



GI Tag to Major Food Products of Uttar Pradesh Soon | Uttar Pradesh | 19 Nov 2022

Why In News?

- According to information received from the media on November 18, 2022, the State Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agricultural Foreign Trade has intensified preparations to provide GI tag to special dishes of Uttar Pradesh representing different districts.

Key Points

- Uttar Pradesh Chief Secretary D.S Mishra made a presentation on the possibilities of agricultural products of the state on the topic 'Invaluable Fund of Incredible India' in the Geographical Indication Webinar on behalf of the Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agricultural Foreign Trade.
- After the spectacular success of Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath's ambitious One District One Product (ODOP) scheme, the state government aims to give wide recognition to local items, leading dishes of the state, such as 'Peda' of Mathura, 'Petha' of Agra, 'Sattu' of Kanpur and 'Will provide GI tags on 'Bukunu' and other dishes.
- Applications for GI tag for agricultural and processed products like 'Chausa Mango', 'Banarasi Paan' and 'Jaunpur Ki Imarti' from Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh have already been submitted and the registration process is in the final stages.
- A total of 36 products from the state, including six related to agriculture, have been given the GI tag. At the same time, a total of 420 products of India are registered under the GI tag, out of which 128 products are related to agriculture.
- Currently six products from Uttar Pradesh registered with GI tag are Allahabadi Surkha Guava, Malihabadi Dussehri Mango, Gorakhpur-Basti and Devipatan Black Salt Rice, Western Uttar Pradesh Basmati Rice, Baghpat Rataul Mango and Mahoba's Desawar Paan.
- There are about 15 agricultural and processed products whose registration process for GI tagging is almost in the final stage. These include- Langda Mango of Varanasi, Kathia Wheat of Bundelkhand, Amla of Pratapgarh, Lal Peda of Varanasi, Red Stuffed Chilli of Varanasi, Gaurjit Mango of Uttar Pradesh, Chiraigaon Karonda of Varanasi, Chausa Mango of West Uttar Pradesh, Aadam of Purvanchal Chinese Rice, Banarasi Paan, Thandai of Varanasi, Imarti of Jaunpur, Jaggery of Muzaffarnagar, Tirangi Barfi of Varanasi and Bhanta of Ramnagar.
- Apart from this, the potential agricultural and processed products mentioned for GI tagging include Peda of Malwan, Peda of Mathura, Salt Khatai of Fatehpur Sikri, Petha of Agra, Chamcham Mithai of Aligarh, Sattu and Bukunu of Kanpur Nagar, Murabba of Pratapgarh, Rosogolla of Magalgaon, Sandila laddoo and Balrampur's Tinni rice are included.
- Apart from this, Paniala fruit of Gorakhpur, groundnut, jaggery-sugar, Rose of Hathras, Jamun of Bithoor, Elephant Singar (Vegetable) of Farrukhabad, Yakuti mango of Barabanki, green chilies of Ambedkar Nagar, Maize of Gonda, Sawa kodon of Sonbhadra, Kataria wheat of Bulandshahr, Maize of Jaunpur, Arhar of Bundelkhand are also included.
- The list also includes products like Revadi from Lucknow, Safeda Mango, Groundnut from Sitapur, Sathi Chawal from Ballia, Desi Til from Saharanpur and Radish from Jaunpur. With the efforts of the government, soon these products will be proposed for GI tag nomination.
- The GI tag provides legal protection to an agricultural product found in a region. Unauthorized use of agricultural products can be curbed by GI tag, as it enhances the importance of agricultural products produced in a particular geographical area.
- The GI tag is considered as a trademark in the international market. It boosts exports as well as

increases local incomes and it is easy to export and promote in India as well as the international market by identifying specific agricultural products.

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