

ABOUT GI

Geographical Indications (GIs) are associated with 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
Agriculture 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

GI Logo
Indicating Geographical
origin or Location

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

Preservation of local Culture,
Tradition and Legacy

A community Right

Economic Empowerment to
Artisans, Producer, and
Manufacturers

700+ Registered GIs and
Numerous Unregistered GIs
Existing in India



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, 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 these traditions, ensuring they thrive and adapt in today's competitive landscape.

NARASAPUR CROCHET LACE PRODUCTS

Narasapur crochet lace is a century-old handicraft from Andhra Pradesh, India. Originating from missionary initiatives in 1837, this robust, women-led cottage industry now employs thousands of rural artisans. Using single crochet needles and premium 100% cotton threads, these artisans hand-weave intricate floral and geometric motifs. Today, the export-quality product catalog includes delicate home furnishings, garments, and accessories.

UNIQUENESS

The core uniqueness of Narasapur crochet lace lies in its complex, entirely handmade interlocking technique performed by thousands of rural women using a single, fine crochet hook and premium cotton thread. This meticulous process creates highly intricate, seamless geometric patterns and floral motifs that automated machinery cannot replicate. The craft blends authentic regional heritage with exceptional durability, ensuring that each delicate home or garment piece is structurally flawless, wash-resistant, and entirely distinct from mass-produced synthetic alternatives.

RAW MATERIALS

100% Cotton yarn, Crochet needles



PRICE

Approx.

Rs. 200 to 5000
(depending on size & craftsmanship).



CLASS OF GOODS

24, 25, 26



PROOF OF ORIGIN

1837



NO. OF FAMILIES INVOLVED

Between 15,000 and 100,000
home-based women artisans



TYPE OF GOODS

Handicraft



GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Narasapur, West Godavari
district, Andhra Pradesh



METHODS OF PRODUCTION

Production begins by winding mill-sourced 100% cotton thread onto spools using manual wheels. Rural women then use a single, fine steel hook to interlock loops, creating intricate, self-supporting geometric or floral components entirely by hand. These individual pieces are seamlessly stitched together to form larger items such as tablecloths. The lace then undergoes scouring and bleaching to remove impurities, is dyed, and is pinned tautly onto stretching frames before steam-ironing to lock the delicate openwork patterns.



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