

# 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

Registered by the Authorized  
community of the GI

Economic empowerment to  
Artisans, Producers, and  
Manufacturers

700+ registered GIs and  
numerous unregistered GIs  
existence in India



Preservation of local Culture,  
Tradition, and Legacy

Legal Protection from  
unfair usage

GI Sign or symbol  
indicating Geographical  
Origin or location

Social Uplifting and  
continuing the  
Legacy of the Nation

Prevents counterfeiting and  
ensures genuineness of  
products

# ANDAMAN KAREN MUSLEY RICE

Andaman Karen Musley Rice is a traditional, short-grained aromatic variety cultivated since 1925 in Mayabunder by the Karen community. Known for its high yield, good taste, and adaptability, it's used widely for lunch and dinner. Over 50% of rice fields in the islands still grow this heritage crop.

## UNIQUENESS

It is cultivated by the Karen community, thriving in saline soils with natural farming methods. Its small grains, rich flavor, and high yield make it a staple across the Andaman Islands.

## RAW MATERIALS

Musley Rice Seed

### Price

It is not readily available online as it's a locally grown variety.

### Class of Goods

31

### Proof of Origin

Since 1925

### No. of Families Involved

Approx.  
over 250 families

### Type of Goods

Agricultural

### Geographical Location

Andaman and Nicobar Islands



## METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Musley Rice is cultivated using traditional organic methods by the Karen community, starting with seed sorting and sun-drying. Seedlings are raised in wet, dry, or MAT nurseries, then transplanted into clay-rich fields during monsoon. Natural inputs, manual weeding, and careful timing ensure high yield and ecological harmony.