



Geographical Indication
Fiche



DIREKTORAT JENDERAL KEKAYAAN INTELEKTUAL
KEMENTERIAN HUKUM & HAK ASASI MANUSIA RI

Name **Beras Raja Uncak Kapuas Hulu
(Kapuas Hulu Raja Uncak Rice)**
Country **Indonesia**

Date of registration:
28/02/2017



Source: DGIP, Google

Main characteristics/features

Raja Uncak paddy, also known as Seluang paddy in the Putussibau region, is rice that has been cultivated for generations. This rice is around 5.5-6 months old, grows in tall clumps and can grow well and adapt to wetlands. Kapuas Hulu Raja Uncak rice (Beras Raja Uncak Kapuas Hulu) is characterised by its milky white colour, small grain size and high stickiness (amylose content 11.31-14 %).

Geographical area

The Kapuas Hulu Raja Uncak rice plantations are located in the Putussibau Selatan subdistrict, which consists of six villages and one *kelurahan* with alluvial, inceptisol and peat soil types peat soil types with mild and moderate land typology, namely with flat and undulating vegetation.

Production and processing

The land is cleared of grass and weed and subject to land management techniques. Farmers select and sort the seeds, which are planted in two ways, namely direct planting by dibble in dry land and planting seedlings in wetlands, spaced at around 30 by 30 cm and with a maximum planting depth of 3-7 cm. Plants are cared for using fertilisers and through pest, disease and weed control. Once the rice has yellowed 80-90 %, it is harvested by hand (ani-ani knife and/or serrated sickle) or by machine (combine harvester). Harvested panicles are threshed by hand or using a power thresher to separate the grain from the stalk. The grain is then sun-dried or placed in a dryer until it reaches 14-15 % moisture content.

Link between product and territory

Kapuas Hulu Raja Uncak rice is grown in alluvial, inceptisol or peat soil. The community-owned agricultural land receives the organic substances needed for planting from sediments deposited by runoff from the mountains and river overflows. This allows farmers to recycle deposited silt and organic matter into compost, thus avoiding the use of chemical fertilisers. The advantageous environmental factors combine with the local communities' traditional rice cultivation methods and local wisdom to give this rice a distinctive character not present in rice produced in other regions.

Publication in the Official Gazette 27/11/2017
Competent authority Directorate General of Intellectual Property, <http://www.dgip.go.id/>
GI rights holder/GI association Geographical Indication Protection Society of Kapuas Hulu Raja Uncak Rice
Contact information

Type of product Rice
Control body DGIP
File number IDG 000000064
Websites