

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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SOLAPUR POMEGRANATE

Solapur Pomegranate is a premium fruit cultivated in the dry, well-drained soils of Solapur district, Maharashtra. Known for its glossy rind, bold arils, and sweet taste, it is grown year-round with peak harvests from Ganesh and Bhagwa varieties. The fruit is consumed fresh or processed into juice, jam, and nutraceuticals.

UNIQUENESS

Solapur Pomegranate contains high TSS (Ganesh: 16.10° Brix, Bhagwa: 15.95° Brix) and low acidity (0.45-0.50%), giving it a pleasant sweetness. Ganesh fruits weigh up to 320.5g with 708 arils, while Bhagwa reaches 310.25g with 510 arils. The rind is smooth, leathery, and ranges from reddish-yellow to dark red. Its tough skin and soft seeds enhance shelf life and transportability.

RAW MATERIALS

Ganesh and Bhagwa Seeds/Rootstocks

Price

Approx.
Rs. 350 to Rs. 900 per kg

No. of Families Involved

Approx.
1800 to 2000 households

Class of Goods

31

Type of Goods

Agricultural

Proof of Origin

20th century

Geographical Location

Solapur district,
Maharashtra



METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Seedlings are prepared by drying and ash-treating seeds or using Guti Kalam rootstock. Plantation occurs in February-March or July-August in sterilized pits filled with compost and sand. Drip irrigation is used due to low rainfall. Fruits mature in 5-6 months and are harvested using secateurs in 2-3 pickings. Post-harvest, fruits are shaded for a week and stored at 5°C for up to two months.