Directorate of Research Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour-813210

File. No. DR/327/ Letter No. 34.

Date. 0.3: 6. 2016.

To,

Registrar of Geographical indications Intellectual Propery Building, DST Road, Guinaly, Chennai-600032.

Sub: Regarding statutory fee under Geographical indications at Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur.

Sir,

Kindly find enclosed herewith an account payee cheque no. 997733 dated 02.06.2016 amounting to Rs. 20,000=00 (Rupees Twenty thousand) only which is to be given 5,000=00 per variety in registration fee for geographical indications i.e. (1) Zardalu Mango (2) Shahi Litchi (3) Katarni Rice and (4) Magahi Pan. The variety is popular in Bihar.

You are kindly requested to Geographical Indications for registration under GI act.

Thanking you.

Sincerely Yours

ector Research

Bihar Agricultural Univers

Copy to:

Dr. R. R. Singh, Assoc. Prof. Deptt. of Horti (Fruit)/ Dr. Mankesh Kumar, Asst. Prof. Bent 10f PBG/Dr. Ruby Rani, Asstt. Prof. Deptt. of Horti. (Fruit)/Dr. Prabhat Kumar, I/C BRC, Islampur/Dr. Chandan Roy, Asstt. Prof., Deptt. of PBG & Nodal Officer PPV & FR for information and necessary action.



भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (11805) - SABOUR केवल 3 महीने के लिए वैध / VALID FOR 3 MONTHS ONLY State Bank Of India SABOUR BHAGALPUR 0206201 D D M M Y Y Y BIHAR 6 Tel: 641-2451601 IFS Code : SBIN0011805 23-04-2016 ₹ 20,000=00 अदा करें खा. सं. A/c No. VALID UPTO ₹ 50 LACS AT NON-HOME BRANCH 31966078934 CURRENT A/C PREFIX: chul Komp Bihar Agricultural University 1516200001 MULTI-CITY CHEQUE Payable at Par at All Branches of OPResearch PISabour Bhagalpur (BIHAR) B.A.U., Sabour (Bhagalpur) PIN - 813210 "997733" & 12002012" OOO138" 29

Proposal on

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION OF KATARNI RICE

Submitted to

The Registrar,

Geographical Indications Registry Intellectual Property Office Building, Industrial Estate, G.S.T Road Guindy, Chennai – 600 032



Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour Bhagalpur- 813 210, Bihar,

Application for the Geographical Indication of Katarni rice

Application is hereby made by Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour for the registration in Part A of the Register of the accompanying geographical indication furnishing the following particulars: -

A) Name of the Applicant

B) Address

Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur- 813 210, Bihar. The Director Research, Bihar Agricultural

Cashie

Received Rs. 5000 in cash/ Cheque/DD/MO on 20-6-2016 vide entry no. 3046 in the

University, Sabour, Bhagalpur- 813 210, Bihar, Phone No.-(0641)- 245105858-58, Email : drbau1908@gmail.com

 C) List of association of persons/producers/ organisation/authority

C) Type of Goods

Class-30-Rice

D) Specification

"Katarni Rice" is the most prevalent, ceremonial and finest quality scented rice of Bihar, India. The word "Katarni" literally means an *awl* with a hook at the end for sewing. Awl is a pointed tool for making holes, as in wood or leather. The name "Katarni Rice" has been given its name due to the resemblance of the tip of its husk (apicull) with *awl* which also called *'takna*' in South Bhagalpur and *'tipuni*' in South Munger. "Katarni Rice" is famous for its aromatic flavour, palatability and *chura(beaten rice)* making qualities. Source:

:

Book: "Bihar Peasants Life". By George A. Grierson. Publisher: The Bengal Secretariat Press(London).Edn.1885

(http://archive.org/stream/bihrpeasantlife01griegoog/bihrpeasantlife01griegoog_djvu.txt) **Plant**: Vigorous, Tall (140-175 cm).

Leaf: Dark Green, Length (Flag Leaf): 28-34cm.

Grain: Medium Slender (L<6.0mm, L/B ratio: 2.5-3.0)

Colour: Straw

Amylose content: Medium (20-25%)

Cooking time: The cooked rice is fluffy, soft, non-sticky, sweet, and easily digestible with pop-corn like aroma.

E) Name of the Geographical Indication:



F) Description of Goods:

"Katarni Rice" is one of the famous fine grain quality scented landrace of Bihar, India. The name Katarni has been derived due to the shape of the apex of paddy which is similar to the tip of *awl*. It is famous for its taste, palatability and aroma.

The morpho-agronomic and grain quality characters of Katarni are as follows:

a. Morpho-agronomic traits of Katarni

Sl. No.	Traits	Description		
1	Tillering Ability	Medium (14 tiller/hill)		
2	Days to 50% flowering	130 days (photo sensitive)		
3	Days to maturity	160 days (photosensitive)		
4	Flag Leaf Length	30cm		
5	Flag Leaf Width	1.03cm		
6	Panicle length	26cm		
7 Plant height		165cm		
8	Aroma in Plant	Scented		
9	Panicle/m ²	270		
10	Awning	Absent		
11 Lemma, palea colour		Golden Straw		

b. Grain quality characters of Katarni

Sl. No. Grain Traits		Description			
1	Kernel length	4.67mm			
2	Kernel Breadth	1.74mm			
3 L/B ratio		2.68			
4	Grain Type	Medium Slender			
5 Kernel Colour		White			
6 1000 grain weight		12.7gm			
7Hulling%8Milling%9Head Rice10Alkali Value		79% 65.6			
					61.5 4.0
		11 Volume expansion		4.2	
		12 Gel consistency		67mm	
13 Amylose Content		23.06%			
14 Aroma in grain		Strongly Scented			

G) Geographical area of production and Map:

Geographical area of production of Katarni Rice includes districts of Zone IIIA of South Bihar as defined by the Department of Agriculture which is comprised of south alluvial Gangetic plane of Munger, Banka and South Bhagalpur and part of Jamui District.

H) Proof of Origin: Few reports regarding the relatedness of Katarni Rice with Bhagalpur and its adjoining area are as follows:

 Katarni is listed in the some important traditional photo-sensitive rice cultivars popular in Bihar and reported to be adopted in the plains of Bhagalpur Region.
(Source:

- i. Participatory plant breeding in Rice, By Dr. R. Thakur;
- ii. Varietal Information of Bihar Region available at http://www.rkmp.co.in)
- Ahuja U, Ahuja SC, Thakrar R and Rani NS (2008). Scented Rices of India. Asian Agri. History 12(4): 267-287.
- iv. In the study entitled "Problems and prospects of Katarni Paddy production in Bihar" conducted by Mininsty of Agriculture, Govt. of India (http://www.aercbhagalpur).
- v. Sinha RK, Kumar B and Marandi RK. (2015). Book Chapter on "Envisaging Argus-Eyed Measures to Preserve Aromatic Katarni Paddy: An Analytical Over-view of Bihar". pp: 15-24. Book on Agricultural situations in India. Published by Directorate

of Economics abd Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

- vi. Jha BK, Sinha RK. (2014). Book Chapter on "A study of Diversification of Katarni to HYV Paddy in Eastern India". Book on India Studies in Business and Economics. pp 89-95. Publisher: Sprigerlink.
- vii.

"Agri scientists recover aroma of Katarni rice" news clipping dated 23-09-2013 published in Business Standard.

viii. Bhagalpur Editions of hindi daily "Dainik Jagran".

I) Method of production:

Katarni rice is medium slender grained, tall and photosensitive landrace which flowers in the temperature range of $30-28^{\circ}$ C (day) and $20-18^{\circ}$ C (night) with 10-12 hrs day period and grain filling occurs in hazy sunshine in 8-10 hrs day period. It is tolerant to cold at but sensitive to rain at flowering. The various agronomical practices being followed by the farmers are as follows:

a. Seed rate: 15 Kg/hectare

b. Preparation of Nursery:

- i. The field needs to be irrigated once to keep the soil cool before preparing the nursery beds.
- ii. The raised nursery beds should be prepared after mixing the soil with vermicompost.
- After preparation of nursery beds, the seeds should be broadcasted uniformly in the raised beds and the seeds should be covered with thin layer of light soil. Time of nursery sowing: 15th July to 25th July.
- iv. After 3 days of sowing, the germinated seeds emerge from the soil and the nursery beds needs to be irrigated.
- v. After 20-22 days, the nursery is to be transplanted in the field.

c. Manures and Fertiliser: Manures @ 20t/ha and fertiliser dose @40:20:20Kg NPK per hectare.

d. Spacing: 20 x 15 cm

e. Pest and Disease: Before the seeds are sown requisite treatment for pest and resistance and control should be done to keep the seeds safe and free from diseases that manifest in at this stage.

f. Time of Harvesting: Last week of November to Mid December.

J) UNIQUENESS:

- i. On Morphological Traits
- a. The husk is dark brown.
- b. Aroma of both cooked and uncooked rice is strongly scented.
- c. The shape of the apex of paddy which is similar to the tip of awl.



d. Newly milled rice is non-sticky, digestible and sweet.

e. The cooked rice is fluffy.

f. The beaten rice (Poha or Chura) of Katarni is scented, very soft and sweet.

Note: The morphological features of Katarni Rice based on the DUS (Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability) traits of Katarni Rice as suggested by PPVFR&A, New Delhi is enclosed.

ii. On Molecular Basis:

Upon amplification with SSR (Simple Sequence Repeat) markers and gene specific markers for *fragrance* gene in rice, Katarni shows specific bands in PCR which may be attributed to its uniqueness. These are mentioned below:

a. PCR amplification of Katarni Rice with Few Rice SSR markers:

S1.	Name of the	Size of the amplified bands in base pairs				
No.	Rice SSR markers	Katarni	IR64	BPT5204	Rajendra Sweta	Gel Picture
1	RM5	130	117	111	111	
2	RM514	272	295	263	272	
3	RM19	214	241	241	241	and a second sec
4	RM161	180	162	162	162	
5	RM11	153	167	159	153	
6	RM 212	131	107	115	118	
7	RM413	65	108	84	78	

b. PCR amplification of Katarni Rice using the gene specific primer for aroma (*BADH2*) in rice (Bradbury *et at.* 2005)



The Katarni rice shows amplification of 257bp band which indicate the presence of gene responsible for 2-acetyl pyrroline synthesis in rice for aroma development.

J.) INSPECTION BODY:

The performance of Katarni for its quality and yield has been evaluated in multilocational state trials at BAU, Sabour as well as in the AICRIP trial for short aromatic rice grains during 2012-2014.



Geographical Area of Production of Katarni

SIGNATURE NAME OF THE SIGNATORY (IN BLOCK LETTERS)

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Head of the Institution

Morphological Characters of Katarni Rice

S.N.	Characteristics	State in Katarni Rice		
1	Coleoptile: Colour	Colourless		
2	Basal leaf: Sheath colour	Green		
3	Leaf: Intensity of green colour	Light		
4	Leaf Sheath: anthocyanin colouration	Absent		
5	Leaf auricles	Present		
6	Leaf: Anthocyanin colouration of auricles	Colourless		
7	Leaf: Collar	Present		
8	Leaf: Anthocyanin colouration of collar	Absent		
9	Leaf Ligule	Present		
10	Leaf: Shape of ligule	Split		
11	Leaf: colour of ligule	White		
12	Leaf: length of blade(cm)	Long (>45cm)		
13	Leaf width(cm)	Narrow (<1cm)		
14	Culm: attitude	Erect		
15	Time of heading(days): 50% of plants with panicles	Late (111-130 days)		
16	Flag leaf: attitude (early observation)	Erect		
17	Lemma: Anthocyanin colouration of keel	Absent		
18	Lemma: Anthocyanin colouration of area below	Absent		
19	Lemma: Anthocyanin colouration of apex	Absent		
20	Spikelet: Colour of stigma	White		
21	Stem: Thickness	Medium (0.40-0.55 cm)		
22	Stem: Length (cm) (excluding panicle)	Medium (111-130 cm)		
23	Stem: Anthocyanin colouration of nodes	Absent		
24	Stem: Anthocyanin colouration of internodes	Absent		
25	Panicle: Length of main axis (cm)	Long (26-30 cm)		
26	Flag leaf: Attitude of blade (late observation)	Semi-erect		
27	Panicle: Curvature of main axis	Dropping		
28	Panicle: Number per plant	Medium (11-20)		
29	Spikelet: Colour of tip of lemma	Yellowish		
30	Lemma and Palea: Colour	Gold and gold furrows on straw background		
31	Panicle: Awns	Absent		

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Panicle : Presence of secondary branching	Absent
Panicle: Attitude of branches	Erect to semi-erect
Panicle: Exertion	Well exerted *
Time maturity (days)	Late (141-160)
Sterile lemma: Colour	Straw
Grain: Weight of 1000 fully developed grains	Low (15-20 g)
Decorticated grain (without husk):Length (mm)	Medium (<6.0mm)
Decorticated grain: Width (mm)	Narrow(<2.0 mm)
Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Medium slender
Decorticated grain: Colour	White
Endosperm: Content of amylose	Medium (20-25%)
Gelatinization temperature through alkali spreading	Medium (4-5)
Decorticated grain: Aroma	Present
	Panicle : Presence of secondary branchingPanicle: Attitude of branchesPanicle: ExertionTime maturity (days)Sterile lemma: ColourGrain: Weight of 1000 fully developed grainsDecorticated grain (without husk):Length (mm)Decorticated grain: Width (mm)Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)Decorticated grain: ColourEndosperm: Content of amyloseGelatinization temperature through alkali spreadingDecorticated grain: Aroma