

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.



BELL METAL WARE OF DATIA AND TIKAMGARH

Bell Metal Ware of Datia and Tikamgarh is a traditional metal casting craft from northern Madhya Pradesh, known for its decorative sculptures, utensils, and ritual objects. Crafted using the lost-wax casting technique, these artifacts reflect tribal and royal influences, with Datia's jali work and Tikamgarh's solid forms standing out for their artistry.

UNIQUENESS

Datia's bell metal ware is famed for its intricate jali (lattice) work, while Tikamgarh's pieces are known for their plain, robust forms. Originally used for warfare and ceremonial anklets, the craft now produces figurines, lamps, and home décor, blending folk motifs with antique finishes that appeal to collectors and connoisseurs alike.

RAW MATERIALS

Bell Metal (Brass/Copper Alloy), Rar, Clay, Red Soil, Cow Dung, Sand, Coal

Price

Approx. Rs. 2500
onwards

Number of Families Involved

Approx.
400 families

Proof of Origin
18th Century



Class of Goods
06

Type of Goods
Handicraft

Geographical Location
Datia and Tikamgarh,
Madhya Pradesh

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

A clay base is coated with rar: a heated mix of wax, groundnut oil, and resin, then shaped using handmade tools. Once detailed, the model is layered with clay, dried, and baked in a furnace. Molten metal is poured into the cavity, and after cooling, the mold is broken to reveal the final artifact.