

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.



PATCHWORK OF RAMPUR

Patchwork of Rampur, locally known as Phool Patti ka Kaam, is a delicate appliqué craft from Rampur, Uttar Pradesh, known for its floral and leaf motifs stitched onto fine fabrics. Crafted into sarees, dupattas, curtains, and table linen, it blends geometric precision with soft embroidery, reflecting royal elegance and folk ingenuity.

UNIQUENESS

This craft is admired for its diamond-shaped leaf appliqués, stem stitch detailing, and multi-layered motifs. Artisans use organdie, silk, and cotton, combining patchwork with zari, sitara, and makaish. The work is entirely handmade, often by Muslim women artisans, and showcases fragile lace-like beauty with no planned design, making each piece unique.

RAW MATERIALS

Organdie, Cotton, Silk, Terryvoil, Khadi, Embroidery Threads, Chalk, Scissors, Templates, Needles

Price

Approx. Rs. 300
to 8000

Number of Families Involved

Approx.
5000 families

Proof of Origin
19th Century

Class of Goods
24, 25 & 26

Type of Goods
Handicraft

Geographical Location
Rampur,
Uttar Pradesh



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Fabric is cut into floral or leaf motifs, folded, and appliquéd onto base cloth using stem stitch. Templates are traced with chalk or zinc solution, and pieces are joined by hand sewing. Final products are lined for durability, and often enhanced with embroidery, bling, or metal ornamentation, all done in home-based setups.