

## 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

512+ registered GIs and  
numerous unregistered GIs  
existence in India

Prevents counterfeiting  
and ensures  
genuineness of products

Preservation of local Culture,  
Tradition,  
and Legacy



## KHASI MANDARIN

Mandarin is a citrus fruit of the species *Citrus reticulata*. It is distinguished from other citrus species by the relatively loose skin of the fruits, the relative ease with which the segments can be separated, and (in most cultivars) the green cotyledons. The tree is usually more upright but has drooping branches and brittle wood, which can break under heavy fruit loads. While most mandarins self-pollinate, some hybrids need cross-pollination and the trees often alternate between heavy and light fruit yields annually.

### Uniqueness

Mandarins are a diverse group of citrus fruits known for their vibrant peel and pulp, unique sugar- acid blend, excellent flavour, easy-to-peel rind, and easily separable segments. The Khasi Mandarin is characterized by its large, round to slightly flattened shape with a distinct neck at the base and a depressed apex. Mandarins are notably rich in Vitamin C & calcium with a high water content of 80-90% in the edible portion.

### Raw Materials

*Citrus reticulata*, seed, soil, water, mulch, Pesticides and Fungicides



**Price**  
₹ 80 per kg

**Class of Goods**  
31

**No. of Families Involved**  
Most families tend at least 200 trees, but some farmers have as many as 4,000, and generate all of their income from the mandarins.

**Type of Goods**  
Agriculture (Fruits)

**Geographical Location**  
Khasi Hills, Meghalaya

**Proof of Origin**  
Tanaka documented that *Citrus* (Santra) was discovered during his 1939 survey (Since, 20th century)

### Method of Production

Mandarins thrive in tropical and subtropical climates, with tolerance for temperate conditions but susceptibility to extremes of heat or cold. They require 2000-3000 mm of evenly distributed annual rainfall, with caution against excessive rain during flowering to prevent poor fruit set. Optimal temperatures ranging from 13 to 25°C ensure consistent fruit quality, while well-drained loam or clay loam soils rich in organic matter are preferred. Propagation typically involves seed due to polyembryony, with grafting onto suitable rootstocks also common. Proper planting in nutrient-enriched pits and spacing of 6-7 meters, along with regular cultural practices like pruning and fertilization, support healthy growth. Harvesting ripe fruits and employing integrated pest management are crucial for maintaining high-quality yields.