



COFFEE BOARD
BENGALURU



Ref: RES/CQD/2017-2018/804

December 28, 2017

To,

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

Sub: Filing of Geographical Indication Application for Wayanad Robusta – Reg

Respected Sir,

This is with regard to the matter under subject.

We hereby submit the GI application for the purpose of registering the Geographical Indications, “Wayanad Robusta” Coffee with Geographical Indications Registry, at Chennai, under Class 30 under Schedule 4 as per Geographical Indication Rules, 2002.

In this regard, the details of documents enclosed herewith are mentioned below:


1. Three (3) sets of **Form GI – I** along with Annexures for the registration of Wayanad Robusta.
2. **Demand Draft** of Rs.5000/- (Rupees Five Thousand only) bearing No. 975662 dated 29.12.17 payable by Coffee Board in favour of “The Registrar of Geographical Indications” payable at Chennai.

Request you to accept the above mentioned documents relating to the said GI application and acknowledge the receipt of the same. In this regard, we shall be glad to provide any additional information and/or documents.



Thanking you

Yours Sincerely,


Dr.K.Basavaraj

Divisional Head Coffee Quality
Divisional Head Coffee Quality
प्रभागीय प्रधान, काफ़ी क्वालिटी
Coffee Quality Division
काफ़ी केन्द्र/Coffee Board
बेङ्गलुरु/Bengaluru

GI APPLICATION No.

605

Application for Registration
of
Geographical Indication

Wayand Robusta

Applicant : COFFEE BOARD
Address : No.1, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Veedhi
Bengaluru – 560001.
Phone : 080 22262868, 080 22266991
Email : drcoffeeboard@nic.in
dh.quality@indiacoffee.org
hdqccoffeeboard@gmail.com



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

(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

Part A of the Register

Section 11 (1), Rule 23(2)

Fee: Rs.5,000 (See entry No.1A of the First Schedule)

Received ✓ Rs. 5000 in cash/
Cheque/DD/MO on 1.1.2018
vide entry no. 3399 in the
register of valuables
Cashier ✓ D.D.O.

Application is hereby made by **Coffee Board, Bengaluru** for the registration in Part A of the Register of the accompanying geographical indication furnishing the following particulars : -

1. Name of the Applicant : COFFEE BOARD

2. Address : No.1, Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi
Bengaluru – 560001.

3. Type of goods: (The fourth schedule) (Class 30) – Coffee 40.

4. Specification:

Wayanad Robusta can be described as coffee from Wayanad region at an elevation of 700-2100 m MSL in the state of Kerala.

The botanical name of Robusta is *Coffea canephora* Pierre ex Froehner

Coffea canephora, commonly known as robusta coffee, is a species of coffee that has its origins in central and western sub-Saharan Africa. It is a species of flowering plant in the Rubiaceae family.

Botanical description/Scientific Classification of Robusta Coffee:

Robusta coffee

Kingdom: Plantae
Order: Gentianales
Family: Rubiaceae
Subfamily: Ixoroideae
Genus: Coffea
Species: *Coffea canephora*

Etymology:

The word "coffee" entered the English language in 1582 via the Dutch *koffie*, borrowed from the Turkish *kahve*, in turn borrowed from the Arabic *qahwah*

6. Name of the geographical indication – WAYANAD ROBUSTA

GI APPLICATION No.

605



7. Description of the goods :

Description of the Robusta Coffee plant

Robusta:

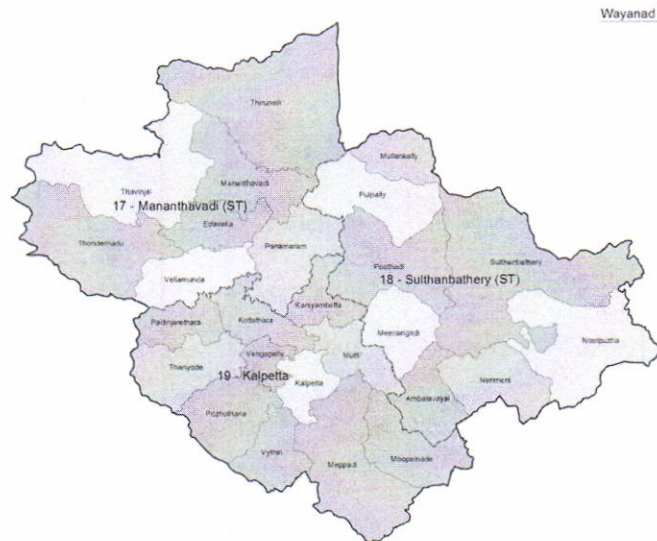
Robusta is a diploid species and has broad, large leaves that are pale green in colour. The number of flowers per node are higher than in Arabica. The buds initiate during the month of November and ready for blossom in February and March on receipt of summer showers of by irrigation. Unlike Arabica Robusta is self-incompatible and hence cross pollination is essential. Robusta is generally ready for harvest two months later than Arabica.

8. Geographical area of production and map :

The District of Wayanad is situated on the eastern portion of Kerala. It lies between the North latitudes $11^{\circ}27'$ and $11^{\circ}58'35''$ and the East longitudes $75^{\circ}47'50''$ and $76^{\circ}26'35''$. The District is bounded on the North by Kodagu District of Karnataka State, on the East by Mysore District of Karnataka State and Nilgiri District of Tamil Nadu State, on the South by Nilambur Taluk of Malappuram District and Kozhikode Taluk of Kozhikode District, on the West by Quilandy and Vadakara Taluks of Kozhikode District and Thalassery Taluk of Kannur District. Wayanad due to its extensive scope of agricultural farming has been reported to be holding a position amongst the 18 real agribiodiversity hotspots situated in the globe.

The Flora of Wayanad is the characteristic of the Western Ghats and the plantation crops grown in the cool climate. A major portion of the District is covered by coffee. Coffee is cultivated in Meppady, Poothadi, Kaniambetta, Noolpuzha, Ambalavayal, Thavinhal, Panamaram and Thirunelly Panchayats.

The region is located on the top of the majestic Western Ghats and its altitude range from approximately 700 meters to as high as 2100 meters. A large part of the region's population comprises of the indigenous tribal communities. The region is full with densely populated high-standing hilly terrains, mountains (Chembra Peak), lakes (the beautiful Pookot Lake), waterfalls and dams (Banasura Sagar Dam) as an attractive location for tourists.



Elevation : 600-900 m MSL

Rainfall : 1100-1200 mm

Main coffee type : Robusta

Total area under coffee : 67,000 ha

Average production : 54,000 MT

Main varieties : Peridena, S.274, CxR

Main intercrops : Pepper, Banana, Ginger, Vegetables

9. Proof of origin (Historical information): In the first half of the nineteenth century Manantoddy was military station and the troops were cantoned on the hill. The officer in command appears to have planted coffee experimentally on this hill employing his men for the work and the tree flourished on this fertile soil. North Wayad then became a planting centre with all the stuffs of European club. "Letters from Malabar" written by Jacob Cater Visscher who was Chaplain at Cochin from the year 1717 to 1723 has written the following phrases.

"The coffee shrubs is planted in gardens for pleasure and yields plenty of fruit which attains a proper degree of ripeness.....If it thrive, great advantage no doubt accrue to the

East India Company who will not thus be compelled to purchase such quantities from Mocha, where the price is very high.....”

East India Company opened an experimental plantation at Anjarakandi, near Tellicherry under Mr. Murdock Brown and was reported to do well during 1800. In 1825, Captain Bevan of the 27th Regiment took over charge of the garrison at Manantoddy in North Wayanad and very shortly showed his interest to introduce coffee cultivation. Mr. Brown seems to have made a success of this venture, and he came to be known as 'Anjarakandy Brown'. Plants taken from Anjarakandy were planted in Manantody in Wynaad in 1825 by one Captain Bevan, when his garrison was stationed there and these established themselves so well that coffee seeds were distributed to the local cultivators for planting by the then Collector of Malabar Mr. W. Sheffield

Captain Bevan writes : “I extended my plantation considerably while I remained in the station on ascertaining from impartial and good judges (especially Bishop Turner, who has tasted the coffee) **that is possessed the flavour and aroma of the fined Mocha berries**”

He left manantoddy in 1831 and the two members of the firm of Parry and Company passing Manantoddy on their way to the Bababudans were so stuck with the coffee they found there that at their suggestion the “Pew” estate was opened on the hill by Mr. Pugh from Ceylon who was an experienced planter. It is estimated that during the year 1869, there existed 120 thousand acres of coffee plantations in South India, out of which 60 thousand acres were in Wayanad. Coffee cultivation reached its peak during the second half of the 19th century. Coffee estates existed in Mananthavady, Panamaram, Thirunelly (in North Wayanad) Thariod, Vythiri, Vazhavatta, Sulthan Bathery, and Kolagappara (in South Wayanad) during this period. Europeans, mainly the English, were the owners of these plantations.

As per the statement by Francis B. Thurber in his book on “PLANTATION TO CUP” He states that from an official “Statement of the Material Progress of India” he has learn that: “The extension of coffee cultivation commenced experimentally in the Wynaad in 1840, and in 1862 there were 9,932 acres under cultivation in the Wynaad alone. In 1865, Wynaad coffee cultivation had increased to 200 estates, covering 14,613 acres. The exports in 1860-61 amounted to 19,119,209 pounds, and coffee cultivation became a very important and increasing source of wealth.

The Robusta variety of coffee was introduced in Wayanad in the second half of the nineteenth century. The Arabic coffee has more beverage value and hence fetched higher

price. Robusta can also withstand the attack of pests and diseases. Hence Arabica was gradually replaced by Robusta.

Native mode of cultivation

Coffee based farming system is a notable feature of Wayanad. Coffee is grown both as pure crop and as mixed crop along with pepper. Wayanad, produces almost around 90% of the state's Coffee produce which literally concludes that the coffee economy of Kerala is highly correlated with the coffee economy existing in Wayanad. The geographical description of the territory covers a vast portion with agricultural land, roughly 54 % of the district's area.

Robusta coffee produce is more than 95 % of the total coffee cultivation done in Wayanad. As an approach towards natural farming, the farmers generally grow coffee plantations under the shade of spice plantations mainly pepper so that the cash crop can be protected against pests and other diseases generated in the soil. The small and marginal farmers generally follow a mixed cropping pattern wherein coffee is produced along with other cash crops such as pepper, arecanut and banana. Crops such as pepper and banana would provide shade to coffee plantations and act as a mode of natural farming methodologies adopted to protect against arising threats from existing as well as new pests and coffee related disease. The harvesting period of coffee generally starts in the month of December and is set to close in February is almost over.

Weeding, Manuring and pruning

Activity of controlling weed which is usually done thrice a year. Women labourers who are usually engaged in weed control activities use sickles to cut and remove the weeds. Weeds are removed immediately after the onset of south-west monsoon in June; when the north-east monsoon sets in September-October the second pruning is done; in January-February the final weeding is done at the time of fruit collection. The soil is upturned using Munvetti (*Thoomba*) during July-August. Lastly during November- December (*Podi Kothu*) (surfacing) is done. Pruning is done immediately after harvest and during August-September. Cow dung and fertilisers are applied twice a year. The second weeding is done during October and November. Post-monsoon fertilizer application is done during this period. Harvesting starts in the month of December and comes to a close by the end of January. Pruning is done in February and March. Control measures against pests, insects, and diseases are taken in the month of April. Pre-monsoon manuring is done in May.

Soil

In the Wayanad Forested Hills the soil is mainly of Forest loam and Laterite type. The Northern portion of this region has Udalfstropepts and Southern portion has Udultstropepts. As regards the Wayanad Plateau, the soil is mainly of Forest loam type. The upper layer is highly enriched with organic matter and high in nitrogen but poor in base due to leaching. The soil is dark in colour. It has red loamy and red sandy soils also, technically known as Udalfstropepts, Udultstropepts, Ustalfstropepts. This type of soils is suitable for Coffee plantation.

Shade

Trees of wild type like Rosewood, Anjili (Artocarpus), Mullumurikku (Erythrina), several species of Caussia and many other non-descriptive varieties are still preserved in Wayanad and there to give shade to the coffee plants. These trees give semblances of wilderness to the landscape of Wayanad. In a majority of coffee plantations, the age old species are replaced by the silveroak, which is suited to cold climate. This tree grows quickly and its cultivation is widespread among coffee plantations for shade and for giving support to pepper

10. Uniqueness :

Wayanad district is unique for its intrinsic geographic and climatic peculiarities with the occurrence of evergreen forests. The terrain provided for coffee delivers a unique aroma and flavour notes to the coffee when roasted.

Wayanad Robusta Coffee which is grown under unique elevation and shade possess very unique aroma and flavour and hence has its own reputation. The yield potential of Robusta Coffee in Wayanad is to be around 1400 and 2500 Kg/Ha, under rain and irrigated conditions respectively.

Wayanad Robusta are known for being softish to neutral in cup, full-bodied, with a very intense aroma and a hint of chocolate. Wayanad Robustas are most suitable for blending with Arabica and used for preparing espresso coffee. It enhances the richness and longevity of the espresso blend's crema without detracting from the flavour.

12. Inspection Body :


Coffee Board, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India with its headquarters in Bangalore has a well-regulated inspection mechanism in place and is the

Inspecting Authority which inspects all the curing works (factories) in the country. No coffee is allowed to be cured elsewhere other than in a licensed curing works and the Board is the sole authority to issue and grant such licenses to operate curing establishments. The Coffee Curing works are required to establish documentation and maintain a quality system as a means to ensure that the final product processed is as per the requirements of Indian Coffee Board Standards.

Other:

- Along with the Statement of Case in **Class 30 (Schedule 4)** in respect of **Coffee** in the name(s) of **WAYANAD ROBUSTA** whose address is **Coffee Board, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No.1.Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Veedhi, Bengaluru – 560 001** who claims to represent the interest of the producers of the said goods to which the geographical indication relates and which is in continuous use since in respect of the said goods.
- The Application shall include such other particulars called for in rule 32(1) in the Statement of Case.
- All communications relating to this application may be sent to the following address in India.

**Coffee Board,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry,
No.1, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Veedhi,
Bengaluru – 560 001.
Phone : 080 22262868, 080 22266991
Email : hdqccoffeeboard@gmail.com**


DR. K. BASAVARAJ SIGNATURE
NAME OF THE SIGNATORY

Divisional Head Coffee Quality

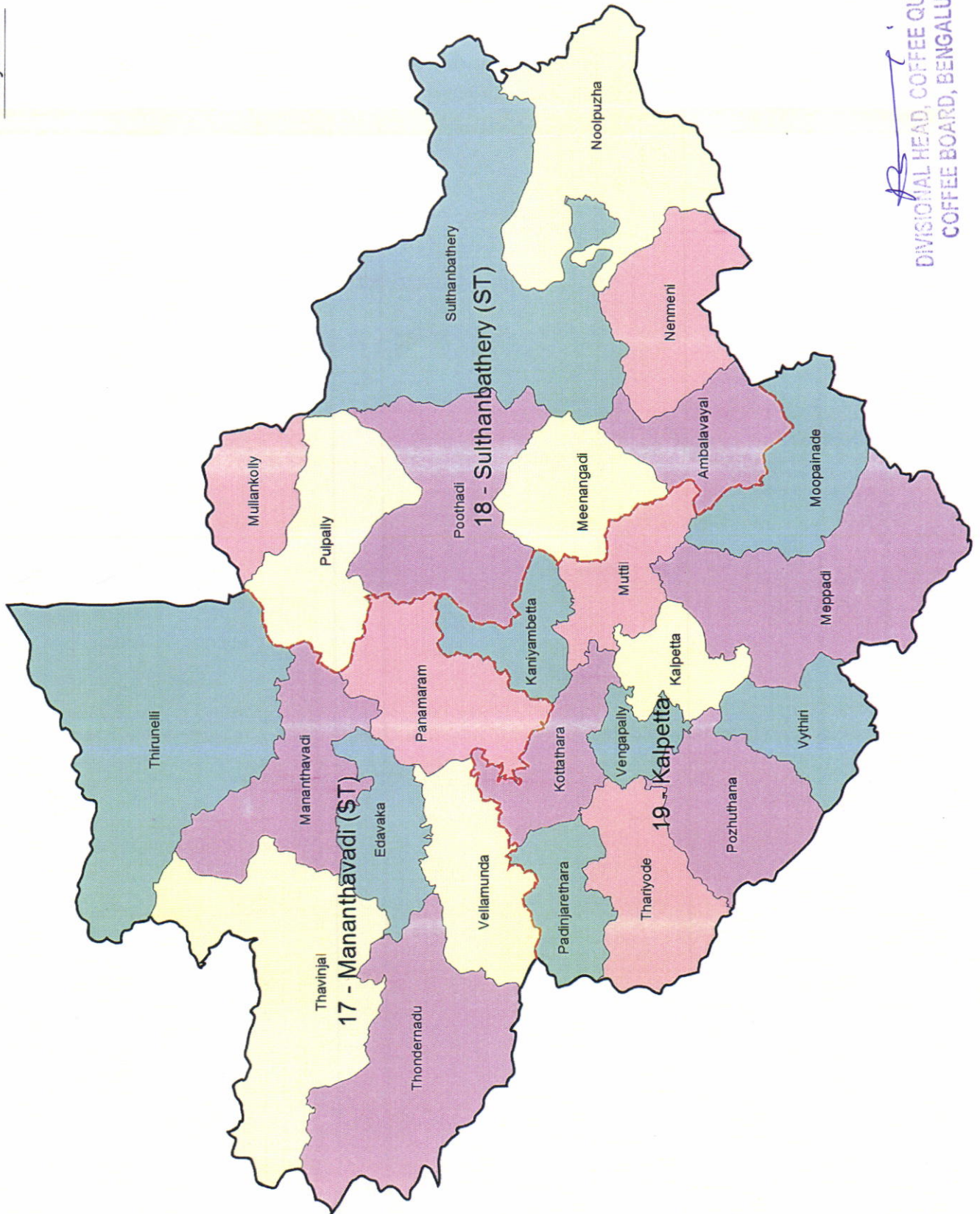
प्रभागीय प्रधात काफ़ी क्वालिटी

Coffee Quality Division

काफ़ी केन्द्र/Coffee Board

बेङ्गलुरु/Bengaluru

GI APPLICATION No.
605 ..



R
DIVISIONAL HEAD, COFFEE QUALITY
COFFEE BOARD, BENGALURU

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
State Bank of India
Issuing Branch: DR AMBEDKAR VEEDHI
कोड क्र. /CODE No: 40022
Tel No. 080-22868029

मांगद्राफ्ट
DEMAND DRAFT

Key: WOBBEV
Sr. No: 346840

2912201
D D M M Y Y Y

मांगे जानेपर THE REGISTRAR, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS*****

या उनके आदेश पर

ON DEMAND PAY

OR ORDER

रुपये RUPEES Five Thousand Only

अदा करें ₹ 5000.00

IOI 000482975662

Key: WOBBEV

Sr. No: 346840

AMOUNT BELOW 5001(5/4)

सूच्य प्राप्त / VALUE RECEIVED

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

STATE BANK OF INDIA

अदाकर्ता शाखा / DRAWEE BRANCH: CCPC, CHENNAI

कोड क्र. /CODE No: 10395

प्राधिकृत हस्ताक्षरकर्ता
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

शाखा प्रबंधक
BRANCH MANAGER

कम्प्यूटर द्वारा मुद्रित होने पर ही वैध
VALID ONLY IF COMPUTER PRINTED

केवल 3 महीने के लिए वैध
VALID FOR 3 MONTHS ONLY

₹ 1,50,000/- एवं अधिक के लिखत दो अधिकारियों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित होने पर ही वैध है।
INSTRUMENTS FOR ₹ 1,50,000/- & ABOVE ARE NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY TWO OFFICERS

⑈ 97566 2⑈ 00000 2000⑈ 00048 2⑈ 16



सत्यमेव जयते

Geographical indications Registry

Intellectual Property Building,
G.S.T. Road, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032

Phone: 044-22502091 & 92 Fax : 044-22502090

E-mail: gir-ipo@nic.in



INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY INDIA

Receipt

CBR NO :3399

Date : 01/01/2018

TO

Generated by
:RATHIMEENA

COFFEE BOARD,
NO. 1, DR.B.R.AMBEDKAR VEEDHI,
BENGALURU,
KARNATAKA,
560001,
INDIA

C B R Details :

Application No	Form No	Class	No of Class	Name of GI	Goods Type	Amount Calculated
605	GI-1A	30	1	Wayand Robusta	Agriculture	5000

Payment Details :

Payment Mode	Cheque/DD /PostalNO	Bank Name	Cheque/DD/Postal Date	Amount Calculated	Amount Paid
DD	975662	State Bank of India	29/12/2017	5000	5000

Total Calculated Amount in words : Rupees Five Thousand only

Total Received Amount in words : Rupees Five Thousand only

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