

Indo-Africa Forum Summit (IAFS III)
Training Program on

Value Addition and Product Diversification of Coconut and Cocoa

for African Nationals

November 16-30, 2017



at



ICAR- Central Plantation Crops Research Institute
Kasaragod, India, 671124



Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India

Sponsored by



Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

Introduction

Coconut is most extensively cultivated in 12.3 million hectares in 92 countries with an annual production of 72 billion nuts. Widely acclaimed as Kalpavriksha or Tree of Heaven, coconut provides food security and livelihood opportunities to 20 million people around globe and 10 million people in India through cultivation, processing, marketing and trade related activities and thus it exerts profound influence in rural economy. The coconut provides a nutritious source of meat, juice, milk, and oil that has fed and nourished populations around the world for generations. Coconut is now considered as a "functional food" because it provides many health benefits beyond its nutritional content. Coconut as an edible oil and food crop now slowly changed into the raw material for various pharmaceutical, nutraceutical and cosmeceutical products. Cocoa is an important understory commercial crop in coconut and arecanut gardens in India and contributes significantly in increasing income and livelihood especially during any adverse situation to the main crop.



India is the highest coconut producing country and some African countries, Tanzania, Ghana, Nigeria, Mozambique and Cote d'Ivoire have sizeable coconut production. Of late India has made significant progress in product diversification in sap and sap based products (coconut sugar, jaggery, syrup, concentrate, dark chocolate and drinking chocolate), kernel based products (virgin coconut oil, coconut chips, desiccated coconut powder, milk, cream, milk powder, flour, curd/yoghurt, coconut water concentrate, jelly, vinegar, snow ball tender nut) and processing of tender coconut. The processing and related activities could not only mitigate the seasonal price variation but also generated income

and employment opportunities plus supply of quality product to the consumers. African countries have great opportunities in adoption of these value addition technologies to improve the livelihood of those involved in production, processing and marketing of either coconut or any palm based products. ICAR-CPCRI invites applications from fifteen African Nationals for 15 days training program on coconut and cocoa value addition.



Course outline

The course contents include lectures, demonstrations and discussions:

- Overview on coconut and cocoa
- Varieties , Production systems and Plant health management
- Global scenario on coconut value addition: Primary and secondary processing of coconut/ palms
- Palm sap collection, preservation and value addition
- Tender coconut processing and preservation
- Nutraceutical oil and high value products
- By-products utilization
- Co-products utilization (husk and shell)
- Health benefits of palm products
- Field and industrial processing of cocoa

Industrial visits

Successful entrepreneur units

Cocoa processing and chocolate making unit



Eligibility

Graduate in Food Science and Technology / Food Processing / Agriculture / Horticulture and working with Government Agency for the promotion of palms, cocoa and plantation crops. Preference will be given to those who are below 50 years of age.

Date: 16 to 30 November 2017

Language: Medium of instructions in English only

Number of participants: Maximum capacity 15 candidates

Venue

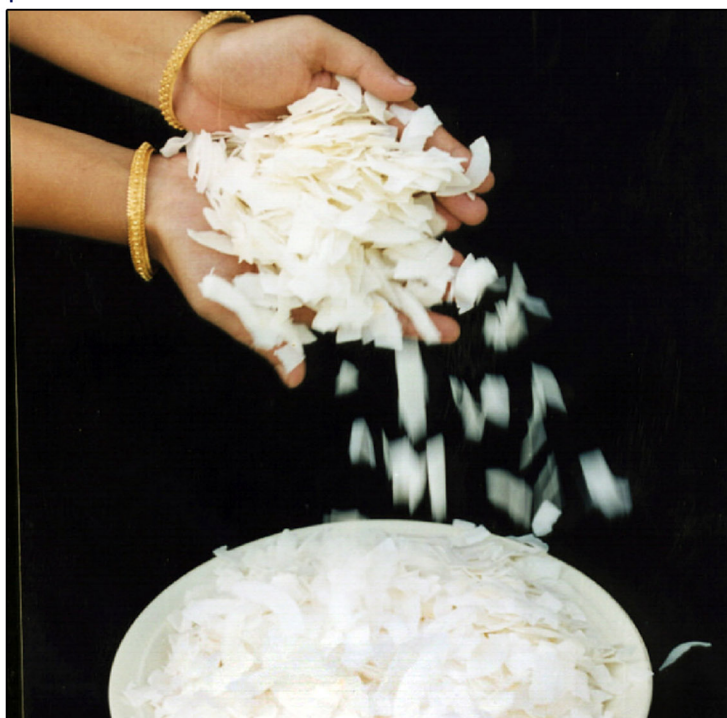
ICAR-Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kudlu Post, Kasaragod, 671124, Kerala, India

Financial Assistance

Complete financial assistance is offered by Government of India including cost of air-fare, accommodation and living allowance in respect of the participants. Accommodation will be arranged in select Hotels, Kasaragod, Keralas.

How to Apply

Eligible and interested participants are requested to send their duly filled application in the prescribed format (attached) nominated by the competent authority to the Course Coordinator. It should reach the Course Coordinator before the last date by post, fax or e-mail. The participants will be selected on the basis of their qualification and interest relevant to the training course by ICAR-CPCRI as per the Government of India prescribed norms..



Country report

Selected participants need to present overall scenario of either coconut or cocoa production, processing and utilization in their respective countries in the form of country report and expectation from the training program

Important Dates

Last date for receipt of application –18 October 2017

Confirmation of participation – 23 October 2017

The information on selected candidates will be intimated through email immediately so as to obtain the VISA from the Indian Embassy/Consulate of the respective country for the period of whole training program.



For details, contact Course Coordinator

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About CPCRI



Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) is a premier Institute under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) for conducting research on coconut, areca-nut and cocoa. Ever since its establishment as Coconut Research Station in 1916 and subsequently as Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) in 1970, the Institute has provided an inspiring leadership in the development of plantation research and technologies that led to India's emergence as leading country in the production of coconut, arecanut and cocoa. During the last 100 years the institute has developed cutting edge research to improve the production and productivity through the development of region specific varieties/hybrids, cropping system modules, effective plant health management, decision support systems and dissemination technologies. Of late the institute has played a key role in product diversification of coconut produce into high value products with better price realization for farmers through competitive markets, value chains and improved linkage between field and fork. Over the years the Institute has developed expertise in all the modern research tools.

For more details visit : www.cpcri.gov.in

or Contact : Dr P Chowdappa

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Kasaragod

Kasaragod is a municipal town and the district head quarters of Kasaragod district of Kerala state in India. Situated in the rich biodiversity of Western Ghats, it is known for the Chandragiri and Bekal Forts, Chandragiri River, historical and religious sites like the Madhur Temple and Ananthapura Lake Temple, and Malik Deenar Mosque. Kasaragod is located in the northernmost district of Kerala state of India has a 293 km long coastline. This tranquil place is famous as the land of gods, sea-kissed forts, majestic hills, rivers and delightful beaches.



Kasaragod is world renowned for hand loom (having GI tag), coconut, cashew, and coir industries. The climate of the district is classified as warm humid tropical.

Weather

The weather during the training period is pleasant with mean maximum and minimum temperature of around 32 oC and 23 oC respectively.

How to reach CPCRI

The closest major airport to Kasaragod, Kerala, India is Mangalore International Airport (IXE / VOML). This airport is in Mangalore, India and is 68 km from the center of Kasaragod, India. Mangalore airport is well connected by major airports in India Viz. New Delhi Mumbai and Bangalore.

