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 Gls and there are numerous Gls which are not yet registered officially, but are potential registerable Gls.

> GI based on classes to Natural Goods, Food Stuff Manufactured Goods, Handicrafts or Agricultural Goods

Gl based on uniqueness, weather, and terrain of the place of origin

Registered by the Authorized community of the GI

Economic empowerment to Artisans, Producers, and Manufacturers

> 512+ registered Gls and numerous unregistered Gls existence in India

Preservation of local Culture, Tradition. and Legacy

Legal Protection from unfair usage

> Gl Sign or symbol indicating Geographical Origin or location

Social Uplifting and continuing the Legacy of the Nation

Prevents counterfeiting and ensures genuineness of products











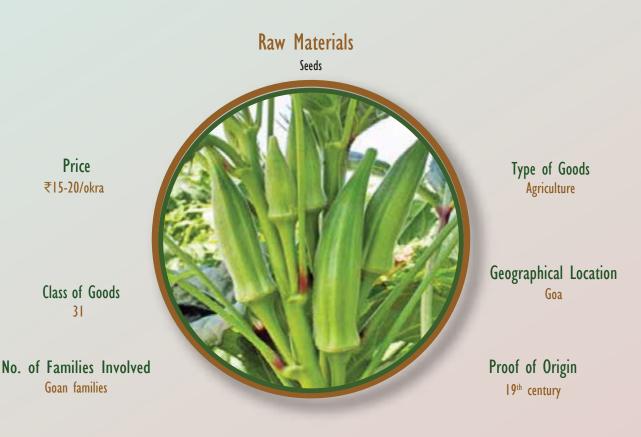
Sat Shiro Bheno



'Sat Shiro Bheno' or 'Sat Shirancho Bhendo' is a prominent vegetable crop in Goa, referred to as okra in English and Bhendo in Goan Konkani. It showcases distinct seven-sided ridges in light green or light yellow shades with occasional brownish tones on the edges. 'Sat' in Konkani stands for seven, 'Shiro' or 'Shirancho' represents leafy greens or vegetables, while 'Bheno' or 'Bhendo' signifies a dish or preparation.

Uniqueness

Sat Shiro Bheno (Sat Shirancho Bhendo) is a unique vegetable crop of Goa and is being cultivated by following age-old traditional method of cultivation. According to traditional farmers, the "Sat Shiro Bheno" okra variety is named "Satpani" because its first flower typically appears above the seventh leaf. It is famous for its texture, its longer length, flavourful and very nutritious. It is among the longest variety of Okra in Goa.



Method of Production

The coastal climate of Goa, characterized by warmth, humidity, and consistency, creates optimal conditions for a variety of agricultural pursuits. Sandy loam and clay-soils are best suitable for its cultivation. Goan farmers have upheld the cultivation of the Sat Shiro Bheno variety across generations, maintaining traditional practices during both the kharif and rabbi seasons.









