

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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BADLAPUR JAMUN

Badlapur Jamun is a large-sized, oblong berry fruit cultivated in Badlapur town of Thane district, Maharashtra. Scientifically known as *Syzygium cuminii*, it is an evergreen tree that can grow up to 100 feet tall. The fruit ripens from green to deep purple or black by late summer and is prized for its sweet, tangy, and mildly sour taste with astringent notes.

UNIQUENESS

Badlapur Jamun has a distinct size, colour, and flavour shaped by the tropical climate and lateritic soils of Badlapur. The fruit season lasts from May to June, yielding 15-20 kg per tree annually. Its seeds are valued for medicinal use, especially in managing diabetes, while leaves are used in religious ceremonies and traditional remedies for jaundice. The fragile seed coat makes cultivation unique, as damaged seeds cannot be replanted.

RAW MATERIALS

Gaavran Coriander Seeds



Price
Approx.
Rs. 240 to Rs. 600 per kg

No. of Families Involved
Approx.
900 to 1500 families

Class of Goods
31

Type of Goods
Agricultural

Proof of Origin
20th century

Geographical Location
Badlapur town, Thane district,
Maharashtra

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Jamun trees are planted on flat lands in red and lateritic soils. Seedlings begin fruiting after 8-10 years. Blooming occurs in December, with fruits harvested from May to June. Cross-pollination is common. Fruits are hand-picked and stored above 15°C to maintain quality. Traditional tribal communities have preserved cultivation and trade practices for generations.