

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

650+ registered GIs and
numerous unregistered GIs
existence in India

Prevents counterfeiting and
ensures genuineness of
products

Preservation of local Culture,
Tradition, and Legacy



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DARJEELING TEA

Darjeeling, situated in the northern part of West Bengal, India, amidst the foothills of the Himalayas, is renowned for producing tea of exceptional quality. This globally acclaimed tea is celebrated for its distinctive aroma, vibrant appearance, and exquisite flavour, all of which stem from its unique geographical location and are impossible to duplicate. It is lighter and less astringent than most black tea, but more layered and complex than most greens.

UNIQUENESS

Darjeeling tea's unique and rare qualities stem from a variety of factors. Positioned on steep slopes at elevations ranging from 610 to 2134 meters, the tea gardens benefit from excellent natural drainage, which is essential given the region's abundant rainfall. Additionally, the alternating patterns of cloud cover and sunlight contribute significantly to the distinct character of Darjeeling tea. These environmental conditions imbue the tea with its exclusive organoleptic properties its taste, aroma, and mouthfeel which have garnered acclaim and loyalty from discerning consumers globally.

RAW MATERIALS

Tea leaves

Price
Approx.
Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500

Class of Goods
30

Proof of Origin
20th Century



No. of Families Involved
87 gardens employ
about 55,000 workers

Type of Goods
Agriculture

Geographical Location
Darjeeling

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Darjeeling tea production begins with careful plucking and weighing of leaves. After withering to remove moisture, leaves are rolled to release juices and undergo controlled fermentation. This enhances flavour before final drying halts oxidation, preserving Darjeeling tea's unique qualities.