

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

700+ registered GIs and
numerous unregistered GIs
existence in India

Prevents counterfeiting
and ensures
genuineness of products

Preservation of local Culture,
Tradition,
and Legacy



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

BANARAS METAL REPOUSE CRAFT

Banaras Metal Repouse Craft is a traditional metalworking art from Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, known for its hammered relief designs on brass, copper, silver, and gold sheets. Used to create decorative plates, trays, idols, and ritual objects, it reflects the city's Mughal-era legacy and continues to thrive in artisan clusters like Kashipura and Thatheri Bazaar.

UNIQUENESS

This craft is distinguished by its reverse-side hammering technique, creating three-dimensional motifs without altering metal thickness. Designs often feature floral, religious, and geometric patterns, enhanced with lac, chasing, and shyah kalam detailing. Each piece is entirely handmade, showcasing the artisan's precision and the region's rich metallurgical heritage.

RAW MATERIALS

Brass, Copper, Silver, Gold Sheets, Lac, Chisels, Kalam, Thapi, Sandpaper

Price

Approx. Rs. 500
to 10000

Number of Families Involved

Approx.
5000 families

Proof of Origin
16th Century

Class of Goods
27

Type of Goods
Handicraft

Geographical Location
Varanasi,
Uttar Pradesh



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Metal sheets are annealed and coated with lac, then placed on a support base. Artisans use chisels, kalam, and thapi to hammer from the reverse side, forming raised designs. Chasing and shyah kalam techniques add depth and contrast. Final touches include lac filling, sanding, and polishing, resulting in intricate, durable art pieces.