

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

512+ registered GIs and
numerous unregistered GIs
existence in India

Prevents counterfeiting and
ensures genuineness of
products

Preservation of local Culture,
Tradition, and Legacy



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KASHMIRI HAND KNOTTED CARPET

Kashmiri hand-knotted carpets are crafted meticulously by hand, guided by a master design graph and a colour code known as the Taleem. These carpets can be made from various materials, including 100% silk, silk and cotton blends, wool and cotton, or combinations of silk, wool, and cotton. Each Taleem is unique to the individual carpet, with distinct colour combinations and intricate details that set these carpets apart from others.

Uniqueness

The uniqueness of Kashmiri hand-knotted carpets lies in their use of the Taleem, a specialized coded pattern that guides the weaving process. The Taleem specifies the number of knots of pile yarn, their colors, and their placement around the warp yarn according to the carpet's design. Essentially, the Taleem serves as a set of coded instructions for carpet weaving, and this script is distinct and unparalleled among all known languages and methods used globally.

Raw Materials

Silk, wool, cotton



Price
₹ 2000/- onwards

Class of Goods
27

Proof of Origin
(1341-1385 AD)

Type of Goods
Handicraft

Geographical Location
Kashmir valley

No. of families involved
800-900 weavers

Method of Production

The production of Kashmir hand-knotted carpets is an elaborate and skilled process. It begins with designing intricate patterns, which are meticulously drawn on graph paper. High-quality wool or silk is then selected and dyed using natural dyes to achieve rich colours. On the loom, the warp threads (vertical threads) are stretched tightly, and skilled weavers tie each knot by hand using the Persian knot technique. This process is done row by row, with the pile trimmed to ensure a uniform surface. After weaving, the carpet undergoes shearing to even out the pile, followed by washing to set the colours and soften the texture.