



**Karnataka Physical Map**

**2. Unique Features Of Karnataka**

▪ **Historical**

1. **Kittur Rani Chennamma** was the first woman warrior to rebel against British way back before 1815. That is 42 years before Rani Laxmibai fought in 1857 Revolt. **Sangolli Rayanna** helped her. Majestic Railway station, Bengaluru is named after him as Krantiveera Sangolli Rayanna Railway station.
2. **Gandhiji** presided congress meet in **Belgaum session** in 1924, the only session Gandhiji presided over. And here Unification movement got momentum.

▪ **Economic**

1. The Karnataka Khadi Gramodyog Samyukta Sangha (KKGSS) in Bengeri village of **Dharwad district** is home to the sole manufacturing and supplying facility of the **Indian flag for the entire country**.
2. **Coffee production** in India is dominated in the hill tracts of South Indian states, with Karnataka accounting for **71%** (Arabica and Robusta both grown in Kodagu, Chikmagalur

Hassan) followed by Kerala with 21% and Tamil Nadu 5%

3. Mysore Paints and Varnish Limited is a company located in the city of Mysore, India. It is the only company in India authorised to produce the **indelible ink**, which is used in the elections to prevent people from voting multiple times.
4. Karnataka, known as the '**Silk Bowl of India**', occupies the top spot in producing **mulberry silk** in the country. Ramanagar houses one of the biggest silk market in India. Mysore silk enjoys the GI tag.
5. Karnataka **Highest in -GI tags** (with more than 40 tags), **silk** production, **coffee** production, number of **IT and BT** companies, **software export** (38%). Recent being the Gulbarga Tur Dal.
6. Bengaluru is now also known as the **Startup Capital** of India and it is reported that nearly **30%** of the startups are from Bengaluru. It is also **aviation hub** with **65%** of India's aviation business. World Aerospace giants such as Boeing, Airbus, Goodrich, Dynamics, Honeywell, GE Aviation, UTL others have their R&D centers.

▪ **Religious**

1. The three most important schools of **Vedanta Hinduism – Advaita** Vedanta, **Vishishtadvaita** and **Dvaita**, blossomed in Karnataka.
2. In the **12th century Sharana Parampare**, social reforms emerged in northern Karnataka as a protest against the rigidity of the prevailing social and caste system. Leading figures of the movement such as Basavanna, Akka Mahadevi and Allama Prabhu established the **Anubhava Mantapa-world first parliament**.

The statue of 12<sup>th</sup> century Indian philosopher '**Basaveshwara**', who pioneered the idea of democracy was erected on the bank of river **Thames in London**.