

# ABOUT GI

Geographical Indications (GIs) are associated with 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 of Natural Goods, Food Stuff Manufactured Goods, Handicrafts or Agricultura Goods

GI based on Uniqueness, weather, and terrain of the place of origin

Authorized user Registration for GI Community Members

Legal protection from unfair usage

GI Logo Indicating Geographical origin or Location

A community Right

Economic Empowerment to Artisans, Producer, and Manufacturers

700+ Registered GIs and Numerous Unegisteres GIs Existing in india

Prevents counterfeiting and ensures genuineness of products through "GI Tags"

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

# SIKKI GRASS PRODUCTS OF BIHAR



Sikki grass products of Bihar include baskets, boxes, toys, bangles, coasters, trays, pen stands, and figures of deities and temples. Utilitarian items like grain containers and jewellery boxes coexist with ornamental crafts such as mobiles and decorative sculptures. Dyed in vibrant hues, these golden grass creations serve both domestic needs and urban markets, blending tradition with modern functionality.

## UNIQUENESS

Sikki craft is renowned for its golden hue and imaginative use of dyed colours like red, blue, and magenta. Each product reflects the artisan's creativity, often depicting mythological figures, tantric motifs, or daily village life. The coiling technique ensures durability while maintaining elegance. Its dual role as ritual art and functional utility makes Sikki products culturally significant and aesthetically distinctive.

## RAW MATERIALS

Sikki grass, Munj or Khar grass, Natural dyes, Arabic glue, Lac-Handled takua tool



### PRICE

Approx.  
Rs. 100 to Rs. 12000



### CLASS OF GOODS

20



### PROOF OF ORIGIN

11<sup>th</sup> Century



### NO. OF FAMILIES INVOLVED

Approx.  
800 Families



### TYPE OF GOODS

Handicraft



### GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Sitamarhi, Darbhanga and  
Madhubani, Bihar

## METHODS OF PRODUCTION

Women artisans collect and dry Sikki grass, discarding the flowering stem. Munj or khar grass forms the base, coiled and encased with Sikki using a six-inch iron tool called takua. No threads are used; dampened grass is coiled for pliability and dyed by boiling in fast colours. The coiling method shapes baskets, figures, and ornaments, ensuring strength and intricate detailing.



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