

## 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 of Natural Goods, Food Stuff  
Manufactured Goods, Handicrafts or  
Agricultural Goods

GI based on uniqueness,  
weather, and terrain of the  
place of origin

Authorized User Registration For  
GI Community Members

Legal protection from  
unfair usage

A Community Right

GI Logo  
indicating Geographical  
Origin or location

Economic Empowerment to  
Artisans, Producers, and  
Manufacturers

Social Upliftment and  
continuing the  
Legacy of the Nation

650+ Registered GIs and  
Numerous Unregistered GIs  
Existing in India

Prevents counterfeiting and  
ensures genuineness of  
products through "GI Tags"

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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# ARUNACHAL PRADESH MONPA TEXTILE

Monpa textiles are handwoven by women and include woolen cloaks, jackets, endi silk gowns, and traditional headgear. They are primarily worn by the Monpa people of Arunachal Pradesh, especially during festivals and ceremonies. These textiles reflect the region's cold climate with intricate designs and layers.

## UNIQUENESS

The Monpa textiles stand out for their use of yak wool and endi silk, offering warmth and durability in cold climates. Their headgear, made from yak hair, is highly unique, with variations like the Ngama-shom and Seir-sha caps specific to regions within the Monpa community.

## RAW MATERIALS

Yak Wool, Endi Silk, Cotton, Natural Dyes from Local Plants

### Price

Approx. 30,000/- to 50,000/-  
(for a complete traditional outfit  
including woolen garments  
and headgear).

**Geographical Location**  
Tawang and West Kameng  
districts,  
Arunachal Pradesh

**Class of Goods**  
24 & 25

**Type of Goods**  
Handicraft

**Proof of Origin**  
7th to 9th Century

**Number of Families Involved**  
Approx. 50-100 households



## METHOD OF PRODUCTION

The Monpa people use traditional handlooms to weave fabrics, typically incorporating five colors: red, yellow, white, black, and green. Yak wool is used for headgear and outer garments, while endi silk is woven into gowns and jackets. Women are the primary weavers, and their skills are passed down through generations.