

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.

BAGHPAT HOME FURNISHINGS

Baghpatis are handwoven cotton textiles from Baghpatis, Uttar Pradesh, known for their geometric motifs, vibrant color combinations, and durable weaves. Crafted into bed sheets, curtains, cushions, table runners, and floor mats, these products reflect a legacy of frame loom weaving and domestic artistry.

UNIQUENESS

This craft is admired for its frame loom technique, lacquer-free weaving, and multi-generational expertise. Artisans create diamond, triangle, and polyhedral patterns using plain and twill weaves, with custom tools engineered locally. The cluster's color shading, design precision, and versatile product range make it a pillar of India's handloom heritage.

RAW MATERIALS

Cotton Yarn (2/20 Tana, 6 Single Bana), Natural Dyes, Frame Looms, Bobbins, Charkha, Rach, Nal, Drying Drums

Price

Approx. Rs. 800
to 9000

Proof of Origin
20th Century

Type of Goods
Handicraft

Number of Families Involved

Approx.
3000 artisans

Class of Goods
24 & 25

Geographical Location
Baghpatis,
Uttar Pradesh



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Cotton yarn is dyed, dried, and mounted on frame looms. Artisans perform drafting, denting, and treadle tying to set the weave. Using tools like charkha, bobbin, rach, and nal, they interlock warp and weft to form repeating geometric patterns. Final products are finished, checked, and packed manually.