Celuk Gianyar Bali silver handicrafts must have a minimum silver content of 92.5% or be at least 18 carat gold, and follow the basic pattern of jawan (granulation), wire (filigree) and plate (sheet) combined with the basic motifs of jawan, bun (sago palm sprout motif), gonda (wedgewort flower motif) and liman (bitter melon sprout motif). Quality criteria are based on neatness and smoothness, completeness and strength.

Production is carried out in stages: first the silver or gold is smelted, then the plates, wire and jawan (beads) are made, and they are given form. Next, according to the type and shape of the product to be made, several different steps can be taken. For example, if the product to be made is a pair of gem-incrusted earrings, plates will be prepared for use as a diamond graft and as a base, the graft will be wrapped around a wire and brazed, then the outer field of the graft will be decorated with bun and jawan and soldered. Finally, the gems are cut, smoothed and polished, and set.

The village of Celuk and its surroundings are well-known for producing Celuk Gianyar Bali silver handicrafts, a reputed traditional form of Balinese handicrafts originating from Gianyar Regency which has existed for more than 100 years. The motifs or decoration are inspired by the forms of plants and animals, which involve visual elements such as points, lines, planes, spaces, colours and textures. The motifs are a legacy that has been passed down for generations. These crafts are sought after for ceremonial, jewellery and collection purposes.