

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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KASTI CORIANDER

Kasti Coriander is a traditional, organically cultivated variety of coriander grown in Ausa taluka of Latur district, Maharashtra. Known for its delicate fragrance, pale white to light brown seeds, and bushy growth habit, it is widely used as a spice and flavouring agent in Indian cuisine. All parts of the plant leaves, seeds, and stems are aromatic and edible.

UNIQUENESS

Kasti Coriander has a distinct aroma and flavour due to the unique soil and climatic conditions of Ausa. It has a short cultivation cycle of 40-45 days, nearly half that of other varieties, allowing multiple harvests in a year. Produced from genuine gaavran seeds, it is organically grown and has the lowest wilt incidence compared to Beed and Osmanabad coriander. Its fragrance and quick yield make it highly demanded in neighbouring states.

RAW MATERIALS

Gaavran Coriander Seeds



Price
Approx.
Rs. 120 to Rs. 250 per kg

Class of Goods
31

Proof of Origin
11th century

No. of Families Involved
Approx.
1200 families

Type of Goods
Agricultural

Geographical Location
Ausa taluka, Latur district,
Maharashtra

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Fields are ploughed 3-4 times to fine tilth, enriched with farmyard manure, and prepared with channels and beds. Split Kasti coriander seeds are sown, followed by pre-emergence herbicide spraying. Seeds germinate in 1-2 weeks. Irrigation is done immediately after sowing and then at 6 to 10 days intervals. The crop is harvested within 40-45 days, ensuring multiple cycles annually.