

## **INDIAN WINES**

### **REGIONS**

Four major regions of vineyard: NASIK REGION, SANGALI REGION, BANGALORE REGION, HIMACHAL REGION

#### **Nasik Region**

- Located in the state of Maharashtra.
- Region include Pune,Nasik,Ahmed Nagar.
- Above 800 meter from sea level.
- Several top wineries are located here.
- Chateau Indage, Sula wines.

#### **Sangali Region**

- Also located in Maharashtra.
- Nearly 750 meter above sea level.
- This region includes places like  
-solapur,sangali,satara and latur.

#### **Bangalore Region**

- Nandi Hills located about around 45 kilometer North of Bangalore City.
- Grover Vineyards is located in Nandi Hills.It is above 800 meter sea level.

#### **Himachal Region**

- Located in northern India.
- It is upcoming state for the wine in India.

- Temperature varies from 20 C to 40 C.
- Unique Climate of this region attracts the wine makers to produce delicate wine grapes.

### **Viticulture of India**

- Vines are often trained on bamboo and wire in a pergola to increase canopy cover and to get the grapes off the ground where they would be more prone to fungal diseases
- Irrigation is essential in many of India's wine regions and since the 1980s, drip irrigation has been widely used. The tropical conditions often promote high yields which requires frequent pruning throughout the year.
- Harvest normally takes place in September and is usually done by hand

### **Grape Varieties**

- India is home several indigenous table grape varieties that can also be used in wine production with Anabeshahi, Arkavati and Arkashyam being the most common
- Popular non-native grapes include the Bangalore Blue (Isabella) and Gulabi (Black Muscat)
- The Turkish grape Sultana is the most widely planted grape in India, cover more than half of the 148,000 acres planted in the country.
- In addition to the imported French varieties that Chateau Indage planted, Sauvignon blanc, Zinfandel, Chenin blanc and Clairette have started to establish a presence in the Indian wine industry.

### **Indian Wine Law**

The following particulars shall be marked legibly and indelibly on the label / crown / body of the container.

- Name and type of the material;
- Ethyl alcohol contents , in percent, by volume;
- Batch or code number;
- Month and year of Packing;
- Name and address of the producer
- Net volume in ml.
- Geographical region from where the grapes are produced
- *Varietal name of the grape*; in case of single variety wine is in excess of 85% of the volume in the bottle. If less than 85% of single variety used which makes total volume, twin varietal names shall be stipulated. When more than two varieties are used in the wine, it should be clearly stated as “blended”. The stipulation of “Indian Wines” shall not appear on the label if Indian wine is blended with foreign (imported) wine in excess of 25%.

### **Some Famous Wine Makers**

**Indage** → Narayangaon (Pune)

**Grover Vineyards** → Bangalore

**Sula** → Maharashtra

**Renaissance Wines** → Nashik

**ND Wines** → Nashik

**Mandala Valley** → Solapur

**Flamingo Wines** → Nashik

**Vinicola** → Goa

**Few Brands**

**Red Wine**

Syrah

Galaxy

Vallet Sailo

Satori Merlot

Cabernet Shiraz

La Reserve

**WHITE WINE**

Sailo Rio

Et tu Brutus

Mark Antony

Sauvignon Blanc

Dia white

Madera white

**Rose wines**

Shiraz rose

Maderas rose

Sula Blush Zinfandel

**Sparkling wine**

Sula Brut

Sula Seco



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