

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



MEMONG NARANG

Memong Narang, originating from Meghalaya, India, stands out with its vibrant orange color and a delightful balance of tanginess and sweetness. This citrus fruit is esteemed for its refreshing taste and is commonly used in various regional dishes and beverages. It embodies a rich cultural significance and nutritional value, embodying the essence of Meghalaya's diverse agricultural heritage.

Uniqueness

Memong Narang (*Citrus indica*), the Indian Wild Orange, is considered the primitive ancestor of cultivated citrus and is endangered. Its small, inedible fruits are used medicinally for various ailments, including viral infections and kidney stones. Locally, it holds cultural significance in the Garo Hills, where it is placed on deceased bodies to ward off spirits. Additionally, it serves as a pest-free rootstock for cultivated citrus varieties.

Raw Materials

Citrus seeds, Organic Compost, water, sunlight, bio fertilizers etc.



Price

₹ 250 per kg

Class of Goods

Class 31

Type of Goods

Agriculture Horticulture (Orange)

Geographical Location

Garo hills district, Meghalaya

Proof of Origin

Since 20th century Tanaka (1928) was the first to document the Indian Wild Orange, *Citrus indica*.

Method of Production

Memong Narang is cultivated in Meghalaya's hilly regions, where the trees are nurtured with proper care. The fruit ripens on the tree and is harvested by hand, then cleaned and packaged for distribution. Its unique flavour results from the region's specific climate and soil conditions.