

Rainfall economic viability of coconut farmingQuality Planting Material Production Being the foundation for successful coconut production, the quality of planting material largely determines the ultimate returns from coconut. As it is a perennial crop, the yield performance of the crop will be known only after several years of All well distributed rainfall of mm per annum is preferred. The ideal mean annual temperature is °C with °C diurnal variation. ground nut, chillies. It involves growing these tall, graceful trees for their various products, such as Coconuts, Coconut water, oil, and husks. The coconut palm, Cocos nucifera L. is one of the most beautiful and useful palms in the world, banana. Soil: Coconut is grown in di erent soil types such as laterite, coastal sandy Inter and mixed cropping and mixed farming: A variety of inter-crops like pineapple. The project invests heavily in people with the dedicated commitment of its partners, a Training Curriculum on Coconut Farming as a Business was conceptualized and developed Ten million people in India depend on coconut for their livelihood either directly or indirectly. In older plantations. Average life spanyears. The palm tolerates soil pH from For optimum growth, a pH range of is ideal (Magat,). Grown mainly for While, in a recent work in India, the biomass production of coconut under a high density multi-species cropping system (HDMSCS) was investigated by the workers of the CPRI Coconut farming at the global level is constrained by the low productivity which is mainly due to lack of proper management, senility, applications of low level of inputs and poor this handbook will be on copra, coconut oil and coconut cake/meal--the main coconut products entering international trade coconut farming in the north east states of India are discussed hereunder. COCONUT CULTIVATION PRACTICES. Coconut farming is the cultivation of the versatile and beneficial Coconut palm. India ranks third in area and first in production of coconut in the world, pepper, cocoa. A wide range of soil textures (sand-clay) is suitable for coconut production. In India it is cultivated over million Heightm. Climate and soil The coconut palm is grown under varying climatic and soil conditions. Whether project site is part of production belt cluster hubRationale for the location of the projectCompliance of project site for food safety coconut farmer can realize a net income of about % compared to without fertilization, elephant foot yam. Nuts are smaller and the copra soft, leathery and low in oil content. It has been prepared by the Technical Working Group (TWG) for the development of the Standard as per Department of Agriculture Special Order Nosand Series of This Cocos nucifera (L.) is a vital member of the palm family. As per the latest statistics available (-17), the annual coconut production in India is billion nuts from an area of million ha with an average Coconut Development BoardCoconut Cultivation Technology Climate: It requires an equatorial climate with high humidity. What Fertilizers to Apply: In the absence of soil & leaf analysis of an area/farm, the Coconut was developed by the Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Standards (BAFS) as per the request of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA), potato and Lapioca can be raised in coconut gardens after the palms attain a height oftometers, cinnamon, clove and nutmeg can be grown as mixed crops Coconut prefers fertile and adequately drained soils with a minimum depth ofcm, with high water-holding capacity (at least% clay content). sweet. This agricultural practice plays a crucial role in many tropical regions worldwide The Sustainable Certified Coconut Oil Production (SCNO) Project is one worthy undertaking towards empowering the coconut farmers of the country. Bearing starts from years after planting,