

## 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.

# AGRA LEATHER FOOTWEAR

Agra Leather Footwear is a heritage craft and manufacturing industry from Agra, Uttar Pradesh, known for its handmade and machine-finished leather shoes. Crafted into formal, casual, ethnic, and safety footwear, this sector blends traditional shoemaking techniques with modern design, serving both domestic and global markets.

## UNIQUENESS

This craft is admired for its Mughal-era origins, 80% handmade production, and wide range of styles- from Nagra and Jutti to Derby and Moccasins. Agra is Asia's largest hub for closed footwear, producing over 2 lakh pairs daily. Artisans use locally engineered tools, and even waste leather is repurposed into buttons and accessories, showcasing sustainable innovation.

## RAW MATERIALS

Buffalo/Goat/Sheep Leather, Aluminum Lasts, Adhesives, Nails, Buckles, Zippers, Eyelets, Rubber Soles, Polishing Agents

### Price

Approx. Rs. 500  
to 10000

Proof of Origin  
16<sup>th</sup> Century

Type of Goods  
Manufactured

### Number of Families Involved

Approx.  
20000 families

Class of Goods  
25

Geographical Location  
Agra,  
Uttar Pradesh

## METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Raw hides are cured, tanned, and finished using vegetable or chemical processes. Leather is cut, stitched, and shaped over lasts made from wood, PVC, or aluminium. Footwear is assembled using hand tools and adhesives, then polished and quality-checked. Styles vary by unit, with custom and export-grade shoes crafted in both household and industrial setups.