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

A GI reflects a shared heritage that has evolved over generations, deeply influenced by local knowledge, distinctive environments, and cultural traditions. It highlights that certain products are far more than just items of trade; they represent the history, narratives, and dedication of the artisans, farmers, and communities who have kept these practices alive. By recognizing this inherent value, the GI system establishes a structure to safeguard and encourage these traditions, ensuring they thrive and adapt in today's competitive landscape.

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FARRUKHABAD PRINTS

Farrukhabad Prints are traditional hand-block printed textiles from Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh, known for their floral, paisley, and Tree of Life motifs. Crafted on cotton and silk fabrics, these prints are used in sarees, suits, scarves, and home furnishings, reflecting the region's rich Indo-Persian artistic heritage.

UNIQUENESS

Farrukhabad prints are celebrated for their intricate block-carved designs, natural dye palette, and eco-friendly techniques. Artisans use sal, mango, or ebony wood blocks, often enhanced with brass pins for fine detailing. The craft blends precision and tradition, with over 15 variations of the Tree of Life developed by local printers.

RAW MATERIALS

Cotton/Silk Fabric, Wood Blocks, Brass Pins, Natural Dyes, Gum, Printing Tables

Price
Approx. Rs. 500 to Rs. 10000

Number of Families Involved
Approx. 1500 families

Proof of Origin
11th Century

Class of Goods
24 & 25

Type of Goods
Handicraft

Geographical Location
Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Fabric is washed, bleached, and treated, then block-printed using carved wooden or brass blocks dipped in natural dyes. Some pieces use mud-resist techniques for layered patterns. After printing, the fabric is washed, dried, and ironed. Artisans rely on memory and hand precision, ensuring each piece is unique and vibrant.

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