

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 TABLA

Banaras Tabla is a twin percussion instrument from Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, comprising the Dayan (wooden treble drum) and Bayan (metal bass drum). Renowned for its resonant tonal quality, precise rhythmic articulation, and rich cultural lineage, it is central to Indian classical music, especially in the Banaras Gharana tradition.

UNIQUENESS

This craft is admired for its hand-carved wooden shells, goatskin membranes, and syahi paste center, which produce distinct timbre and harmonic resonance. Developed by Pandit Ram Sahai in the early 19th century, the Banaras style emphasizes powerful yet sensitive strokes like Na and Din. Artisans in Dalmandi have preserved this tradition for over six generations, attracting global musicians

RAW MATERIALS

Shisham/Neem Wood, Brass/Copper, Goatskin, Buffalo Hide, Iron Filings,
Rice Paste, Tuning Hammer, Scissors, Chisels

Price

Approx. Rs. 2000
to 25000

Number of Families Involved

Approx.
500 families

Proof of Origin
19th Century

Class of Goods
15

Type of Goods
Handicraft

Geographical Location
Varanasi,
Uttar Pradesh



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Dayan is carved from seasoned Shisham or Neem wood, shaped on a lathe, and hollowed manually. Bayan is made from brass or copper, shaped, welded, and polished. Goatskin is stretched and layered, with syahi paste applied for tonal depth. Tuning is done using leather straps and wooden wedges, with final adjustments made by tuning hammer and basalt polishing.