

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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NAVAPUR TUR DAL

Navapur Desi Tur is a white-seeded pigeon pea variety cultivated in Navapur taluka, Maharashtra. Known for its small grain size, fast cooking time, and rich aroma, it is traditionally processed into dal using ash-roasting and hand grinding. Grown during the monsoon season, it is a rain-fed crop with high nutritional value.

UNIQUENESS

This variety matures in 90-95 days and contains fewer anti-nutritional compounds than red-seeded types. Its traditional ash-roasting method enhances aroma and taste. Being leguminous, it improves soil fertility naturally. The dal is fragrant, quick to cook, and expands in volume, making it ideal for regional cuisines and sustainable farming.

RAW MATERIALS

Navapur Tur Seeds



Price
Approx.
Rs. 100 to Rs. 220 per kg

No. of Families Involved
Approx.
1200 families

Class of Goods
31

Type of Goods
Agricultural

Proof of Origin
20th Century

Geographical Location
Navapur taluka, Nandurbar
district, Maharashtra

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Ploughing begins in May, followed by sowing in June-July using preserved seeds. Intercropping with paddy or soybean is common. No fertilizers or pesticides are used. Pods mature in 90-120 days and signal readiness by producing sound in wind. Post-harvest, seeds are ash-roasted and ground using traditional tools to make aromatic dal.