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.

> Gl based on classes to Natural Goods, Food Stuff Manufactured Goods, Handicrafts or Agricultural Goods

Gl based on uniqueness, weather, and terrain of the place of origin

Registered by the Authorized community of the GI

Economic empowerment to Artisans, Producers, and Manufacturers

> 650+ registered Gls and numerous unregistered Gls existence in India



Preservation of local Culture, Tradition, and Legacy Legal Protection from unfair usage

Gl Sign or symbol indicating Geographical Origin or location

Social Uplifting and continuing the Legacy of the Nation

Prevents counterfeiting and ensures genuineness of products



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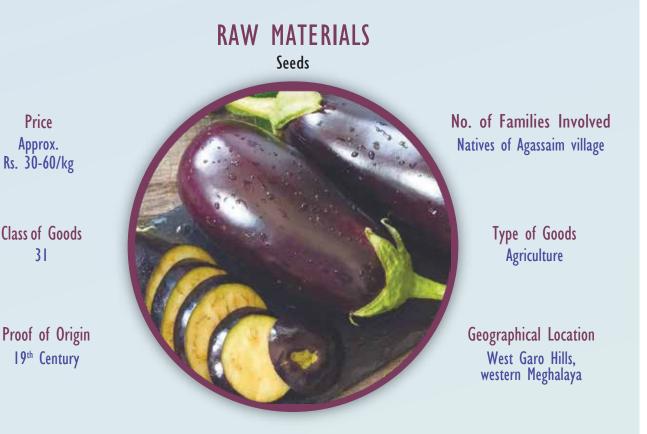
AGSECHI VAYINGIM (AGASSAIM BRINJAL)



'Agsechi Vayingi' is a phrase in Konkani which pertains to a specific type of brinjal (eggplant/aubergine) that is well-liked in Goa. The phrase 'Agsechi Vayingim' translates to 'brinjals from Agassaim,' a village in North Goa renowned for its agriculture where the flavorful and high-quality brinjals are produced. Traditional Goan dishes like 'Baingan Bharta' or 'Baingan Masala' frequently include them. The flavour of this variety is highly valued and plays a key role in Goan culinary traditions. Numerous elements combined contribute to its outstanding flavour, look, and nutritional benefits, making it a highly valued produce from Agassaim.

UNIQUENESS

In Agassaim village, a distinct type of fruit or vegetable flourishes because of its exclusive soil, water, and weather circumstances. These factors give unique characteristics to the product: it has a higher amount of flesh, fewer seeds, bigger fruit, and a distinctive dark purple colour. Additionally, it provides improved nutritional advantages due to the unique environmental factors.



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Firstly, high-quality fruits are gathered for the purpose of seed production. They usually choose the second fruits from strong eggplant plants, letting them fully ripen until they become yellowish before picking. The traditional methods of seed bed preparation, sowing, germination, and transplanting have been handed down through generations, ensuring the continued success in growing robust and healthy crops.



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