GIABBLIGATION NO

G.I. APP.NO. 609

Dated 22-12-17

Assam Agricultural University Jorhat - 785 013 Gram : AGRIVARSITY **Phone**: +0376-2340044(O) FAX No: 0376-2310831 E-mail : gnhazarika@yahoo.com

Dr. G. N. Hazarika Director of Research (Agri)

No. 7(G.I)/16/DRA(T)/PT/2017-18/ 19914

609

To

The Registrar, Geographical Indications Registry, Intellectual Property Office Building, Industrial Estate, G. S.T. road Guindy, Chennai-600 032

Sub: Application for Geographical Indications registration of "Assam lemon".

Sir.

With reference to the subject cited above I am submitting herewith the application for GI registration of "Assam lemon" - an agricultural good of Assam. CRS-NA-DIHING NEMU TENGA UNNAYAN SAMITY a registered NGO of Tinsukia, Assam is the applicant and Assam Agricultural University is facilitating the registrations process.

Thanking you.

Yours truly 2112112 (G. N. Hazarika)

Enclo:

- 1. Demand Draft of Rs. 5000.00 (No. "0638885" date 31-11-17)
- 2. Application form GI-3 copies
- 3. Affidavit by CRS-NA-DIHING NEMU TENGA UNNAYAN SAMITY, a registered NGO of Tinsukia, Assam
- 4. Form GI-10B
- 5. Authorization form GI-10B
- 6. Statement of the case -3 copies.
- 7. Additional representation 5 copies.
- 8. Historical evidence 3 copies.
- 9. Logo of "Assam lemon" 5 copies.
- 10. By laws/sub rules of CRS-NA-DIHING NEMU TENGA UNNAYAN SAMITY

GOVT. OF INDIA

Geographical Indications Registry

0 5 JAN 2018

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DY No ...

- 11. Certificate of registration of CRS-NA-DIHING NEMU TENGA UNNAYAN SAMITY
- 12. List of producers
- 13. Map- 4 copies



3

THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF GOODS AND A (REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION) ACT, 1999 done Cashier

Received

5000 Cheque (DDANO) 0151.2018

3403

in the

D.D.O.

To be filled in triplicate along with the Statement of Case accompanied by five additional representation of the Geographical indication) One representation to be fixed within the space and five others to be send separately

	FORM GI-1
A	Application for the registration of a geographical indication in LICATION
	Part A of the Register
	Section 11 (1), Rule 23(2)
	Fee: Rs.5,000 (See entry No.1A of the First Schedule)
B	Application for the registration of a geographical Indication in
	Part A of the Register from a convention country
	Section 11(1), 84(1), Rule 23(3)
	Fee : Rs.5,000 (See entry No.1 B of the First Schedule)

1. Application is hereby made by for the registration in Part A of the Register of the accompanying geographical indication furnishing the following particulars : -

Name of the Applicant :	CRS-NA-DIHING NEMU TENGA UNNAYAN SAMITY
Address :	Diramukh Thepabari, P. O. – Hahkhati, P. S Dhola, Dist. Tinsukia, Assam
List of association of persons/producers/organizati on/authority:	Annexed in a separate sheet
Type of goods:	Class 31 – Agricultural goods-fruits (Assam lemon)
Specification:	Assam lemon is the principal lemon cultivar of North Eastern region. Assam lemon fruit is widely used for culinary, beverages, industrial and medicinal uses. It is an indigenous Lemon variety of Assam.
	Assam Lemon is unique in its characteristics. The Assam lemon is comparatively larger than the regular lemon. The sour citrus fruit is widely used in culinary, beverages, industries and medicines. They have a tendency of cluster bearing habit commonly producing seedless fruits with 9-12 segments. Flower color varies from purple to slightly reddish.

	Other important characters incl	ude-
	 Assam Lemon produces peak seasons in a year. 	s fruits all round the year having two
	 Flavor of Assam lem varieties. Unique aroma of "Lemo 	on is different from other Lemon
	it gets ripened it doesn'	fruit lies in its bearing habit. Even it fall from the tree up to a very long a clusters on new shoots.
	Particulars of Assam lemon:	
	Parameters	Range
	Plant height	2.0-3.5 m
	Leaf length	7-10 cm
6	Leaf width	3-5 cm
	Branching habit	Sparsely well branched
	Average plant age	20-25 years
	No: of fruits/plant (age 5- 15 years)	300-500
	Yield (t/ha)	20-30 t/ha
	Fruit weight	60-100 g
	Rind thickness	0.48-0.73 cm
	Juice content per fruit	15-26 ml
	Juice(%) by weight	20-43%
	TSS	6.9 – 8.03° Brix
	Citric acid	1.08 – 2.10 g/100ml
	Ascorbic acid	30-40 mg/100 ml juice
	Oxalic acid	3 mg/100ml
	D-malic acid	47mg/100ml
	Tartaric acid	44 mg/100ml
	Fruit shape	Long elliptic to oblong obovate
	Fruit colour	Green to greenish yellow
Name of the geographical indication [and particulars]	Assam lemon	¥

Description of the goods :	Assam lemon is the principal lemon cultivar of North Easterner region. Assam lemon fruit is widely used for culinary, beverages industrial and medicinal uses. It is an indigenous Lemon variety of Assam. Assam Lemon is unique in its characteristics. The Assam lemon is comparatively larger than the regular lemon. The sour citrus fruit i widely used in culinary, beverages, industries and medicines. They have a tendency of cluster bearing habit commonly producing seedless fruits with 9-12 segments. Flower color varies from purple to slightly reddish.
	Other important characters include-
,	 Assam Lemon produces fruits all round the year having two peak seasons in a year.
	 Flavor of Assam lemon is different from other Lemon varieties.
	Unique aroma of "Lemon"
	• The uniqueness of the fruit lies in its bearing habit. Even i it gets ripened it doesn't fall from the tree up to a very long period. Fruit are born in clusters on new shoots.
Geographical area of production and map :	Assam lemon is produced in almost all districts of Assam (Area, production data and certified copy of map is enclosed).
Proof of origin [Historical records] :	The variety Assam Lemon (<i>C. limon</i>) has originated as a chance seedling raised in the citrus station, Burnihut from the progeny of variety collected under the name China-kaghi from the village Hashara, in the district of Sivasagar. This has been propagated by vegetative means as a clonal horticultural variety and named as Assam Lemon (Bhattacharyya and Dutta, 1956). Bhattacharyya, S. C. and Dutta, S. (1956). Classification of Citrus Fruits of Assam. New Delhi, (Monogr. No. 20, Ind. Counc. Agr.
	Res.). The origin of the word "Assam lemon" itself is a strong supporting evidence of the proof the origin of the fruit Assam lemon.

Method of Production :

Assam lemon can be propagated by stem cutting, leaf- bud cutting, air layering and planted during May- August in pit size of 0.5 m x 0.5m x 0.5m made 3m apart and refilled with soil and FYM at 1: 1 ratio.

Soil and climate

Loamy soil with uniform texture up to a depth of 3 m is ideal for cultivation. It thrives well in humid sub tropics of the region. Water logging should be avoided.

Propagation

Assam lemon can be propagated by the following means.

Stem cutting: The cuttings are usually prepared from fully matured stem. The size of cutting is 18-20 cm in length with a pencil thickness. The upper cut is made 1 cm above the node and lower cut close below the node in slanting manner. The cuttings are planted with a spacing of 30cm x30cm in a slanting position in the nursery. The bed is prepared with a mixture of 1: 1: 1 decomposed cow dung, soil and sand, respectively.

Leaf- bud cutting: Leaf bud cutting should be taken from the branch having healthy well-developed bud and actively growing leaves. The cuttings consist of a leaf blade and short piece of the stem measuring 2 cm.

Air layering: The first step in air layering is to remove completely a strip of bark 3 cm in width at a point 15 cm or more below the tip end scraping the exposed surface to ensure complete removal of the phloem and cambium is desirable to retard healing. The cut portion is covered with moss or mud pudding with a mixture of well decomposed cow dung, soil and sand with a ratio of 1: 1: 1, respectively. Then a piece of polythene sheet 15-20 cm wide is wrapped carefully around the branch so that the moss and mud is completely covered. Both end of polythene is tied firmly.

Planting System

Before monsoon, pit size of 0.5m x 0.5m x 0.5 ml should be prepared at 3 m apart and refilled the pit with soil and FYM at 1: 1 ratio. The time of planting of Assam lemon is May to August.

Pruning and Training:

In the nursery stage, pruning should begin soon after the seedling start sprouting from the Stem cutting or Leaf bud cutting or Air layering. After planting in the main field, up to 50-6-cm from the ground level all side branches should be removed keeping only single main trunk. Above 50-60cm, pruning is confined to training to develop mechanically strong trees with well spread scaffold limbs before the onset of fruit setting. At the bearing stage, during winter when bearing of tree is low, the branches touching the ground should be cut close to the laterals without leaving ant stub. All diseased, injured, cris-cross branches and water sprout should be removed.

Year	FYM	N	P_2O_5	K ₂ O
A. Plain				
Zone				
1 st yr.	5kg	150g	100g	14;
2^{nd} yr.	10kg	300g	200g	290
3 rd yr.	15kg	450g	300g	43:
4 th yr.	20kg	600g	400g	58
B. Hill Zone				
1 st yr.	10kg	100g	100g	10
2 nd yr.	10kg	100g	100g	10
3 rd yr.	10kg	100g	100g	10
4 th yr.	20kg	100g	100g	100g

Manures and Fertilizers

This mixture is to be applied in two split doses i.e. during February-March and October-November. Fertilizer should be applied leaving about 15-45cm space around the trunk and well beyond the canopy spread. It should be incorporated into the soil by light hoeing.

Micronutrient: Spray 0.2% (2 ml per litre of water) of Polymax or Multiplex during new flushes.

Orchard Management: Intercultural operation like weeding should be done frequently at monthly interval, mulching with paddy straw or black polythene can also be used to control weeds.

Intercropping

Seasonal vegetables and leguminous crops can be grown within the rows of lemon orchards. Papaya and pineapple can also be grown in between the rows to get additional income during pre-bearing stage.

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Care of the Plant

 Weeding at regular interval to reduce crop-weed competition

 Pruning of old shoots to encourage new growth for increasing production

 Removal of shoots emerging from main trunk up to 30-45 cm from ground

Regular removal of dried, undesirable and diseased shoots

Avoid deep digging around the young bearing plants

 Use of organic or plastic mulch for water stressed months and for proper weed control

Paste the trunk with Bordeaux paste during winter up to 45 60 cm from the ground.

Diseases and Insect Pests

Assam Lemon is attacked by different disease and pests like-

Pest/diseases	Protection measures		
Leaf miner	 Spray Fenvelerate or Cypermethrir flush period and repeat at 10-15 days inte Spray Neem seed cake (2%) is also eff Monocrotophos@ 2.5 g/litre of water 		
Leaf mining beetle	1. Monocrotophos@ 2.5 g/litre of wa (Rogor)@ 1.5 ml/litre of water		
Trunk borer/ Bark eating caterpillar	 Prune and burn affected shoots Inject petrol in holes and plug with mu 		
Psylla & aphids	1. Spray Phosphamidon (0.5 ml/litre) period or Quinalphos 1ml/litre o interval.		
Anthracnose /Dieback/ Twig blight	The affected portion should be cut and pa paste. Spraying with 1 % Bordeaux Oxychloride@ 2.5 g/L during March, Ju effective against this disease.		

Precautionary measures to tackle pest and disease problems:

- Use of disease free planting materials (budded or grafted) from certified sources.
- Remove lichens and mosses regularly.

Avoid water stagnation around the tree trunk.

Harvesting:

Assam lemon produces two distinct flowering flush in a year viz. Spring (Feb- March) and autumn (Sep-Oct) besides sparse flowering round the year. Fruits should be harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive green to little yellow colour. Fruits are ready for harvesting during the month of June to July and December to January. From 3rd year-old tree about 40-50 fruits may be harvested.

Benefit : Cost ratio:

3.50 after 4years and 7.80 for full bearing plants (Package of practices for Horticultural crops of Assam,2010)

Post Harvest Management

Fruits remain marketable for weeks when stored at ambient temperature, but weight loss occurs due to transpirational loss of moisture and thus fruit texture also deteriorates along with its freshness. Individual shrink wrapping of Assam lemon fruit stored at ambient temperature (30-32° C and 80-85% RH) has been found to be beneficial because it helps extending the shelf life without deterioration of quality of fruit. It retains freshness, color and firmness of the fruit up to 1 month without decay.

The packaging materials should be environment friendly, cost effective, easily printable and stable during the entire distribution chain. It should have sufficient strength in compression and against impact and vibrations. Consumer appeal is another important aspect of packaging. The ideal packaging materials for Assam Lemon are –

- Wood boxes, bins, trays, barrels, pallets
- Paper and card board liners, boxes, trays
- Plastic Rigid crates, pallets, trays
- Flexible films (single & multi layered)
- Polystyrene boxes / trays.
- Combined materials CFB and plastic.

Uniqueness :

Assam Lemon is unique in its characteristics. The Assam lemon is comparatively larger than the regular lemon. The sour citrus fruit is widely used in culinary, beverages, industries and medicines. They have a tendency of cluster bearing habit commonly producing seedless fruits with 10-12 segments. Flower colour varies from purple to slightly reddish.

Other important characters include-

 Assam Lemon produces fruits all round the year having two peak seasons in a year.

	Flavour of Assam lemon is different from other Lemon
	varieties.
	Unique aroma of "Lemon"
	The uniqueness of the fruit lies in its bearing habit. Even if it gets ripened it doesn't fall from the tree up to a very long period. Fruit are born in clusters on new shoots.
	Relationship/Impact of climate on Assam Lemon:
	Loamy soil with uniform texture up to a depth of 3 m is ideal for cultivation. In most of the areas of Assam, the soil is loamy, fertile and vast biological diversity which is the best suited for cultivation of Assam Lemon. Therefore, this crop thrive well without much care.
	Climate: It thrives well in humid sub tropics of the region. The highest flowering takes place in the spring (February – March), besides sparse flowering throughout the year. During this period, the minimum temperature of the state is $15-16^{\circ}$ C and maximum is $25-26^{\circ}$ C, which is ideal for flowering of Assam Lemon. After that, the monsoon starts in the state which is essential for setting of fruits. The temperature during growth of the fruits is 30° C to 35° C with 85 -90% humidity, which is very much conducive for growth of the fruits as Assam Lemon fruits require high temperature during fruit growth stage.
Inspection body	 Director of Research (Agri), Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat or his nominee. Chief Scientist, Citrus Research Station, AAU, Tinsukia, Assam District Agriculture Officers in concerned districts
Others	

2. The Application shall include such other particulars called for in rule 32(1) in the Statement of Case.

3. All communications relating to this application may be sent to the following address in India.

Director of Research (Agri), Assam Agricultural University (AAU), Jorhat 785013, Assam

4. In the case of an application from a convention country the following additional particulars shall also

be furnished. Not applicable

(a) Designation of the country of origin of the Geographical Indication.

(b) Evidence as to the existing protection of the Geographical Indication in its country of origin, such as the title and the date of the relevant legislative or administrative provisions, the judicial decisions or the date and number of the registration, and copies of such documentation.

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Signature with Name and seal

President CRS-Na-Dihing Nemu Tenga Uanayan Samiry

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Director (Research (Agril.) Assam Agricultural University Jorhat-765013

Geographical indications Registry

सत्यमेव जयते

Intellectual Property Building, G.S.T. Road, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032 Phone: 044-22502091 & 92 Fax : 044-22502090 E-mail: gir-ipo@nic.in

Receipt

CBR NO :3403

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DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH (AGRI), ASSAM AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (AAU), JORHAT, ASSAM, 785013, INDIA

C B R Details :

Application No	Form No	Class	No of Class	Name of GI	Goods Type	Amount Calculated
609	GI-1A	31	1	Assam Lemon	Agriculture	5000

Payment Details :

Payment	Cheque/DD	Bank Name	Cheque/DD/Postal	Amount	Amount
Mode	/PostalNO		Date	Calculated	Paid
DD	063885	State Bank of India	30/11/2017	5000	5000

Total Calculated Amount in words: Rupees Five Thousand onlyTotal Received Amount in words: Rupees Five Thousand only

*** This is electronically generated receipt, hence no signature required ***

Date : 05/01/2018

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जारी कर राष्ट्र भारतीय स्टेट बेंक Issuing Branch ASSAM AGR WWV (JORHAT) Key: QELBIP 20 मांगड्रापट 3011 1 Sr. No: 723263 D D M M Y DEMAND DRAFT कोइ के /CODE No: 02003 Tel No. 0376-2310776 9 या उनके आदेश पूर मांगे जानेपर THE REGISTRAR OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS*************************** OR ORDER ON DEMAND PAY Five Thousand Only रुपये RUPEES 6 5000.00 अदा करें ₹ 5 4 मुल्य प्राप्त / VALUE RECEIVED 101 000434063885 Key: QELBIP AMOUNT BELOW 5001(5/4) Sr. No: 723263 3 2 भारतीय स्टेट बैंक 1 STATE BANK OF INDIA प्राधिकृत हस्ताक्षरकर्ता वधक अदाकर्ता शाखा / DRAWEE BRANCH: GUINDY (CHENNAI) AUTHORISED SIGNATORY BRANCH MANAGER ME TO LOUDE NO: UUSS ₹ 1.50,0004 एवं अधिक के लिखत दो अधिकारियों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित होने पर ही वैध है। कम्प्यूटर द्वारा मुद्रित होने पर ही वैध केवल 3 महीने के लिए वैध INSTRUMENTS FOR ₹ 1,50,000- & ABOVE ARE NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY TWO OFFICERS VALID FOR 3 MONTHS ONLY VALID ONLY IF COMPUTER PRINTED "063885" 000002000" 000434" 16 Carles Mod