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01	GI-01	01/09/2015	Jamdani		Jamdani is a fine muslin textile (figured with different patterns) produced for centuries in South Rupshi of Narayanganj district in Bangladesh on the bank of Shitalakhwa river. The historic production of jamdani was patronized by imperial warrants of the Mughal emperors. Under British colonialism, the Bengali jamdani and muslin industries rapidly declined due to colonial import policies favoring industrially manufactured textiles. In more recent years, the production of jamdani has witnessed a revival in Bangladesh. Jamdani is typically woven using a mixture of cotton and gold thread.
02	GI-02	13/11/2016	Ilish		The ilish also known as the ilishi, hilsa, hilsa herring or hilsa shad, is a species of fish related to the herring, in the family Clupeidae. It is a very popular and sought-after food fish in the Bangladesh as well as Indian Subcontinent. The most famous hilsha fish comes from Chandpur District, Bangladesh. It is the national fish of Bangladesh. Department of Patents, Designs and Trademarks under the Ministry of Industries of Bangladesh has declared the recognition of ilish as the product of Bangladesh. 86% (2021) of total produced ilish in the world is produced in Bangladesh.
03	GI-03	02/02/2017	Khirsapat Mango		"Khirsapat" mango from Chapainawabganj is the third geographical indicator or GI product of Bangladesh. Mango is recognized as Bangladesh's own product through GI recognition. It started about 200 years ago. Maharaja Sutangshu Kumar Acharya Bahadur of Mymensingh established a mango orchard at Kansat in Chapainawabganj. Khirsapat mango was cultivated in that garden along with other excellent varieties of mango. At present this delicious variety is being cultivated commercially in five upazilas of Chapainawabganj district. At present, 30 percent of the mangoes produced in Bangladesh are Khirsapat mangoes.
04	GI-05	06/02/2017	Sadamati		Sadamati in Vijaypur is a geographical indicator product of Bangladesh. Vijaypur is an interesting tourist destination in Durgapur upazila. It is famous for its natural beauty. Plain is found in the Shasarpur area of Vijaypur; Which is shipped across the country
05	GI-06	06/02/2017	Kataribhog Rice		Kataribhog is a fragrant rice of Bangladesh. It is mainly found in Dinajpur area. Kataribhog in Dinajpur is a geographical indicator product of Bangladesh. This rice looks slender and long. High sandy loam soils are suitable for Kataribhog cultivation.




06	GI-07	07/02/2017	Kalijira Rice		Kalijira is G.I product of Bangladesh. Kalijira rice is a famous fragrant rice of Bangladesh. This rice looks a lot like Kalijira so it is called Kalijira rice. Our Kalijira paddy has been collected from the farmers of Patuakhali, Bhola, Jhalokati and several other areas of Barisal region
07	GI-34	11/07/2019	Shotoronji of Rangpur		Shotoronji is a traditional handicrafts of the Rangpur region of Bangladesh. It has recently been declared as a Geographical Indication Product of Bangladesh. It is basically a carpet used both as a fashion element and carpet to prevent the bitter cold of its original region. Currently it is one of the most popular exported handicraft products of Bangladesh as Bangladesh exports it to over 50 countries.
08	GI-27	24/09/2017	Silk of Rajshahi		Rajshahi silk is the name given to the silk products produced in Rajshahi , Bangladesh. It is famous because it is a high quality fabric used for clothing, especially for saris. In 2021, it was given Geographical indication status as a product of Bangladesh.
09	GI-30	02/01/2018	Muslin		Muslin is a cotton fabric of plain weave. It is made in a wide range of weights from delicate sheers to coarse sheeting. It gets its name from the city of Mosul, in Iraq, where it was first manufactured. In the 17th and 18th centuries dhaka in Bengal was regarded as producing the finest muslins.
10	GI-15	09/03/2017	Fazli Mango		The Fazli mango is a mango that is primarily grown in Bangladesh. It is a late maturing fruit, available after other varieties. Each mango can be quite large, going up to a kilo. Fazli mango of Rajshahi Division is famous in Bangladesh. It is being exported now.
11	GI-32	04/07/2019	Bagda Chingri		Bagda shrimp is a well-known fish in our country. It is delicious to eat and beautiful to look at. They are mainly marine i.e. brackish water shrimps. They can be seen at depths of up to 162 meters in the large state. A large number of Bagda shrimp larvae are found on the coast of Bangladesh or in the estuarine areas. There are 540 species of shrimp in seven families in the world. The largest shrimp is Pinaeus monodon. It becomes up to 336 millimeters or 13.2 inches and weighs up to 450 grams or 1 pound. This fish is found in the region of Cox's Bazar, Teknaf, Maheshkhali, Chakria, Khulna, Bagerhat, Satkhira etc. As a financial fish, Bagda is in great demand in the world.

12	GI-37	16/03/2021	Shital-Pati		A cool rug is a floor covering with leaves or rugs. It is a traditional cottage industry of Bangladesh. They are made from the bark of murta or pati bet or mostak, a herbaceous plant. Sylhet is famous for this rug. Tree of this pati is grown and found in Raiganj Upazila of Sirajganj district, Barisal, Tangail, Comilla and Lakshmipur districts. Shital patti is available to buy in Newmarket, Karwan Bazaar, Dhaka.
13	GI-29	01/01/2018	Bogurar Doi		The curd known as Bogra curd is mostly produced in Sherpur Thana. Apart from the original Hindu Ghoshes of Sherpur's Ghoshpara make this curd. Now Muslims also make this curd. People of pal community are also indirectly involved in curd business including curd shop employees, transporters, firewood suppliers, earth movers, pots makers. Everyone concerned including Ghosh, curd making workers and factory owners are happy that Bogra's curd got GI recognition.
14	GI-31	11/04/2018	Tulshi-Mala Rice		Tulshimala is a photosensitive Amon variety of rice. The color of this rice is dark gray. It is planted from the last week of July to the first week of August. Flowering of this rice occurs from late October to mid-November. It is harvested from the 1st week to the last week of December (middle of Agrahayan to beginning of Paush bengali month). The height of Tulshimala rice plant is 110-185 cm, the average number of buds is 8-10. The average grain length is 22-24 cm (the grain length is longer in wheat). Average number of grains per seed: 140-180. It grows at Sherpur district in Mymensingh division and 20 south districts of Padma river.
15	GI-10	19/02/2017	Langra-Mango		Langra mango is known as the king of mangoes in Bangladesh. It looks a bit round and smooth. The weight of each mango becomes 200-600 grams. Langra mango is grown in almost all the districts of Bangladesh. However, it is found more in Chapainawabganj, Rajshahi, Naogaon, and Natore areas.
16	GI-11	19/02/2017	Ashina Mango		Ashina Mango is a very juicy, fragrant and fibreless fruit in Bangladesh. Traditionally, Bangladesh's mango market lasts till July. We get Ashina mangoes in the market in August after ran out sweet mangoes. The size of this mango becomes large. The green Ashin mango becomes fairly sour and sweet after ripe. It grows in the region of Rajshahi, ChapaiNawabganj etc

17	GI-40	30/03/2023	Kachagolla of Natore		Kachagolla of Natore is a sweet made from milk produced in Natore district of Bangladesh. This sweet is known as Kachagolla as it is prepared from raw curd obtained from cow's milk. Although it originated in Natore, this sweet is available in several districts of Bangladesh besides Natore. Elements of Kachagolla are chickpeas, mawa, cardamom powder, sugar.
18	GI-28	25/10/2017	Black Bengal Goat of Bangladesh		The Black Bengal is a type of goat found in Bangladesh. These goats typically have black skin and fur, although they can also be brown, white, or gray. The Black Bengal goat is small in size but its body structure is tight. Its horns are small and legs are short. An adult male goat weights about 25 to 30 kg and female 20 to 25 kg. It is very popular in Bangladesh because of its low demand for feed and high kid production rate. The Black Bengal goats gain sexual maturity at earlier age than most other breeds. The female goat becomes pregnant twice a year and gives birth to one to three kids. This breed can adapt to any environment easily and its disease resistance is very high. It produces high-quality meat and skin, and is preferred for the skin and high proliferation rate.
19	GI-41	30/03/2023	Porabari Chomchom or chum chum (Bengali: চামচম) of Tangil		Cham cham, Chomchom or chum chum (Bengali: চামচম) is a traditional Bengali sweet, popular throughout the Bangladesh. The sweet comes in a variety of colours, mainly light pink, light yellow, and white. It is made from chickpeas and coated with coconut or mawa flakes as a garnish. Chomchom originated from Tangail District. Chamcham, an oval-shaped brownish variety of chomchom from Porabari in Tangail District of modern-day Bangladesh, dates back to the mid-19th century. The unique taste has been attributed to the water in Porabari.
20	GI-42	16/04/2023	Rasmalai of Cumilla		Rasmalai is made from fresh, unripe curd cheese soaked in flavored cream or milk. The making of Rasmalai started in the Cumilla region around 1900. Ras malai consists of flattened balls of chhena soaked in malai (a type of clotted cream) flavoured with cardamom. Milk is boiled and a bit of vinegar or lime juice is added to split it. The whey is discarded and the milk solids are drained, cooled and kneaded into a dough. The dough is divided into small balls and the balls are cooked in hot water with a bit of rose water added. The balls are then cooked in milk with saffron, pistachios and kheer as stuffing.

21	GI-43	17/04/2023	Sesame Seed Candy or Tiler Khaja of Kushtia (Bengali: তিলের খাজা)		Sesame Seed Candy or Tiler Khaja of Kushtia (Bengali: তিলের খাজা) is a type of confectionery made from sesame seeds produced in Kushtia District of Bangladesh which is well known to the people of the country including Kushtia. The shape of this confectionery is flattened and oblong. Peeled sesame seeds are spread on it and the inside is slightly hollow. There are some theories about the origins of this famous confectionery from Kushtia. According to history, this item appeared in Kushtia in East Bengal while India was undivided. The locals of Kushtia refer to the Teli community as the inventors of this confectionery.
22	GI-4	15/02/2017	Haribhanga mango of Rangpur		Haribhanga mango is a variety of mango grown in the northwestern region of Bangladesh, especially in Rangpur district. Cultivation of Haribhanga mangoes has recently gained popularity among farmers in northern regions. Locally called Haribhanga, these mangoes are round. Haribhanga is very fleshy and usually weighs 200 to 400 grams. They have been recorded weighing up to 700 grams. Haribhanga was later popularized by the Abdus Salam government around 2003. Haribhanga is now seeing large-scale cultivation in Mithapukur, Badarganj, Pirganj and Sadar upazilas of Rangpur district as well as other areas in the northern region, the Directorate of Agricultural Extension (DAE) is working on the development of Haribhanga.
23	GI-19	12/04/2017	Agar of moulvibazar		Barlekha upazila in Moulvibazar is known for its agar and attar production, netting recognition not just in the country but also on the international stage. These two products are often referred to as the "white gold" of the upazila. Agar, or agar-agar, is a jelly-like substance consisting of polysaccharides obtained from the cell walls of some species of red algae, primarily from "ogonori" (Gracilaria) and "tengusa" (Gelidiaceae). As found in nature, agar is a mixture of two components, the linear polysaccharide agarose and a heterogeneous mixture of smaller molecules called agarpectin. It forms the supporting structure in the cell walls of certain species of algae and is released on boiling.
24	GI-33	11/07/2019	Agar Attar of moulvibazar		Agar attar, also known as agarwood or oud, is a highly valued aromatic resin used in perfumes and traditional medicine. Moulvibazar, a district in the Sylhet Division of Bangladesh, is renowned for its high-quality agarwood. The region's unique climate and soil conditions contribute to the distinct fragrance of the agarwood produced there. In Moulvibazar, the cultivation and extraction of agarwood are significant to the local economy. Agar attar from Moulvibazar is prized for its rich, deep scent, and the region has a long tradition of producing and exporting this luxury item. If you're interested in agar attar, Moulvibazar is a key place to explore for some of the finest quality.

25	GI-44	02/05/2023	Muktagacha Monda		Muktagachhar Monda is a famous sweet of Muktagachha upazila of Mymensingh district of Bangladesh. Ram Gopal Pal first made this sweet in 1824. On 12 February 2024 Muktagacha Monda was approved as a Geographical Indication (GI) product of Bangladesh. In 1231 Bangabd (1824 AD), Ram Gopal Pal received a recipe for making sweets in a dream. He made this sweet and presented it to Maharaja Suryakant Acharya Chowdhury, one of the big zamindars of Muktagacha. Presently the fifth generation of the Gopal Pal family, Sri Ramendranath Pal brothers run this sweet business. Ramendranath said that the landlord used to organize various cultural and discussion programs. The guests arriving there were entertained with Monda.
26	GI-45	23/05/2023	Jessore Molasses		Date molasses industry is the most famous of the district's cottage industry. During British rule Jessore was known for date molasses. Until 1960 there was no major industry in the district. Here are some of the major industries that are being developed here: Jessore Jute Industries Limited, Carpeting Jute Mills and Bengal Textile Mills Limited. All industries are located in Noapara under Avoy Nagar Police Station. Avoy Nagar thana is more advanced than other thana of the district.
27	GI-49	29/08/2023	Amrita Sagar Banana Narsingdi		Amrit Sagar Kala of Narsingdi is not only a delicious fruit but also an integral part of the tradition and culture of the region. Many years of farming practices and traditions of the people of Narsingdi are associated with the cultivation of this banana. Nectar sea banana cultivation is an important agricultural activity in the region, which is a major source of income for local farmers. This banana is especially known for its sweet taste, soft texture and high nutritional value. This banana thrives in the favorable local soil and climate, which gives it its uniqueness. Every year, the banana growing season in Narsingdi creates a festive atmosphere and various social and cultural events are organized around the banana harvest.
28	GI-51	31/08/2023	Sweet Betel Leaf of Rajshahi		Sweet betel leaf, commonly known as "meetha paan" or "mishti paan" in Bengali, is a traditional delicacy popular in Bangladesh. Rajshahi is renowned for its production of high-quality betel leaves, which are often used in making sweet paan. Sweet paan typically consists of a betel leaf filled with a variety of ingredients such as chopped areca nut (supari), slaked lime (chuna), cardamom seeds, grated coconut, rose petal preserves (gulkand), and sometimes pieces of sweetened fruits or mukhwās (mouth fresheners). The combination of these ingredients creates a sweet, aromatic, and flavorful chew that is enjoyed after meals or during social gatherings.

29	GI-47	22/08/2023	Rosogolla, Gopalganj		<p>It is a type of juicy sweet. It is made with pure chickpeas and sugar. No flour is used in it. This rasgolla looks white and round in shape. Gopalganj's Rasgolla has very little sweetness. The taste of Gopalganj rasgolla is different from the rasgolla of any other region of the country due to the thinness of the juice or sugar syrup. Delicious to eat.</p>
30	GI-35	17/07/2019	Nakshi Katha Jamalpur		<p>Nakshi kantha, a type of embroidered quilt, is a centuries-old Bengali art tradition of the Bengal region. The basic material used is thread and old cloth. Nakshi kanthas are made throughout Bangladesh, but the greater district of Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Bogra, Rajshahi, Faridpur and Jessore, Chittagong areas are most famous for this craft. The colourful patterns and designs that are embroidered resulted in the name "Nakshi Kantha", which was derived from the Bengali word "naksha", which refers to artistic patterns. The early kanthas had a white background accented with red, blue and black embroidery; later yellow, green, pink and other colours were also included. The running stitch called "kantha stitch" is the main stitch used for the purpose. Traditionally, kantha was produced for the use of the family. Today, after the revival of the nakshi kantha, they are produced commercially.</p>
31	GI-57	06/02/2024	Tangil Saree		<p>Tangail saree is enormous beauty of piece of Bangladeshi heritage, renowned for its delicate craftsmanship and timeless beauty. Originating from the Tangail district, this saree has captured hearts both nationally and internationally. Tangail Saree is a traditional hand woven saree of Bangladesh. The origin of this century-old art is in Tangail, Bangladesh, from whose name the saree is named Tangail Saree. Tangail sari is associated with its specific terrain or geographical location.</p>