

## 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.



# ARUNACHAL PRADESH TAI KHAMTI TEXTILE

The Tai Khamti textiles are traditional handwoven fabrics that are deeply rooted in the cultural and religious traditions of the Tai Khampti community. These textiles are known for their vivid colors, distinctive patterns, and fine craftsmanship. The men wear a chequered lungi made of cotton or silk, while women wear embroidered wristcloths, skirts (Scin), and long-sleeved jackets (Khenyao). The textiles are also characterized by intricate embroidery and distinctive color combinations such as green, red, white, and black.

## UNIQUENESS

The Tai Khampti textiles are unique due to the combination of traditional weaving techniques, hand embroidery, and the use of locally sourced fibers. The lungi, Scin, and Khenyao garments are often worn during cultural and religious ceremonies, making them not only a part of daily attire but also of significant cultural importance. The Khampti men's dress includes a tight-fitting jacket (Chyn), a white turban (Fal kr), and a multi-colored sarong (Phanoi), while the women's hair is styled in an elaborate knot, encircled by an embroidered band, which showcases the beauty of the textile craftsmanship.

**Price**  
Approx. 500 to 10,000  
depending on quality

**Geographical Location**  
Arunachal Pradesh

**Class of Goods**  
24

**Type of Goods**  
Handicraft

**Proof of Origin**  
18th Century

**Number of Families Involved**  
Approx. 200-300 families



## METHOD OF PRODUCTION

The Tai Khampti textiles are produced using traditional handloom weaving techniques passed down through generations. The process involves manual weaving of cotton and silk threads to create vibrant, multi-colored patterns. Embroidered wristcloths and skirts are made with intricate hand-stitching techniques. These garments are often created for festivals and cultural rituals, making them an important part of the community's heritage. Natural dyes derived from local plants and minerals are used to achieve the distinctive colors.