

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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ALIBAG WHITE ONION

Alibag White Onion is a traditional sweet onion variety cultivated in Alibag tehsil of Raigad district, Maharashtra. Known for its mild flavour, slender shape, and glossy white appearance, it is grown using indigenous methods and genuine seeds. Best consumed raw, it is also valued for its medicinal properties and unique braiding-based storage tradition.

UNIQUENESS

Alibag White Onion has negligible anthocyanin, resulting in low pungency and a sweet taste. Its flavour is shaped by the salt-mineral-rich soil and post-rice harvest moisture. The onion is slender at the base, with soft skin and high total solids. Braiding of onions into wreaths is a local identity and enhances shelf life. It is also used in processed forms like flakes and powder.

RAW MATERIALS

Traditional White Onion Seeds



Price

Approx.
Rs. 40 to Rs. 100 per kg

No. of Families Involved

Approx.
800 to 1200 families

Class of Goods

31

Type of Goods

Agricultural

Proof of Origin

20th century

Geographical Location

Alibag tehsil, Raigad district,
Maharashtra

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Cultivation begins post-Kharif rice harvest in moist soil. Seeds are sown in 4×4 ft flat beds with cow dung. Transplanting occurs in November-December. Irrigation is done every 4-5 days using well water. Harvesting starts 50-70 days after transplanting. Onions are cured for 9-12 days and braided during January-February using skilled labor.