

# 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

Registered by the Authorized  
community of the GI

Economic empowerment to  
Artisans, Producers, and  
Manufacturers

700+ registered GIs and  
numerous unregistered GIs  
existence in India



Preservation of local Culture,  
Tradition, and Legacy

Legal Protection from  
unfair usage

GI Sign or symbol  
indicating Geographical  
Origin or location

Social Uplifting and  
continuing the  
Legacy of the Nation

Prevents counterfeiting and  
ensures genuineness of  
products

# BASTAR WOODEN CRAFT

The wooden crafts of Bastar are renowned for their exquisite hand-carved detailing made from premium woods like teak, sheshum, sagon, and shivna. These include idols, models, wall panels, and furniture - especially the intricately carved Deewan, which showcases vibrant scenes of Bastar's culture. Celebrated for their artistry, these handcrafted pieces are in high demand both across India and internationally.

## UNIQUENESS

Bastar wood carvings stand out for their raw, rustic finish and hand-drawn tribal motifs that vividly capture local mythology and everyday life.

## RAW MATERIALS

Woods such as Teak, Sheshum, Sagon, Shivna and Whitewood

Price  
Approx.  
Rs. 500 onwards

Class of Goods  
20

Proof of Origin  
Since  
10<sup>th</sup> Century AD

No. of Families Involved  
Approx.  
20,000 tribal families

Type of Goods  
Handicrafts

Geographical Location  
Bastar  
district of Chhattisgarh



## METHOD OF PRODUCTION

The production of Bastar wooden crafts begins with selecting and sawing quality logs, followed by precise splitting and shaping to suit each article. Artists then sketch traditional tribal motifs - known as Nakkashi - onto smoothened wood surfaces before executing intricate rough and final carving. The crafts are refined through filing, sanding, and polished using gum-based filler and sun-drying for a stunning finish.