

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



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ASSAM KARBI ANGLONG GINGER

Assam Karbi Anglong Ginger is a premium-quality, aromatic ginger variety grown in the hills of Karbi Anglong, Assam. It is renowned for its bold flavour, rich pungency, and high oil content. It is cultivated using traditional, eco-friendly practices. It is famous for its medicinal properties and is a key ingredient in culinary and wellness applications worldwide. The unique climatic conditions, fertile soil, and organic farming techniques of Karbi Anglong contribute to the superior quality of this ginger.

UNIQUENESS

The ginger grown in Karbi Anglong has low fiber content. Varieties such as Nadia and Aizol, having high dry rhizome and high recovery of oleoresin oil, are in demand among domestic buyers and exporters.

RAW MATERIALS

Ginger Seed Rhizomes

Price
Approx.
Rs. 200 to 1000
per kg

Class of Goods
30

Proof of Origin
Since 1951



No. of Families Involved
Approx.
5000 families

Type of Goods
Agricultural

Geographical Location
Karbi Anglong, Assam

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Assam Karbi Anglong Ginger cultivation requires rich, well-draining soil suitable for sandy, clayey, red, and lateritic loam soils. It starts flowering in June-July and requires preserved seed rhizomes from organic farms. The planting season is from March-April, with a 9-10 month crop duration. In Assam, intercropping with leguminous crops, crop rotation, and cattle manure are used. Fresh ginger is harvested before full maturity, while preserved and dried spices and oil are harvested between 8 and 9 months.