a unique ingredient in Salem's textile production. This specific method of using dyed doubled yarn for weaving warp sets Salem fabric apart in the textile industry, leading to its recognition with a geographical indication. Esteemed experts in the field have coined a specific name for this fabric, recognizing its origin and craftsmanship in the Salem region.



Method of Production

Its distinctive production method includes dyeing doubled warp yarn before setting it on the loom. Skilled artisans then weave these yarns using traditional techniques to create unique patterns and textures. The final stages include careful finishing to refine the fabric's feel and appearance.











