

## Distribution of Geographical Indications in Karnataka A Geographical Analysis

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### Abstract:

*A geographical indication (GIs) acts as a mechanism that benefits producers to distinguish their products from competing products in the market and allows producers to build a reputation and helpfulness around their products that will procure a best value. Each and every product of the region on the earth originated with its own geographical soil and has its own characteristics. Karnataka is one among the country witnessed varied geographical condition with varied physiography. It has coastal area, Western Ghats with tropical evergreen forest and undulating plateau. Similarly it has different types of soil from laterite soil in Western Ghats to red and black soil in plateau region and alluvial soil near delta regions. Due to its varied physiography variety of crops are grown in different areas and wide variety of products are manufactured in the region. This paper mainly focuses on distribution of registered geographical indication products in Karnataka.*

**Keywords:** Geographical Indications (GIs), Agriculture, Handicrafts, foodstuff, manufacturing.

### 1. Introduction:

**G**eographical Indications (GI) is an IPR which provides the recognition and protection to community for well-known, place specific natural or man-made products as the goods as per sec 2(f) of the GI Act 1999 by GI Registry in India (Agrawal & Kumar, 2016). In the recent past, geographical indications (GIs) have emerged as a significant intellectual property rights issue in the Indian context. Since 15 September 2003, when the Indian GI Act came into force, more than a hundred Indian products have been registered as GIs. (Das, 2010). A milestone was reached when WTO through TRIPS had granted goods to retain its essence of the land by allowing attaching a geographical indication to goods having specialty from the place of origin (Gulati, 2016). It acts as an effective tool in protecting and rewarding not only the market potential of elite items but also the traditional knowledge associated with them (Kishore, 2018). GIs provides the producers of a region the exclusive right to use the indication for their products originating from that region. It also

means that they have the right to prohibit any unauthorized use or imitation of the sign on a product that is not from the designated area or which does not have the qualities guaranteed by the GI. The geographical indication is generally possessed by a community which belongs to that particular location. GIs (Geographical Indications) have been used in Karnataka for a wide variety of products starting from Mysore Silk sarees to Gulbarga Tur Dal.

The present paper gives an overview of the current scenario of Geographical Indications in Karnataka. It also provides the Distribution of Registered GIs products in Karnataka, till 2020. Out of the 370 products that now have the GI tag up to December 2020 in India, 46 are from Karnataka. The latest to get the GI tag from Karnataka is the 'Gulbarga Tur Dal' which is exclusively grown in Gulbarga, has managed to get the most desirable Geographical Indication tag. It is the 353rd product in India to get the tag.

### 2. Objectives:

The main objective of this study is to analyse the distribution of registered Geographical Indication products in Karnataka state during 2003 to 2020.

**3. Study Area:**

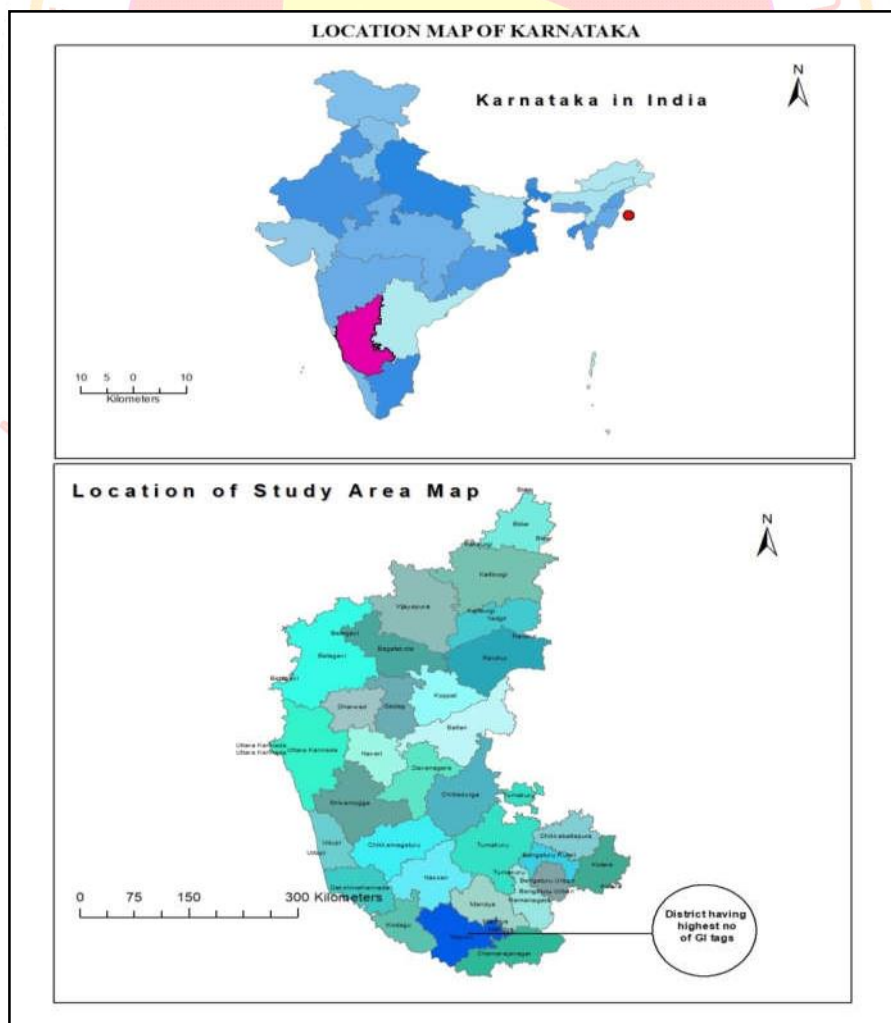
The study area of this paper extends from 11°35' North and 18°30' North latitudes and 74°5' East and 78°35' East longitudes ("https://www.karnataka.com" n.d.). Karnataka is located in the western half of the Deccan plateau, Karnataka situated on a tableland at the interval of eastern and Western Ghats. Karnataka is bound by Goa and Maharashtra in the northwest, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh in the north and east respectively, Tamil Nadu and Kerala in the south with Lakshadweep Sea forming the coastal belt in the west. The Karnataka state covers an area of 191,791 km<sup>2</sup>, or 5.83% of the total geographical area of India (Manjunatha. N.K, 2016). According to 2011 census, the total population of the Karnataka state is 6, 10, 95,297persons.

**4. Database and Methodology:**

The present paper aims to study the distribution of Geographical Indication products in Karnataka based on secondary data obtained from journals, Legal books, magazines and newspaper articles, reports of the governments and GI Registry Office, Chennai. The methodology includes the preparation of graphical representations like Bar graphs, Pie-diagram for a more effective representation of the data. Moreover simple mathematical techniques are used to calculate the percentages.

**5. Growth of GIs in Karnataka State:**

From the beginning Karnataka is the main state to get highest number of GI tag in different categories. It has 46 registered GI tags out of 370 products in the country.

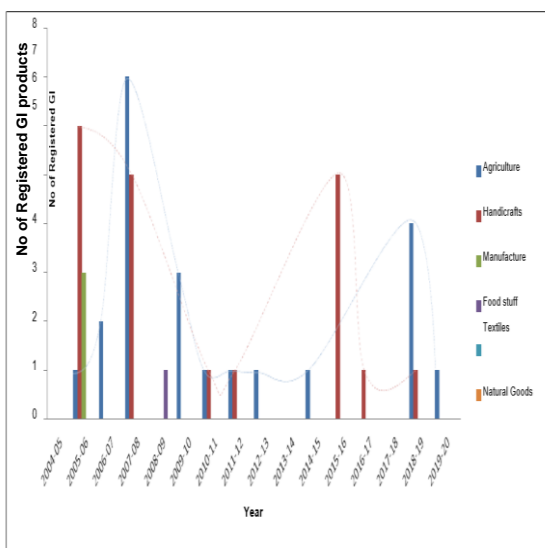


**Figure 1: Location map of Karnataka**

**Table 1**  
**Growth of GIs goods in Karnataka from 2004 to 2020**

Sl.No	Year	Agriculture	Handicrafts	Manufacture	Food stuff	Textiles	Natural Goods
1	2004-05	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2005-06	1	6	3	0	0	0
3	2006-07	2	0	0	0	0	0
4	2007-08	7	5	0	0	0	0
5	2008-09	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	2009-10	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	2010-11	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	2011-12	1	1	0	0	0	0
9	2012-13	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	2013-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	2014-15	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	2015-16	0	5	0	0	0	0
13	2016-17	0	1	0	0	0	0
14	2017-18	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	2018-19	4	1	0	0	0	0
16	2019-2020	1	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22(47.83)</b>	<b>20 (43.48%)</b>	<b>3(6.52%)</b>	<b>1 (2.1%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Retrieved from ("https://www.ipindia.gov.in/registered-gls.htm," n.d.)



Source: Retrieved from ("https://www.ipindia.gov.in/registered-gls.htm," n.d.)

**Figure 2 : Growth of GIs goods in Karnataka from 2004 to 2020**

The table no 1 and figure no 2 shows that, the year wise distribution of GIs in Karnataka. According to this table, there were no products registered in the first year 2004-05. The number of products registered under GI recorded a significant increase in the year 2005-06 with ten new products under agriculture, handicrafts and manufacture. While in 2006-2007 two new products were registered. The year 2007-08, twelve new products were registered. The year 2008-09 not witnessed

any new registered product. However, in the year 2009-10, three new products were registered. In the year 2010- 11, two new products were registered and in the year 2011-12, two products were registered. The year 2012-13, only one new product was registered. The year 2013-14 witnessed Zero products registered under GI tag. One new product was registered in the following year 2014-15. In the year 2015-16 five new products from handicraft were registered and during 2016-17 one product was registered. Similarly, during 2017-18 no product has been registered whereas, during 2018-19 five products has been registered among them 4 from Agriculture and one from handicraft. However during 2019-20 one product has been registered under agriculture category.

**6. Distribution of GIs Products in Karnataka State:**

In India Twenty eight states have registered geographical indications, among them Karnataka alone registered 46 geographical indications up to 2020. Most of the GIs products are distributed only in few districts of Karnataka state. Among all the districts of Karnataka state Mysore district ranks first with more number of registered GI tags and it is followed by Kodagu, Bnaglore, Udupi, Uttara Kannda, Chikkamagalur Dharwad etc.

Among the forty six geographical indications registered in Karnataka and the major fraction is contributed from Agriculture goods (47.83%) like, Coorg Orange, Mysore Betel leaf, Nanjanagud Banana, Mysore Jasmine, Udupi Jasmine, Hadagali Jasmine, Coorg Green Cardamom and so on. The Handicraft goods (43.48%) like, Mysore Silk, Bidriware, Channapatna Toys & Dolls, Mysore Rosewood Inlay, Navalgund Durries, Karnataka Bronze Ware, Molakalmuru Sarees are name to few. Mysore Agarbathi, Mysore Sandalwood Oil, Mysore Sandal soap are the main products in the Manufactured goods (6.52%) category and from the food stuff (2.1 %) category Dharwad Pedha is the only one product registered under GI till today .Gulbarga tur Dal is the last product registered from Karnataka under GI tag.



**Table 2  
Distribution of Geographical Indications  
Registered in Karnataka state**

Sl.no	Name of GI	Type of goods (As per Sec 2 (f) of GIG Act 1999)	Region
1.	Mysore Silk	Handicraft	Mysore
2.	Mysore Agarbathi	Manufactured	Mysore
3.	Bidriware	Handicraft	Bidar
4.	Channapatna Toys & Dolls	Handicraft	Ramanagara District
5.	Mysore Rosewood Inlay	Handicraft	Mysore
6.	Mysore Sandalwood Oil	Manufactured	Mysore
7.	Mysore Sandal soap	Manufactured	Mysore
8.	Kasuti Embroidery	Handicraft	UttaraKannara district
9.	Mysore Traditional Paintings	Handicraft	Mysore
10.	Coorg Orange	Agricultural	Kodagu
11.	Mysore Betel leaf	Agricultural	Mysore
12.	Nanjanagud Banana	Agricultural	Mysore
13.	Mysore Malligae	Agricultural	Mysore
14.	UdupiMalligae	Agricultural	Udupi
15.	HadagaliMalligae	Agricultural	Vijaynagar
16.	IlkalSarees	Handicraft	Bagalkote
17.	Malabar Pepper	Agricultural	Udupi, Uttara Kannada, Chamarajanagara, Chickmagalur districts
18.	Ganjifa cards of Mysore	Handicraft	Mysore
19.	Navalgund Durries	Handicraft	Dharwad
20.	Karnataka Bronze Ware	Handicraft	Mandya
21.	MolakalmuruSarees	Handicraft	Chitradurga district
22.	Monsooned Malabar Arabica Coffee	Agricultural	Kodagu
23.	Monsooned Malabar Robusta Coffee	Agricultural	Kodagu
24.	Coorg Green Cardamom	Agricultural	Kodagu
25.	DharwadPedha	Foodstuff	Dharwad
26.	DevanahalliPomello	Agricultural	Bangalore rural
27.	Appemidi Mango	Agricultural	Western ghats
28.	Kamalapur Red Banana	Agricultural	gulbarga
29.	SandurLambani Embroidery	Handicraft	Bellary
30.	ByadagiChilli	Agricultural	Haveri district
31.	UdupiMattuGullaBrinjal	Agricultural	udupi

32.	Kinhal Toys	Handicraft	Koppal District
33.	Bangalore Blue Grapes	Agricultural	Bangalore rural
34.	Bangalore Rose Onion	Agricultural	Bangalore rural
35.	Karnataka Bronzeware (Logo)	Handicrafts	-
36.	Ganjifa Cards of Mysore (Logo)	Handicrafts	-
37.	Navalgund Durries (Logo)	Handicrafts	-
38.	GuledguddKhana	Handicrafts	Bagalkote
39.	UdupiSarees	Handicrafts	Udupi
40.	Mysore Silk (Logo)	Handicrafts	-
41.	KolhapuriChappal	Handicrafts	Dharwad, Belgaum, Bagalkot and Bijapur
42.	Coorg Arabica Coffee	Agricultural	Kodagu
43.	Chikmagalur Arabica Coffee	Agricultural	Chikkamagaluru
44.	Bababudangiris Arabica Coffee	Agricultural	Chikmagaluru
45.	SirsiSupari	Agricultura	Uttara Kannada district
46.	Gulbarga Tur Dal	Agricultura	Kalaburagi

*Source:* Retrieved from  
("https://www.ipindia.gov.in/registered-gls.htm," n.d.)

**7. Conclusion:**

India is in evolving era of the new upcoming intellectual property i.e. geographical indications. Total registered geographical indications are gradually increasing year by year. Karnataka, number of other GI applications can be filed in the fields of Manufacture, Foodstuff, textiles and Natural Goods.

The climate of Karnataka comprises a wide range of weather conditions across a vast geographic scale and varied topography. Due to its varying geographical conditions encouraged to grow different types of agricultural products, various manufacturing products, Handy crafts and variety of food products in different parts of the district. For instance, Kundha from Belagavi, Kardantu from Gokak have more potential to get the GI tag in future. Similarly, Karnataka has been gifted with variety of fruits especially mangoes which are having special characters which are distinct from the fruits growing in other parts of the nation. These special characters facilitates the registration of fruit crops under GI but the number of registered crops under GIs was very low in number than the crops actually eligible for registration. So, there is an urgent need to aware

about the community farmers about the importance of GIs.

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