### **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 Gls.

> 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

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

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

Preservation of local Culture, Tradition, and Legacy











#### MADURAI MALLI

Madurai Malli, a highly esteemed jasmine flower variety (Jasminum sambac). The buds of 'Madurai Malli' vary in shape from round to oblong and feature a short to medium-length corolla tube with three to four whorls of petals. This variety includes several local names such as Gundu Malli, Namma Ooru Malli, Ambu Malli, Ramabanam, Madhanabanam, Iruvatchi, Iruvatchippoo, Kasthuri Malli, Oosi Malli, and Single Mogra.

# Uniqueness

It has distinctive qualities, including its deep fragrance, thick petals, long petiole, and the delayed opening and discoloration of its buds. These features contribute to its excellent keeping quality and extended shelf life. Unlike other jasmine varieties (Jasminum sambac) from different regions, Madurai Malli can be preserved under freezing conditions for over two days. Additionally, the flowers are easy to weave into garlands due to their robustness and long floral stalks, making them accessible for anyone with minimal practice.

## Raw Materials lasmine



## Method of Production

Madurai Malli, also known as Madurai Jasmine, is grown by placing high-quality jasmine cuttings in well-drained, sunny soil. The plants need consistent watering, balanced fertilization, and careful pruning to flourish. Flowers are picked early in the morning to maintain their fragrance, and pests and diseases are controlled through attentive monitoring and appropriate treatment.









