

सत्यम् त्रेतायां द्वापरे च कलेषु, धर्मस्य पादाः क्रमशो ह्यवताराः । कालचक्रे धर्मसंवृद्धिहेतुः, वेदाङ्गयुक्तं खगणं प्रवर्तते ।।

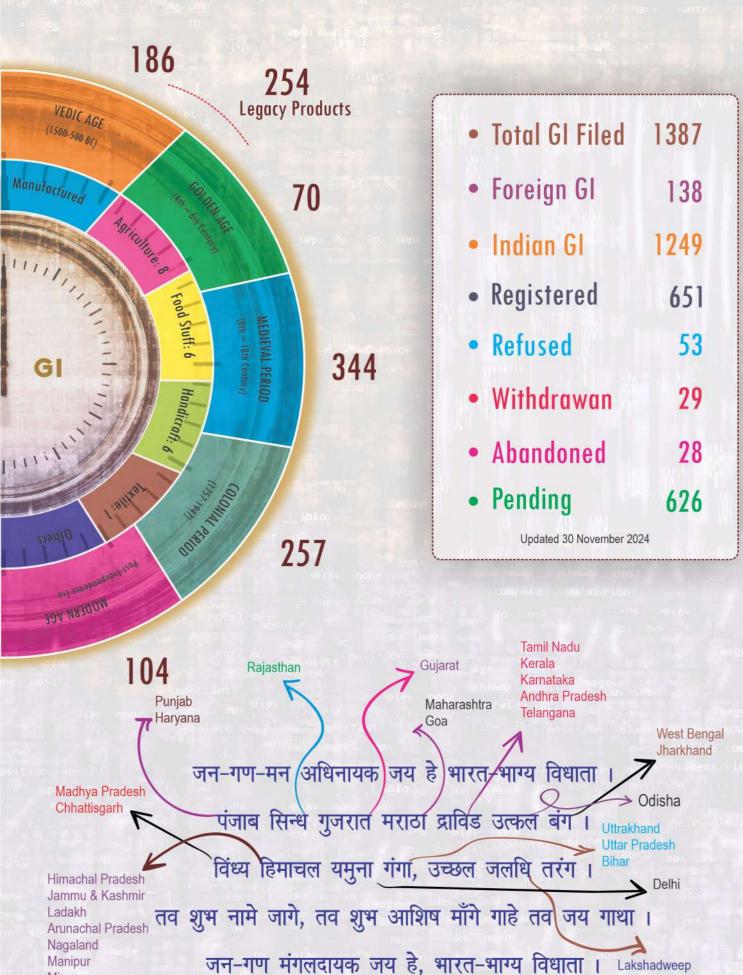
Satya Yuga, Treta Yuga, Dvapara Yuga, and Kali Yuga, the pillars of Dharma diminish progressively.

The Kalachakra symbolizes the cyclical nature of time, where society progresses from spiritual wisdom to material degradation:

- 1. **Satya Yuga:** Society is at its peak, with all four pillars of Dharma intact, marked by truth, harmony, and spirituality.
- 2. **Treta Yuga:** One pillar of Dharma is lost, introducing governance and material ambitions, leading to the first signs of decline.
- 3. **Dvapara Yuga:** Two pillars remain, with society becoming more materialistic and duality intensifying, causing conflicts and moral weakening.
- 4. **Kali Yuga:** Only one pillar of Dharma remains, resulting in ignorance, greed, and societal decline, despite technological advances.

However, it also holds hope, as the cycle resets after Kali Yuga, restoring Dharma in Satya Yuga, ensuring the renewal of truth and righteousness.





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जय हे, जय हे, जय हे, जय जय जय, जय हे ।।

Mizoram

Meghalaya

Tripura

Assam

Andaman and Nicobar

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Puducherry

Daman and Diu



Indian Geographical Indications (GI) products distinguish themselves on the global stage through a remarkable synthesis of extensive historical legacy, meticulous traditional craftsmanship, and profound cultural significance. These products transcend mere commercial value, serving as living embodiments of the deep-seated heritage and time-honored practices intrinsic to their specific regions. Each GI-tagged item is not just a commodity but a narrative piece of the local's history, carrying stories of ancestral skill, regional resources, and cultural rituals that have been preserved and passed down through generations.

The origins of this intricate cultural heritage can be traced back to the Vedic period or even before, where the ritualistic needs of society fostered the development of various crafts. The demands for ritual implements, ceremonial vessels, and ornate clothing in these ancient religious practices laid the foundation for skills in metallurgy, textile production, and fine arts. This evolution showcases the Glory of India (GI) where these crafts, initially developed to serve religious purposes, gradually permeated everyday life, enhancing the socio-economic and

The Hindu Yuga theory, which divides time into four epochs—Satya Yuga, Treta Yuga, Dvapara Yuga, and Kali Yuga—provides a distinctive perspective on the development and flourishing of Geographical Indication (GI) products of India.

In Satya Yuga (Golden Age: 11,502 BC - 6,702 BC), known for its purity and prosperity, agricultural practices were in perfect harmony with nature, leading to the abundance of high-quality produce. This era symbolizes an ideal time when natural resources were at their peak, contributing to the excellence of GI products.

Treta Yuga (Silver Age: 6,702 BC - 3,102 BC) saw the introduction of advanced agricultural techniques and tools, leading to innovations in production. This period encouraged cultural integration and trade, resulting in the diversification and development of GI products such as Ayurvedic herbs and spices.

During Dvapara Yuga (Bronze Age: 3102 BC — 702 BC), cultural and agricultural advancements continued, with significant developments in arts and crafts. This era likely saw the establishment of communities to protect and promote specific GI products, leading to the codification and increased trade of items like Banarasi silk and traditional pottery.

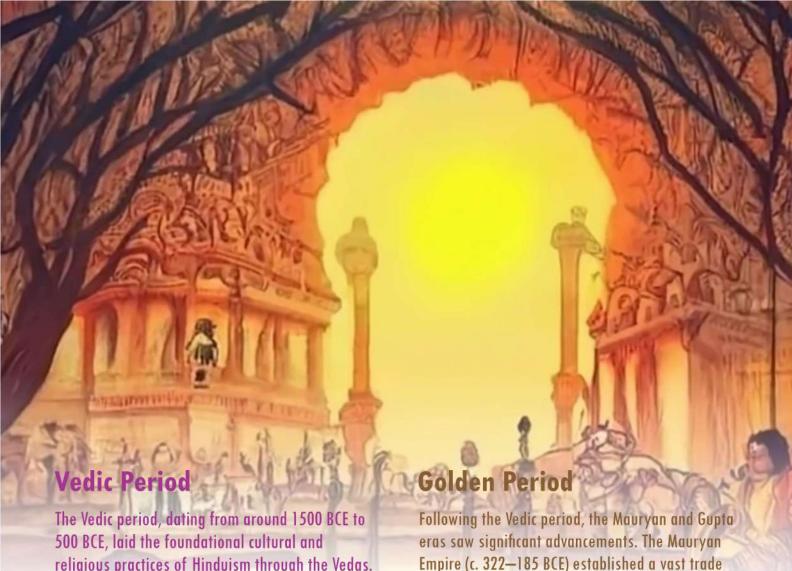
In Kali Yuga (Iron Age: 702 BC-498 AD), despite the challenges of strife and disorder, there is a strong movement towards the revival and preservation of traditional practices. Modern technology enhances the production and marketing of GI products while maintaining their traditional quality.

These Yugas follow a descending order from the Satya Yuga to the Kali Yuga, indicating a gradual decline in virtue and spirituality. After the Kali Yuga, the cycle repeats in an ascending order, starting again with the Satya Yuga. This cycle is believed to repeat indefinitely, creating an eternal rhythm of time and cosmic order. Understanding the significance of these epochs provides a deeper appreciation of the historical and cultural context in which GI products have evolved, highlighting

their enduring value and relevance in contemporary times.

The filing history of Indian Geographical Indication (GI) products reveals that many of these products have origins deeply rooted in the historical epochs outlined by the Hindu Yuga theory. Each epoch has contributed to the development and preservation of unique products that are now recognized under the GI Act. For modern society, categorizing these filed and registered Geographical Indication (GI) products into simplified historical periods such as Vedic, Golden, Medieval, Colonial, and Modern helps in understanding their origins and development more clearly. This approach provides a structured framework to trace the cultural, agricultural, and technological advancements that have contributed to the uniqueness and heritage of these products. Here is an overview of how various GI products can be categorized under these periods:





religious practices of Hinduism through the Vedas. These ancient texts influenced various arts and sciences, shaping daily life and rituals that required precise execution. This necessitated the development of various crafts necessary for ritual performance. The era's social structure, particularly the varna system, categorized society into groups each responsible for different societal functions, which encouraged the specialization of skills such as metallurgy, agriculture, and textile production. Several modern GI products have origins tracing back to the Vedic period, including Kashmir Apple, Pokkali Rice, Beypore Uru, Pithora, Copper Bell of Kutch, Pokaran Pottery, Mojari Craft of Rajasthan, Muga Silk of Assam, Basmati Rice, Baster Dhokra, and Aronai. These products, celebrated for their quality and traditional uses, continue to preserve the rich cultural heritage and ancient craftsmanship of India.

Empire (c. 322—185 BCE) established a vast trade network across and beyond India, fostering economic prosperity and cultural exchange. The Gupta period, known as the Golden Age (c. 320-550 CE), witnessed a renaissance in arts and sciences. The Mauryan and Gupta periods significantly influenced the development of many traditional practices now recognized as modern GI products in India. From the vibrant Manjusa Art and fine Bhagalpuri Silk (Tussar Silk) of the Mauryan era to the exquisite Varanasi Silk and Brocades, and durable Muga Silk from the Gupta period, these times nurtured the skills that define much of India's cherished craftsmanship today. Additionally, the ancient advancements in agricultural and textile techniques during these periods laid the foundation for renowned products like Kannuj Perfume, Banaras Paan, Kancheepuram Silk Sarees, Madurai Maali, Bagh Print and Bana of Madhya Pradesh, Kusumi Lac and Sohrai of Jharkhand, Malda Mango, and, linking timeless traditions to modern economic and cultural prosperity.

Medieval Period

During the medieval period (c. 1200 - 1700 CE), India was governed by various dynasties such as the Cholas, Mughals, and Marathas, each introducing their own cultural influences into the local arts and crafts. Notable GI Products are Banarasi Sarees, which flourished under Mughal patronage in Varanasi; Thanjavur Paintings from Tamil Nadu, evolving under Maratha influence; Channapatna Toys, promoted by Tipu Sultan; Kutch Embroidery from Gujarat; and Bidriware from Karnataka, developed during the Bahamani Sultanate. Other significant products include Pashmina Shawls popularized during the Mughal era, Kasuti Embroidery, and Kangra Paintings, each a testament to the fusion of indigenous and foreign craftsmanship. Additionally, Hyderabadi Biryani and Haleem, which blends Middle Eastern and South Indian culinary traditions, also emerged during this vibrant period, showcasing the rich cultural synthesis that characterizes India's traditional crafts and culinary heritage.

Colonial Period

During the colonial period (c. 1700 — 1947 CE) in India, many local crafts and agricultural practices were notably influenced by British and other European methods, resulting in a blend of traditional and colonial techniques. This period saw the establishment of renowned tea plantations like Darjeeling, Assam, Nilgiri, and Kangra, all now celebrated GI products. Textile crafts such as Chikan Embroidery, popularized among colonial wives, Mysore Silk, expanded under the Wodeyar kings during British rule, and Pochampally Ikat, adapted to cater to the European market, reflect this synthesis. Agricultural products like Coorg Orange and Kodaikanal Hill Garlic, developed to cater to British tastes in hill stations, along with

Mahabaleshwar Strawberry and Allahabad
Surkha Guava, introduced and perfected during
the colonial era, are examples of how traditional
practices were adapted and evolved. Leather
crafts like Santiniketan Leather Goods gained
prominence by adapting to new aesthetic
preferences introduced during this era. These
products, now protected as GI, underscore the
historical interplay between indigenous
craftsmanship and colonial influence, showcasing
a legacy of innovation and cultural fusion.

Contemporary Period

In the contemporary era, Indian craftsmanship has gained international recognition by blending traditional techniques with modern aesthetics, a process further propelled by globalization.

Geographical Indication (GI) tags have been instrumental in preserving and promoting India's unique heritage on a global scale. Examples include Mooni craft's eco-friendly weaving, Agra dalmoth's distinctive flavor, Indore's durable leather toys, Jabalpur's intricate stone carvings, Rajasthan's vibrant Soof embroidery, Nashik valley wine's distinct taste, Poddar Diamond's precision cuts, Bengal singing bowl's therapeutic sounds, and Odisha Golden grass's aesthetic appeal. These crafts showcase India's rich heritage and their adaptation to modern markets.

Geographical Indication (GI) products that carry the legacy of ancient India, despite lacking concrete historical evidence, often hold significant cultural, traditional, and historical value. These "Legacy Products" can reflect India's rich heritage and craftsmanship. Overall, from the Vedic period's ritualistic needs fostering early craft skills to the global appreciation of Indian craftsmanship today. Each era has contributed layers of complexity and richness, making India one of the world's most diverse and culturally rich nations, celebrated for its enduring traditions and vibrant expressions of human creativity.





भारत भाग्य विधाता 💯



धरा को शोभित करते रहते कला के ये निर्माता। सींच रहे हैं इसे युगों से ये भारत के भाग्य-विधाता॥

कालजयी है कला हमारी कालजयी यह गाथा। जन गण मंगलदायक है पाषाण भी स्वर्ण सा आता॥ त्रेता द्वापर कलयुग के हर काल के खंड से आता। कालचक्र सी चले निरंतर अपनी वही पुरानी गाथा॥

हर शुभ आशीष मांगे जिनसे गाएं हम जयगाथा। रहे संजोये कला संस्कृति जय हो भाग्य-विधाता॥

-श्रुति कौशिक



GLORY OF PUNJAB VEDIC AGE (1500-500 BC) Manufactured:0 Agriculture. Punjabi Jutti Food Stuff: 0 Punjab Seed Potato MEDIEVAL PERIOD (8th - 18th Century) Amritsar Shawl Hoshiarpur Wood Inlay Craft mili dust silveno O:SIBULO Hoshiarpur Wood Inlay tra Sansbnaqabni-izaq (Inskarg-E4e/); MODERN YCE Sustainability Aspects: Golden Temple, Sukhna Lake * Baisakhi, Punjab International Trade Expo, Patiala Heritage Festival © RIPA | Dec, 2024 -100 A 20 www.ripaonline.com

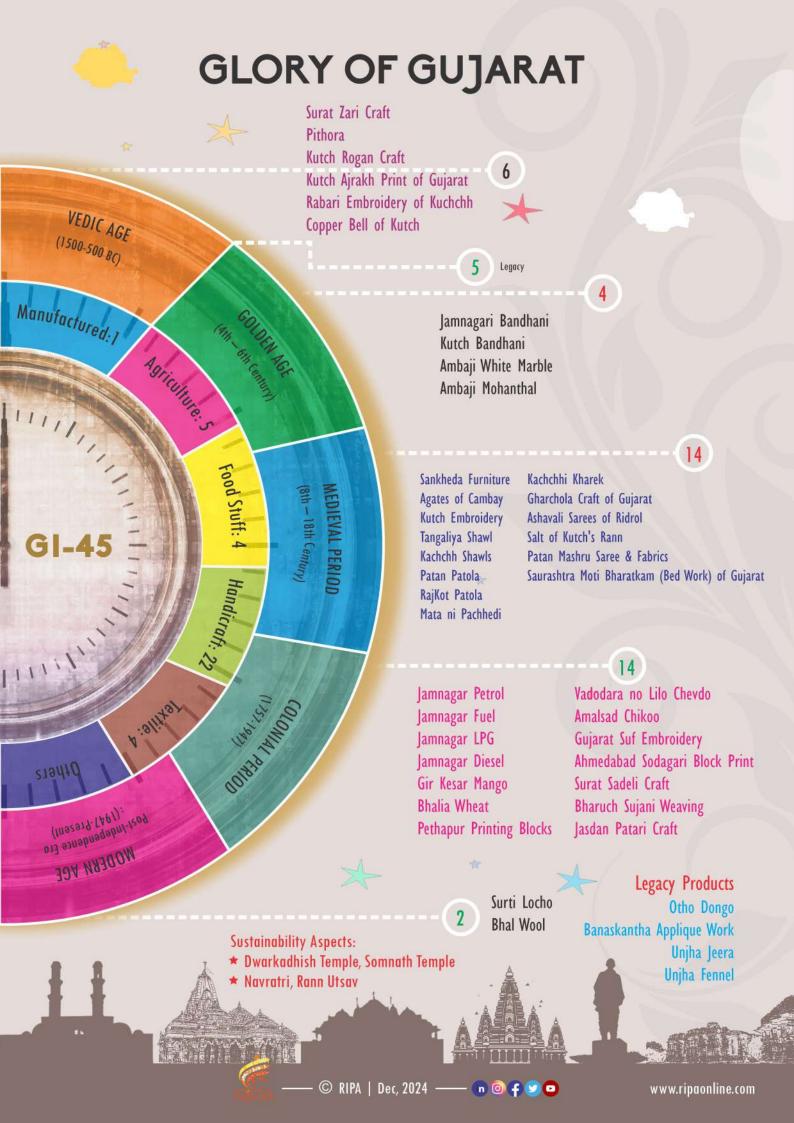


GLORY OF RAJASTHAN





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GLORY OF MAHARASHTRA Poddar Diamond Lasalgaon Onion Nashik Valley Wine Solapur Pomegranate Nashik Grapes Osmanabadi Goat Solapur Chutney Alibag White Onion MODERN AGE Bhiwapur Chilli Nandurbar Amchur Post Independence Era Waghya Ghevada Nandurbar Mirchi Vengurla Cashew Kunthalgiri Khawa :(1947-Present) Sangli Raisir Banjara Embroidery, Mirror Work and Allied Ornamentation Artefacts Solapur Chaddar Marathwada Kesar Mango Solapur Terry Towel Purandar Fig Others:1 Puneri Pagadi Bhandara Chinoor Rice Solapur Wall Hanging Mahabaleshwar Strawberry Silver Craft of Hupari Nagpur Saree Tetile: 6 Ajara Ghansal Rice Miraj Tanpura Milling Mangalwedha Jowar **Hupari Silver Craft** Sindhudurg & Ratnagiri Kokum Panchincholi Tamarind **Ambemohar Rice** Tendu Leaves Dahanu Gholyad Chikoo Chikki of Longvala Pen Ganesh Idol Sangli Turmeric Jalgaon Banana Ponduru Khadi Food Stuff: 7 Handicraft: 23 Wada Kolam Paddy Rice 8th - 18th Century) Alphonso Miraj Sitar Banjara Handicrafts and Mirror Work Sawantwadi Wooden Craft Kolhapur Jaggery Sawantwadi Ganjifa Cards Kolhapuri Pheta Devgad Alphonso Mango Kavdi Maal of Tuljapur Karvath Kati Sarees & Fabrics Ranya Roti Terracotta of pen Waigaon Turmeric Latur Adkitta 1/1/1/11 Pahile Roti Navapur Tur Dal **Beed Custard Apple** Palghar Tarpa Handicraft Jalgaon Bharit Brinjal Jawhar Paper Mache Products Gond Painting of Maharashtra Manufactured:2 Agriculture: x8 Himroo Shawl and Fabrics of Aurangabad Copperware of Pune (38 005-0051) VEDIC AGE Paithani Sarees and Fabrics Borsuri Tur Dal Shivneri Hapus Mango Renuka Mata Tambul **Legacy Products** Bahadoli Jamun - Fresh Fruit Badlapur Jamun Jaina Sweet Orange Allapalli Sagwan (Teak) Wood Wada Kolam **Kas Pathar Flowers** PAITHANI (Pratishthani) Dagdi Jowar of Jalna Wada Kolam Sustainability Aspects: Amravati Pippali Vasmat Haldi (Turmeric) Akola Kagzi Lemon Amravati Chana ★ Mahabaleshwar Temple, Gateway of India Kasti Coriander Kalamb Kharwas Khis Bamboo Craft of Mah Nrusinhawadi Basundi ★ Ganesh Chathurthi, Gudi Padwa

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GLORY OF GOA Myndoli Banana **Korgut Rice** Goa Ghumat 3 VEDIC AGE (1500-500 BC) Manufactured: 3 Agriculture: 12 Azulejos Painting of Goa 111/1/1/1/1/ Goa Cashew (Kaju Or Caju) Goan Bebinca Food Stuff: 4 Goa Coconut Carvings and Shell Items Goa Kaju (Nut & Apple) MEDIEVAL PERIOD Goa Kaavi Art Goan Sweet Dodol Goa Kunbi Saree & Fabrics Feni mili Crochet Craft of Goa dukiti himo Coconut Carving of Goa Khola Chilli Harmal Chilli Ofhers Goan Khaje Goa Mankurad Mango trassarg-TAPI); (Inasarg-TAPI); Goa Sausages (Chorizo / Choris) MODERN AGE Goan Coconut Feni Goa Hilario Mango (Manghilar or Mangilar/Mangilal) Goa Mussarat Mango (Monserrate, Musharad) Goa Urrack, Urracca or Uraq **Legacy Products** Agsechi Vayingim (Agassaim Brinjal) ★ Bascilica of Bom Jesus, Baga Beach ★ Shigmotsav, Feast of St.Francis Xavie Sat Shiro Bheno Shirancho Bhendo) Taleigao Vayingim (Taliegao Brinjal)

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GLORY OF TAMIL NADU



MODERN AGE Post-Independence Era :(1947-Present)

Textile:2

Handicraft: 49

8th - 18th Century)

Others

Millin

Manufactored:5

()8 005-0051)

VEDIC AGE



Coimbatore Wet Grinder Pattamadai Pai (Pattamadai Mat) Srivilliputtur Palkova Rajapalayam Lock Kovilpatti Kadalai Mittai Vilachery Clay Toys

Chedibutta Saree Vellore Spiny Brinjal Virudhunagar Samba Vathal (Chilly) Kavindhapadi Nattu Sakkarai Mulanur Kuttai Murungai Uthukuli Vennai (Butter) Kovilpatti Seeval

Salem Fabric Thanjavur Art Plate Arani Silk Salem Silk Nilgiri (Orthodox) Nachiarkoil Kuthuvilakku ("Nachiarkoil Lamp") **Dindigul Locks** Thammampatti Wood Carvings Kandangi Sarees Thanjavur Netti Works Thanjavur Cut Glass Work **Arumbayur Wood Carving** Narasinghapettai Nagaswaram Thiruvaiyaru Asoka Halwa Manapparai Murukku Thanjavur Art Plate (Logo) **Ooty Varkey** Madras Checks

Madurai Sungudi

Thanjavur Doll Hosur Rose

Thanjavur Paintings

Swamimalai Bronze Icons

Kovai Kora Cotton Sarees East India Leather

Kodali Karuppur Saree

Karuppur Kalamkari Paintings

Temple Jewellery of Nagercoil

Thaikkal Rattan Craft Kanniyakumari Clove Jaderi Namakatti Salem Sago (Javvarisi) Ramnathapuram Mundu Chilli Cumbum Panneer Thratchai Madurai Marikolunthu (Davana) Rajapalayam Mangoes Negamam Cotton Saree Marthandam Honey Thovalai Maanika Maalai Kumbakonam Vetrilai (Kumbakonam Betel Leaf) Puliyankudi Acid Lime Salem Kolusu Ramanadu Chithiraikar Rice Peravurani Coconut Mudalur Muscoth Halwa

Swamimalai Bronze Icons (Logo) Temple Jewellery of Nagercoil (Logo) Palani Panchamirtham Manamadurai Pottery Kodaikanal Malai Poondu

Ambasamudram Choppu Saman (Wooden Toys) Worraiyur Cotton Saree Athangudi Tiles Madurai Sengarumbu Krishnagiri Paneer Rose

Myladi Stone Carvings Thanjayur Kannadi Kalaiporul Thirubuvanam Silk Sarees Pulicat Palm Leaf Handicrafts (Puzhuverkadu Panai Olai Kaivinai) Thoothukudi Macaroon Ramanathapuram Pattarai Karuvadu (Dry Fish)

Jawadhu hills Samai

Kancheepuram Silk Bhavani Jamakkalam Thanjavur Veenai **Erode Manjal (Erode Turmeric)** Madurai Malli Mahabalipuram Stone Sculpture Nagercoil Temple Car

Thanjavur Marakudrai Panruti Palapazham Authoor Vetrilai Sholavandan Vetrilai Karamadai Senkaambu curry leaf Rasipuram Ghee Thiruvaduthurai Seevali

Legacy Products

Virupakshi Hill Banana Sirumalai Hill Banana Chettinad Kottan Thanjavur Rice Maalai Seeraga Samba Rice Kovai Kora Cotton Sarees (Logo) Udangudi Panangkarupatti Kanyakumari Matti Banana Thooyamalli Rice Chettikulam Small Onion Salem Kannadi Kathiri (Brinjal) Andarkulam Kathiri Tindivanam Panjpayiru Sattur Vellari (Cucumber) Sivagan igai Karuppu Kav ulai Kathri (Brinja Kottu

Sengal Thuvarai Virudhunagar Adhalaikkai Vilathikulam Gundu Chilli Jawadhu Puli (Jawadhu Tamarind) Ramanathapuram Poongar rice Ayyampalayam Nettai Thennai Odaipatti Seedless Grapes Tirunelveli Senna Leaf Kolli Hills Pepper Sathyamangalam Red Banana Urigam Puli Senkanthal Seed Sen Cholam Bhuvanagir Aithi Pagarkai Meenambur Seera a Samba rice

Eathomozhy Tall Coconut Toda Embroidery Salem Manao Namakkal Makkal Stone Works Kallakurichi Wood Carvina Namakkal Makkal Pattirangal Veeramangudi Achu Vellam (Jaggery) Ramanathapuram Panangkarkandu

Sustainability Aspects:

Agriculus & Se

- * Ooty, Kodaikanal
- ★ Chennai Music Season, Pongal, Tea and Tourism Festival





GLORY OF KERALA



Aranmula Kannadi Palakkadan Matta Rice Alleppey Coir Vazhakulam Pineapple Kasaragod Sarees

Kaipad Rice
Nilambur Teak
Marayoor Jaggery (Marayoor Sharkara)
Kodungallur Pottuvellari
Killimangalam Kora Grass Mats

MODERN AGE Post-Independence Era :(1947-Present)

10

Balaramapuram Sarees and Fine Cotton Fabrics
Kalpetta Bamboo Craft
Wayanaad Robusta Coffee
Tirur Betel Leaf (Tirur Vettila)
Edayur Chilli
Attappady Aattukombu Avara
Onattukara Ellu
Kanthalloor Vattavada Veluthulli
Kannadippaya (Bamboo Mirror Mat)
Metal Crafts of Mannar

Payyannur Pavithra Ring
Screw Pine Crafts of Kerala
Maddalam of Palakkad
Ganjifa cards of Mysore
Navalgund durries
Cannanore Home Furnishings
Central Travancore Jaggery
Kuthampully Sarees
Wayanad Jeerakasala Rice

Wayanad Gandhakasala Rice
Chendamangalam Dhoties & Set Mundu
Kuthampully Dhoties & Set Mundu
Chengalikodan Nendran Banana
Screw Pine Craft of Kerala (Logo)
Thikkinampallil Aranmula Kannadi
Kuttiattoor Mango (Kuttiattoor Manga)
Attappady Thuvara
Wood Carving Crafts of Cherpu

Others:0

Milli

B Handicraft, 25

2

Brass Broidered Coconut shell crafts of Kerala



Tellechery Pepper Pokkali Rice Beypore Uru (Boat) Thalanadan Grambu Tholpavakoothu of Palakkad





Sustainability Aspects:

- ★ Alappuzha, Munnar
- ★ Onam, Thrissur Pooram















GLORY OF KARNATAKA



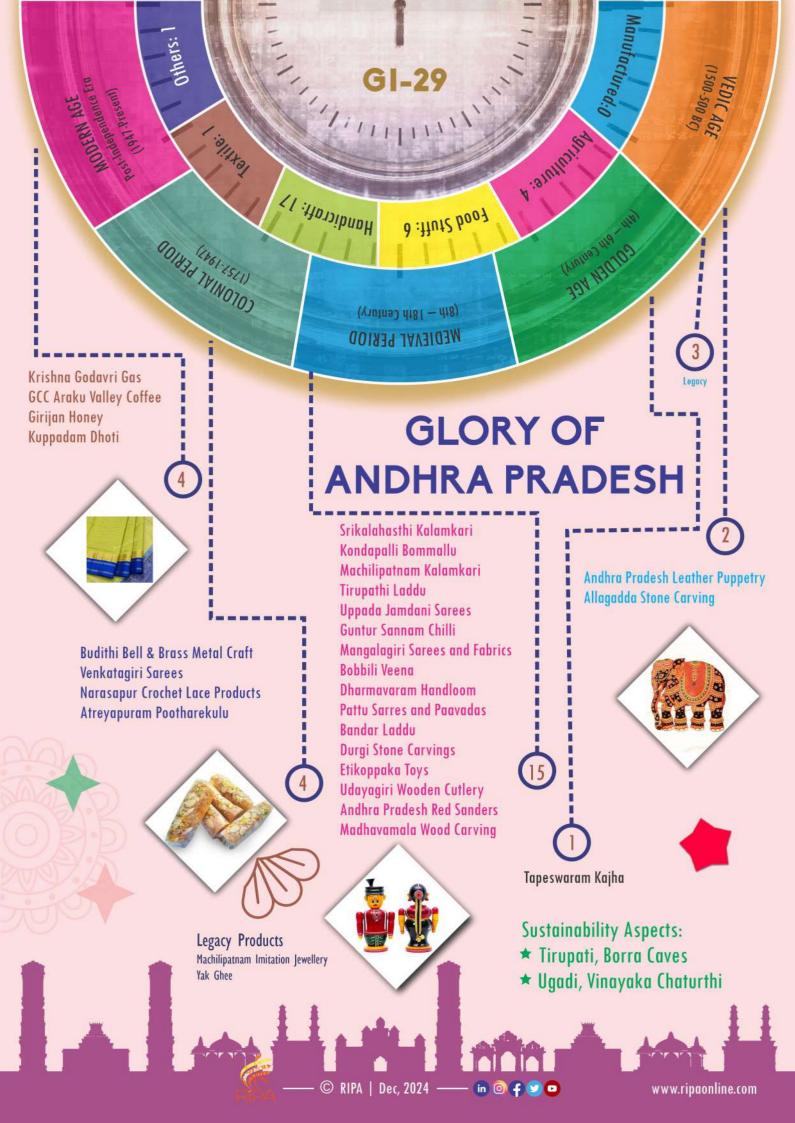




★ Ganesha Chaturthi, Mysore Dasara







0

GLORY OF TELANGANA



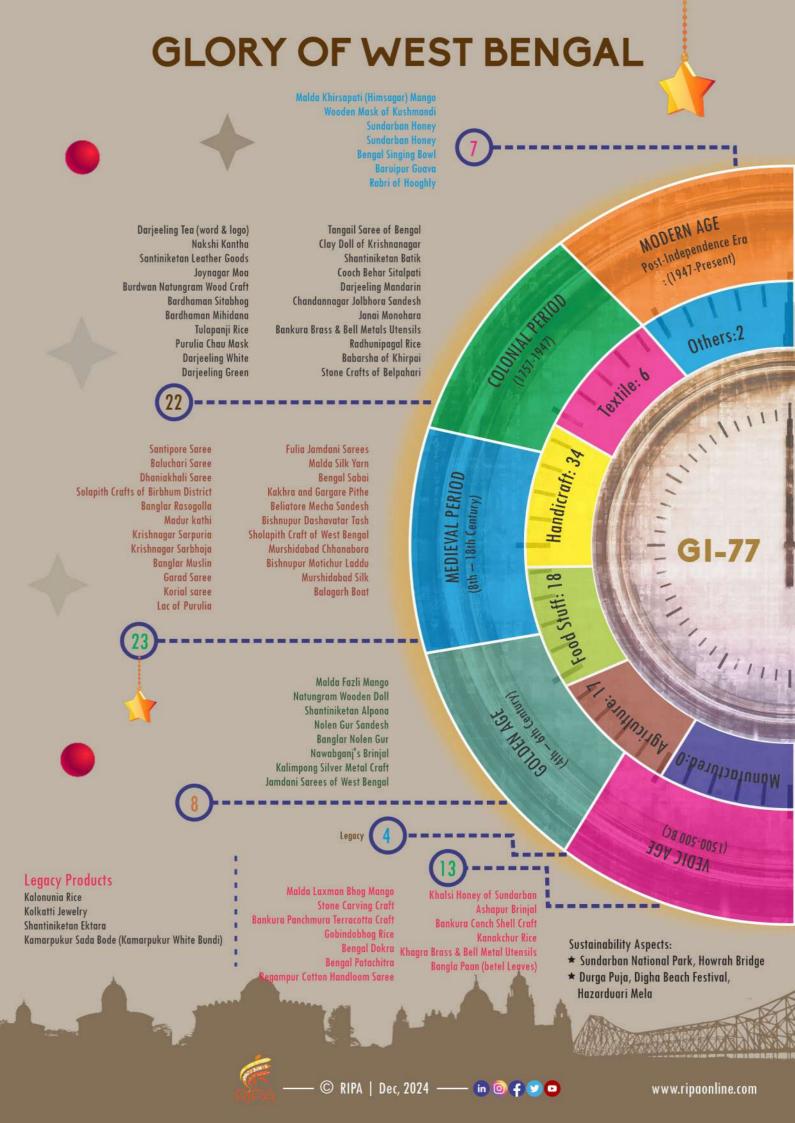












GLORY OF JHARKHAND



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GLORY OF CHHATTISGARH



GLORY OF MADHYA PRADESH

Leather Toys of Indore Bell Metal Ware of Datia and Tikamgarh Jhabua Kadaknath Black Chicken Meat Jabalpur Stone Craft Rewa Sunderja Mango

Mahakaushal Chhatriya Pipariya Lal Tuar Dal Banaras Aloo Papad Gwalior Papier Mache Craft of Madhya Pradesh

Ratlami Sev **Balaghat Chinnor** Morena Gajak Wrought Iron Crafts of Dindori Sharbati Gehu Ujjain Batik Print Gond Painting of Madhya Pradesh

Gwalior Handmade Carpet

Seoni Jeera Shankar Rice Panna Aonla Sitahi Kutki Betul Teak Wood Rock Honey Gadarwara Tur Dal Kumbhraj Coriander **Budhni Lacquer Ware Toys** MODERN AGE Post Independence Era (1947-Present)

Others: 3

Millin

1/1/11/11

Chanderi Sarees Maheshwar Sarees & Fabrics Panja Dari of Jobat, Alirajpur Nandana Print of Madhya Pradesh Mandu Ki Khursani Imali Narsinghpur Bramhan Ghat Bhata (Brinjel) Burhanpur Kela Narsinghpur Gud Khajuraho Stone Craft of Madhya Pradesh Baitul Bharewa Metal Craft of Madhya Pradesh Khajuraho Metal Craft of Madhya Pradesh Malwa Painting of Madhya Pradesh

Sarangpur Handloom Saree and Fabrics of Madhya Pradesh Gwalior Stone Craft of Madhya Pradesh Bhopali Batua & Zari Craft of Madhya Pradesh

8th - 18th Century

Handicraft: 32

Bell Metal Ware of Datia and Tikamgarh (Logo) Bagh Prints of Madhya Pradesh Waraseoni Handloom Saree & Fabrics Aadivasi Gudiya of Madhya Pradesh Bana of Madhya Pradesh (Musical Instrument) Bolni (Dakkan Wali Tokri) of Madhya Pradesh Chikara of Madhya Pradesh

Mukhuata (Wooden Mask) of Madhya Pradesh Pithora Painting of Madhya Pradesh Pot Mala and Galshan Mala of Madhya Pradesh Baigani Arhar Betul Gajariya Aam Malwa Sonkatch Mawa Bati (Sweet)

Aghiculus, 28 Manufactured

> (28 005-0051) VEDIC AGE

Legacy Products

Rewa Sunderja Mango Ratlam Riyawan Lahsun (Garlic) Nagdaman Kutki Panna Diamond Sailana Balam Kakadi Malwa Garadu Seoni Sitapahal

Jabalpur Singhara Jabalpur Matar (Pea) Khargone Lal Mirch Malwai Aloo Satana Khurchan (Sweet) Indore Jeeravan



Sustainability Aspects:

- * Bandhavgarh, Khajuraho
- ★ Lokrang, Khajuraho festival





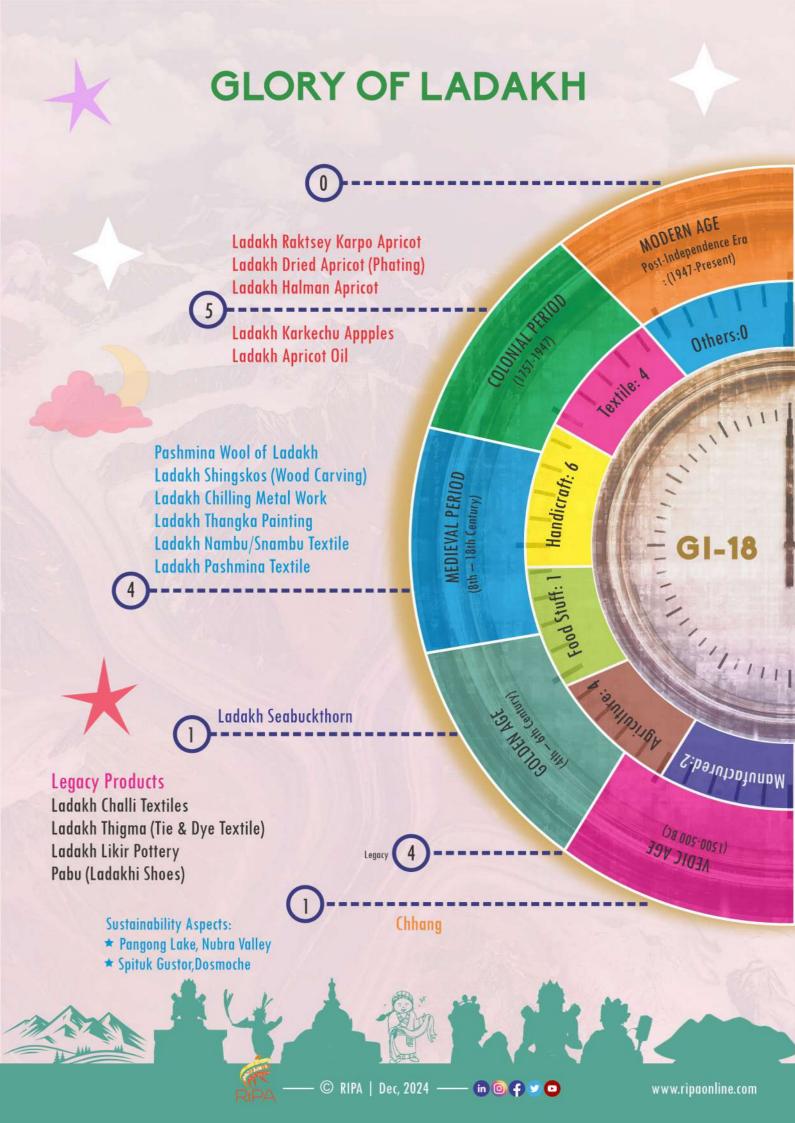




GLORY OF MEGHALAYA



GLORY OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR Udhampur Kaladi Wagguv Kashmir Willow Bat Kishtwar Binna Craft of Jammu & Kashmir Samba Calico Print of Jammu & Kashmir Kishtwar Gaba & Blanket of Jammu & Kashmir MODERN AGE Post-Independence Era Kashmir Water Chestnut Gurez Rajmash of Kashmir Kashmir Houseboat Kashmir Pashmina Kashmir Sozani Craft Others: 0 Kashmir Paper Machie fextile: 1 Kashmir Walnut Wood Carving Khatamband Millin Kashmiri Hand Knotted Carpet Basohli Painting Rajouri Chikri Wood Craft Handicraft: 21 Basohli Pashmina Woolen Products Kashmir Namda Shikara Crewel Kashmiri Lotus Stem (Nadru) Food Stuff: 6 Kashmiri Haakh Repora Lar Grape Tabakmaaz(Meat Products) of Kashmir William. Goshtaba(Meat Products) of Kashmir Manufactured:0 Aghiculung: 20 Kashmir Saffron Gabba Kashmir Chain Stitch Kashmir Tweed Legacy Products Doda Gucchi Mushroom Kashmiri Shallot- Pran Jammu Kashmir Walnut Mushqbudji Rice (28 005-0051) Bhaderwah Rajmash Kashmiri Long Chilli Kishtwar Chilgoga (Pine Nuts) of Jammu & Kashmir Ramban Sulai Honey Ramban Anardana Kashmir Phar (Smoked Fish) Kashmiri Kala Zeera Kashmir Phar (Dried Fish) Kashmir Ambri Apple Himalayan Garlic / Snow Mountain Garlic Kani Shawl Sustainability Aspects: Red Rice of Jammu & Kashmir * Dal Lake, Gulmara ★ Shikara festival, Tulip festival



GLORY OF SIKKIM



GLORY OF NAGALAND MODERN AGE Post-Independence Era .(1947.Present) Others:0 Chakshesang Shawl Textile:0 1111111 Kholar Handicraft. 4 Job's Tears of Kohima MEDIEVAL PERIOD Multi Coloures Maize of Wokha (8th - 18th Century) **Legacy Products** 1/1/1/11/11 Naga Mircha Naga Cucumber Manufactured:0 Agriculture: 8 Naga Tree Tomato Naga Angami Shawl Naga Ao Shawl Naga Sumi Shawl Millet of Tuensang (28 005-0051) VEDIC AGE Naga Cucumber Sustainability Aspects: * Kohima war cemetery, Kachari Ruins * Hornbill Festival, Aoling Festival © RIPA | Dec, 2024 —— in @ (f) > • www.ripaonline.com





GLORY OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH



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GLORY OF ASSAM Assam Karbi Anglong Ginger Jampui Orange Rangkuai Mango Assam Asharikandi Terracotta Craft MODERN AGE Post-Independence Era (1947-Present) Moran Ginger Majuli Mask of Assam Shidal Assam Majuli Manuscript Painting **Xindol** Assam Asharikandi Terracotta Craft **Assam Deori Handloom Products** Others:0 Tezpur Litchi Assamese Jewellery JOHA RICE OF ASSAM fextile: 6 Assam Jaapi Karbi Textiles Products Assam Pani Meteka Craft Boka Chaul Assamese Bihu Pepa Milli Chokuwa Rice of Assam Karbi Anglong Handloom Products Multi Coloures Maize of Wokha Gamosa of Assam Assamese Gamocha Handicraft: 27 Sarthebari Bell Metal Crafts Judima Yongchak Sarthebari Metal Craft Assam Bamboo Crafts Manufactured:6 Agriculture. 2 Muga Silk of Assam Bodo Jwmgra Sital Pati Mats & Crafts of Goalpara Bodo Gamsa Aronai **Bodo Thorka** Bodo Dokhona Assam Bihu Dhol Bodo Eri Silk Kolakhar **Legacy Products:** (38 005-0051) Leteku Ondla / Onla **Bodo Khardwi Assam Elephant Apple** Gwkha - Gwkhwi Narzi Kaji Nemu Jou Gwran **Bodo Gongona** Gol Nemu Jou Gishi Bodo Jotha Bhimkol Banana Maibra Jou Bidwi Po:ro Apong Bebo Large Cardamom Bodo Gongar Dunjia Rih Dima-Dimasa Textile and Textile Goods **Bodo Kham** Soh - Shang Riha of Assam Sustainability Aspects: Bodo Keradapini Mekhela Chador of Assam Bodo Seria ★ Kaziranga National Park, Kamakhya Temples Napham - Fermented Fish **Bodo Sifung** Kharoli * Bihu, Baishagu RIPA | Dec. 2024 www.ripaonline.com





GLORY OF MANIPUR



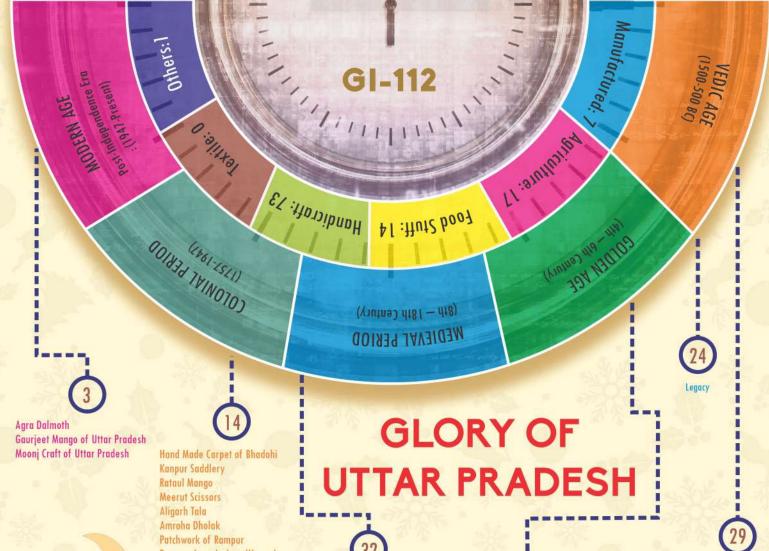


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GLORY OF UTTARAKHAND







Banaras Langda Aam (Mango) Barabanki Handloom Product Banaras Tirangi Barfi Jaunpur Imarti Gotha Ki Bheli (Jaggery) of Mau Gorakhpur Handloom Products Meerut Bugle (Musical Instrument)

Legacy Products

Allahabad Surkha Guava Mango Malihabadi Dusseheri Ghazipur Wall-hanging Chunar Balua Patthar Bakhira Brassware Sambhal Horn Craft Adamchini Chawal Ramnagar Bhanta (Brinjal) Muzaffarnagar Gur (Jaggery) U.P. Chausa Mango Banaras Lal Bharwamirch Chiraigaon Karonda of Varanasi Banaras Lal Peda Tharu Embroidery of Uttar Pradesh Banaras Thandai Badshah Pasand (Raebareli) Gorakhpur Panoyala Fruit Baruasagar Adrak (Ginger) Bundelkhand Deshi Arhar Ayodhya Hanumangarhi Laddu Mathura Peda Ayodhya Khurchan Peda Banaras Mukhauta(Mask) Aligarh Dastagi-Hastagi Product (Hardware)

Sustainability Aspects:

- * Varanasi, Agra, Mathura- Vrindavan
- * Kumbh Mela, Dev Deepawali, Taj Mahotsav

Lucknow Chikan Craft Moradabad Metal Craft Khurja Pottery Saharanpur Wood Craft Agra Marble Inlay Work Maunath Bhanjan Sarees & Fabrics Lucknow Zardozi Banaras Gulabi Meenakari Craft Nizamabad Black Pottery Banaras Zardozi Mau Saree Banda Shazar Patthar craft Nagina Wood Craft Mahoba Gaura Patthar Hastashlip Hathras Hing Mainpuri Tarkashi Agra Leather Footwear Jalesar Dhatu Shilp (Metal Craft) Mathura Sanjhi Craft Pilkhuwa Hand Block Print Textile Sitapur Durrie Banaras Tabla Banaras Shehnai Bareilly Cane & Bamboo Craft Banaras Mural Painting Mathura Zari Poshak Agra Petha Banaras Zari Lucknow Clay Craft
Purdilnagar Glass Beads of (Hathras)
Kanpur Farsi Dhurrie



Kannauj Perfume

Agra Stone Craft

Banaras Pan (Betel Leaf)

Aligarh Metal Statue Craft

Kalpi Handmade Paper

Bareilly Zari Zardoji

Banaras Clay Craft

Mirzapur Stone Craft

Firozabad Glass Varanasi Glass Beads Kalanamak Rice Agra Durrie Farrukhabad Prints Banaras Metal Repouse Craft Mirzapur Handmade Dari Varanasi Soft Stone Jali Work Lucknow Bone Carving Gorakhpur Terracotta Chunar Glaze Pottery Mirzapur Pital Bartan Banaras Wood Carving Banaras Hand Block Print Pratapgarh Aonla **Bareilly Terracotta Baghpat Home Furnishings** Pilibhit Bansuri **Banaras Metal Casting Craft** Chitrakoot Wooden Craft & Toys Mathura Kanthi Mala Craft Banaras Varakh (Tabak) Kanpur Leather Goods Ayodhya Gud (Jaggery)

Banaras Brocades and Sarees

Varanasi Wooden Lacquerware & Toys Ayodhya Tika Ayodhya Khadau (Wooden Paduka)









GLORY OF PUDUCHERRY



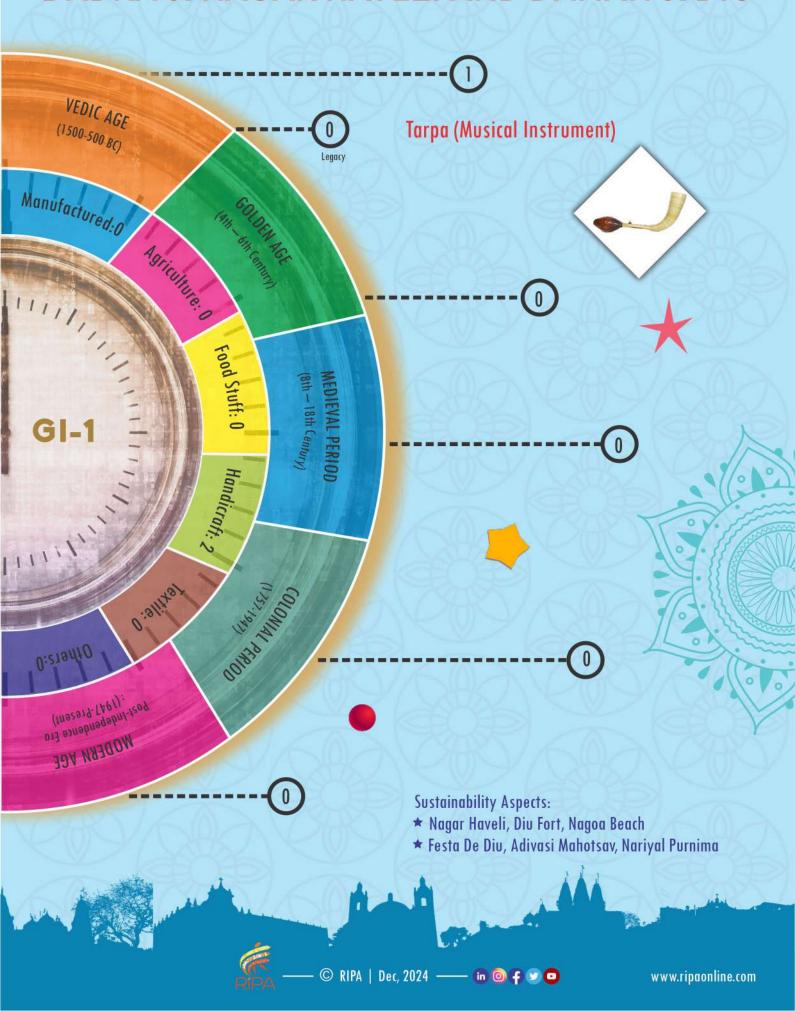
GLORY OF ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS







GLORY OF DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU



GLORY OF LAKSHADWEEP



GLORY OF CHANDIGARH



GLORY OF SHARED STATES



Conclusion

The structured categorization of Indian Geographical Indication (GI) products into historical periods such as Vedic, Golden, Medieval, Colonial, and Modern not only clarifies their origins and development but also underscores the enduring glory of India's deeprooted culture, traditions, rituals, and wisdom. This framework highlights the continuous evolution of traditional practices, agricultural advancements, and artisanal skills through the ages, reflecting India's ability to adapt and innovate while preserving its unique legacy. Recognizing the historical context of these GI products allows us to appreciate their contribution to the nation's identity and global standing, celebrating the timeless ingenuity and cultural richness that define the glory of India.

The historical depth of Indian Geographical Indication (GI) products is evidence to the country's long-standing cultural and traditional heritage. While many foreign GIs have histories spanning 200-300 years, Indian GIs boast histories that often extend beyond 3000 years. This remarkable longevity, combined with meticulous craftsmanship, traditional techniques, and cultural significance, highlights the enduring glory of India's heritage. The protection and promotion of these products through GI tagging not only preserves and celebrates this rich legacy but also empowers artisan communities, ensuring the sustainability of these ancient traditions for future generations.



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About RIPA

RIPA is a not-for-profit organization with a mission to promote and facilitate indigenous Intellectual Property (IP) on both national and international stages. Dedicated to addressing the current and future needs of the indigenous IP ecosystem, RIPA fosters an environment where local innovation and traditional knowledge can thrive. A key initiative of RIPA is the protection and promotion of Geographical Indications (GI), which safeguards products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities, reputation, or characteristics unique to that location.

In addition to GI protection, RIPA enhances the indigenous IP ecosystem by supporting local research and development (R&D) efforts, providing resources, guidance, and infrastructure to help innovators and researchers develop and protect their IP from conception through commercialization. Additionally, RIPA plays a vital role in uplifting indigenous artisans and the handicraft industry by offering training, market access, and legal assistance, enabling them to preserve traditional craftsmanship and compete globally. Beyond direct support, RIPA builds a comprehensive IP ecosystem through awareness, education, and capacity-building initiatives, conducting workshops and seminars to educate stakeholders on IP protection and management. Through national and international advocacy, RIPA collaborates with government bodies, international organizations, and industry stakeholders to create an enabling environment for IP protection and commercialization, positioning indigenous IP as a key contributor to global innovation and economic development.

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Concept Designed By Lalit Ambastha

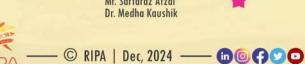


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