Wine Selection

I was once told by a wise old person, "there are no bad bottles of wine", having taken it literally earlier; I have grown to truly appreciate what that meant..... Wine to some is "bottled experience", a sampling of an entire culture, traditions, soil, climate and environment, a winemaker's passion and labor, nature's chance and many more factors that all comes together in a million permutations to influence the end result; the wine. What makes this special is that year after year, crop after crop the wines of an area retain most of their typical attributes much like a genetic legacy...some, more than others, adding the element of romanticism to wine making.

The belief is that most wine, was initially cultivated by people to complement their lifestyle and food habits, today winemakers continue to strive to create the traditional flavors as well as take the art to new heights with the help of technology and modern viti-cultural science. There is no doubt a far greater cornucopia of wine and wine styles exist today, much more than ever before... with the new world producing cepagés of exceptional quality in their own style, the old world retaining their traditional approach. The wine drinker too has evolved; the palate is far more international and discerning. People are their own wine critics and they actively choose and drink wine more for personal preference over label bias and wine snob dictâtes...

Santé!

Indian Wines

India is a rapidly emerging wine economy - in terms of both production and consumption - and it has the potential to become a significant wine producing country on the world wine scène.

The majority of India's wine regions are concentrated in the south-western part of the country, primarily in the state of Maharastra and Karnataka. Some of the most well-known wine-producing areas in Maharashtra include Nasik and in the state of Karnataka, the best sites are situated on the foothills of the Nandi Hills on the outskirts of Bangalore.

Since the beginning of the current renaissance in its wine industry, India has adopted a modern approach to production, both in its vineyards and wineries. Most commercial producers use phylloxera-resistant grafted vines imported from abroad. Contemporary vineyard practices, ranging from top-class soil and canopy management to a wide range of trellising methods, are used to combat the climatic extremes and control high yields caused by the fertile soils

Cabernet Sauvignon, Shiraz, Merlot and Zinfandel for reds and Chardonnay, Chenin Blanc, Clairette and Sauvignon Blanc for whites are all grown. Wine styles range from heavy and alcoholic fortified wines to quality still wines and sparkling wines made by the traditional method.

Champagnes

Champagne is a sparkling wine produced from grapes grown in the Champagne region of France following rules that demand secondary fermentation of the wine in the bottle to create carbonation. The primary grapes used in the production of Champagne are black Pinot noir and Pinot Meunier & white Chardonnay.

Moët & Chandon, Cuvée Dom Pérignon 35000

Pommery Brut Royal

Sparkling wine

Sparkling wine is a wine with significant levels of carbon dioxide in it, making it fizzy. Sparkling wine is usually white or rosé. The sweetness of sparkling wine can range from very dry "brut" styles to sweeter "doux" varieties.

Sula Brut, Indian

Rosé Wine

A rosé from French rosé; also known as rosado in Portugal and Spanish-speaking countries and rosato in Italy is a type of wine that incorporates some of the color from the grape skins, but not enough to qualify it as a red wine. The pink color can range from a pale "onion"-skin orange to a vivid near-purple, depending on the grape varieties used and winemaking techniques. Rosé wines can be made still, semi-sparkling or sparkling and with a wide range of sweetness levels from bone-dry Provençal rosé to sweet White Zinfandels and blushes. Black-skinned grapes are crushed and the skins are allowed to remain in contact with the juice for a short period, typically one to three days. The most is then pressed, and the skins are discarded rather than left in contact throughout fermentation.

Tavel E Guigal, French	6600
Sula Zinfandel, Indian	2600

3600

10000

White Wines

Chardonnay

Chardonnays make consistently excellent, rich and complex white wines. Typically, these wines offer bold, ripe, rich and intense fruit flavors of fig, melon, pear, peach, pineapple, lemon and grapefruit along with spice, honey, butter, butterscotch and hazelnut flavors. This is a very versatile grape and grows well in a variety of locations throughout the world, particularly in Burgundy, Australia and California.

Henry Pourgeois Sancerre blanc lesbaronnes,	12001
Cakebread Cellar Reserve Napa, Californian	11600
Carneros Sequoia Grove, Californian	8600
Russian River Valley Jordon, Californian	9000
Benzinger Los Carneros, Californian	6600
Miner Family Napa Valley, Californian	6000
Kendall Jackson Vintners Reserve, Californian	5000
Pouilly Fuisse Louis Jadot, French	5500
Domaine Thevenot Pouilly Fuisse Albert Bichot, French	4600
Chablis Maison Louis Jadot, French	4500
Vina Tarapaca Piritas, Chilean	4100

Chenin Blanc

The best expression of Chenin is as a dry wine, with flavors of quince and apples, an offdry style, developing honey and floral characteristics with age. In the best vintages the grapes can be left on the vines to develop noble rot, producing an intense, viscous dessert wine which may improve considerably with age. Its high acidity means it can be used to make everything from sparkling wines to well-balanced dessert wines, In cool areas the juice is sweet but high in acid with a full-bodied fruity palate.

Sula, Indian	2600
Four Season, Indian	2100

Sauvignon Blanc

Another great white varietal, this one is with a notable grassy or musky aroma. The pure varietal is found mainly in the Loire, at Sancere and Pouilly-Fumé. New Zealand has had striking success with Sauvignon Blanc, producing its own perfumed, fruity style that spread across North America and then back to France.

The Broken FishPlate D'Arenberg Adelaide Hills, Australian	10100
Duckhorn, Californian	9000
CakeBread Napa Valley, Californian	8000
Francis Coppola Diamond Series Napa Valley, Californian	9000
Sula, Indian	2600

Pinot Grigio

Pinot Grigio, a zesty white wine that is as refreshing as a cold glass of lemonade on a hot summer's day. The most popular white wine in the world, Pinot Grigio is a dry white wine that has a punchy acidity with flavors of lemons, limes, green apples and honeysuckle.

Le Rime Banfi Pinot Grigio, Italy	6499
Sartori di Verona, Italy	6499
Danzante, Italy	6499

Riesling

Riesling is a white grape variety which originated in the Rhine region of Germany. Riesling is an aromatic grape variety displaying flowery, almost perfumed, aromas as well as high acidity. It is used to make dry, semi-sweet, sweet and sparkling white wines. As of 2004, Riesling was estimated to be the world's 20th most grown variety at 120,000 acres with an increasing trend, but in terms of importance for quality wines, it is usually included in the "top three" white wine varieties together with Chardonnay and Sauvignon Blanc. Riesling is a variety which is highly "terroir-expressive", meaning that the character of Riesling wines is clearly influenced by the wine's place of origin. In cool climates, such as German Riesling wines tend to exhibit apple and tree fruit notes with noticeable levels of acidity that is sometimes balanced with residual sugar.

Dr Burklin Wolf Estate, German	5500

Sula, Indian

Red Wines

Cabernet Sauvignon

This grape is a remarkably steady and consistent performer all over the world. In Bordeaux it is blended with Cabernet Franc, Merlot, and Petit Verdot to create some of the world's most famous great wines. In California, it produces wines of uncommon depth, richness and longevity. For our Cabernet Sauvignon collection we have selected a few outstanding styles of this great red grape.

CakeBread Napa Valley, Californian

16500

Yalumba "Y" series, Australia 7501

Shiraz

Also known as Syrah in France, the Shiraz is a majestic red that can age for half a century. The grape itself seems to grow well in a number of areas and is capable of rendering rich, complex and distinctive wines, with pronounced pepper, spice, black cherry, tar, leather and roasted nut flavors, a smooth supple texture and smooth tannins.

Oxford Landing, Australia	6499
Peter Lehmann 'Weighbridge', Australia	6499
Fratelli, Indian	2500
Sula, Indian	2600

Merlot

Merlot is the red wine success story of the 1990's: its popularity has soared along with its acreage. Although it dominates most of Bordeaux, it also produces great variants in Washington State and California. Unblended, the Merlots produce simple, light, balanced red wines highlighting their drink ability.

Oxford Landing, Australia	6499
Danzante, Italian	6499
Sula Satori, Indian	2500

Sangiovese

Sangiovese is best known for providing the backbone for many superb Italian red wines from Chianti and Brunello di Montalcino, as well as the so-called super-Tuscan blends. It is distinctive for its supple texture and medium to full-bodied spice, raspberry, cherry and anise flavors.

Marchesi de' Frescobaldi 'Pater', ITALY	6499
Fratelli, Indian	2600
Reveilo, Indian	2500

Pinot Noir/ Melbec

Pinot Noir, the great grape of Burgundy offers the classic black cherry, spice, raspberry and currant flavors and an aroma that can resemble wilted roses, along with earth, tar, and herb and cola notes. A fickle grape to grow as it reacts to environmental changes is therefore different in different parts of the world. Anderson Valley in California and Oregon produce interesting flavour variants to the classic Burgundy Pinot Noir.

Nuits Saint Georges Premier Cru Louis Jadot, French 20400	
Gevrey Chambretin 'Les Cazetiers' Louis Jadot, French	20000
Norton, Argentina	6499

Wines by the Glass

White Wines

Sula Chenin Blanc, Indian	500
Sula Sauvignon Blanc, Indian	500
Sula Riesling, Indian	500

Red Wines

Sula Shiraz, Indian	500
Sula Satori Merlot, Indian	500

Rosé Wine

Sula Zinfandel rose, Indian	500
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Beer

Beer is the world's most widely consumed alcoholic beverage, and is the third-most popular drink overall, after water and tea, the strength of beer is usually around 4% to 6% alcohol by volume. It is thought by some to be the oldest fermented beverage. Some of humanity's earliest known writings refer to the production and distribution of beer: the Code of Hammurabi included laws regulating beer and beer parlors, and "The Hymn to Ninkasi", a prayer to the Mesopotamian goddess of beer, served as both a prayer and as a method of remembering the recipe for beer in a culture with few literate people.

Corona Extra (355ml)	650
Stella Artois (330ml)	650
Tuborg (500ml)	400
Heineken (330ml)	400
Kingfisher ultra (330ml)	350
Kingfisher (300ml)	300