

# 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

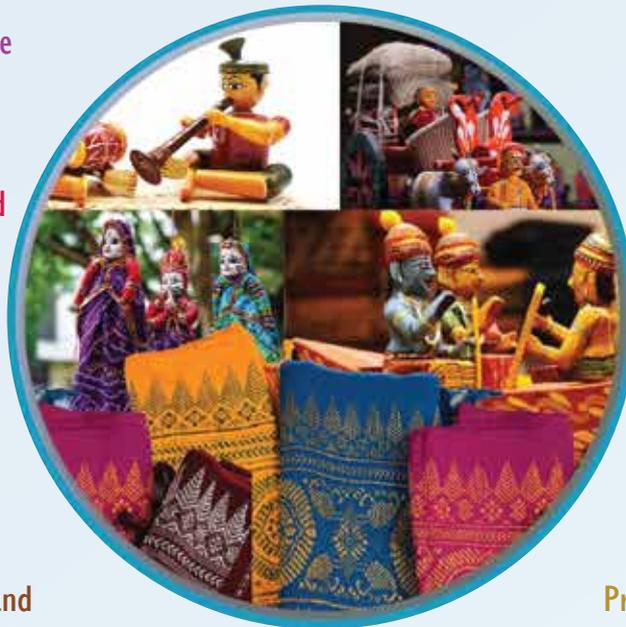
Economic empowerment to  
Artisans, Producers, and  
Manufacturers

Social Uplifting and  
continuing the  
Legacy of the Nation

650+ 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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# SINDHUDURG & RATNAGIRI KOKUM

Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Kokum is a naturally grown fruit from Maharashtra's Konkan belt. Known for its reddish-green to purple hue and juicy pulp, it offers a sweet-sour taste and high antioxidant content. Used in culinary, cosmetic, and Ayurvedic applications, Kokum is a zero-attention crop thriving in forest shade.

## UNIQUENESS

Kokum from this region contains Hydroxycitric Acid and Garcinol, offering anti-inflammatory and anti-obesity benefits. Its thick pericarp is rich in xanthones, while the pulp is prized for flavour. Varieties like Konkan Amruta and Konkan Hatis have pH values around 1.80, enhancing sourness. Naturally pest-free, it's ideal for organic farming and export.

## RAW MATERIALS

Kokum Saplings



**Price**  
Approx.  
Rs. 90 to Rs. 200 per kg

**No. of Families Involved**  
Approx.  
3000 families

**Class of Goods**  
29

**Type of Goods**  
Agricultural

**Proof of Origin**  
Ancient

**Geographical Location**  
Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts,  
Konkan, Maharashtra

## METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Kokum trees grow under natural vegetation or alongside coconut and arecanut plantations. No chemical inputs are used. Fruits are harvested when fully red, sun-dried, and processed into rind, pulp, or butter. The cultivation cycle requires minimal irrigation and thrives in partial shade with well-distributed rainfall and forest soil.