

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 TANGSA TEXTILE PRODUCT

Tangsa textiles are handcrafted fabrics made by women of the Tangsa tribe in Arunachal Pradesh. They include lungis (skirts), waist wraps, shawls, and shirts, often featuring intricate geometric patterns and vibrant colors like red, black, green, and blue. These textiles are crafted from cotton and are traditionally worn during festivals, ceremonies, and everyday life.

UNIQUENESS

The Tangsa textiles are unique for their geometric designs such as zigzags, cross-hatching, and lozenges, which carry symbolic meanings. The colors and patterns are culturally significant and reflect the artistic heritage and tribal identity. Each piece is traditionally handwoven on a backstrap loom, showcasing skilled craftsmanship passed down through generations.

RAW MATERIALS

Cotton, Natural Dyes, Yarn

Price

Approx. 500/- to 5000/- or more based on quality

Geographical Location

The Tangsa tribe resides in the Changlang District of Arunachal Pradesh

Class of Goods
24 & 25

Type of Goods
Handicraft

Proof of Origin
Over 1000 years old

Number of Families Involved
Approx. more than 500 families



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Women of the Tangsa tribe spin and dye cotton yarn using natural dyes from plants, berries, and tree bark. The yarn is then woven into fabric on a backstrap loom, with the weaving process often involving intricate designs that require precise skill. Traditional designs are repeated, creating vibrant patterns that reflect tribal symbolism.