

## 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

Baghpat Home Furnishings are handwoven cotton textiles from Baghpat, 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

### Number of Families Involved

Approx.  
3000 artisans

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

Class of Goods  
24 & 25

Type of Goods  
Handicraft

Geographical Location  
Baghpat,  
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.