

Research

Research at least two crops to discuss their origins, where it is grown in our country and abroad when it is grown in India, and how much is exported or imported by our country.

Cocoa

Origins:

Cocoa, also known as cocoa bean, is a crop that originated in the Amazon basin of South America. The crop was cultivated by ancient civilizations in Central and South America for over 3000 years, and it was introduced to Europe by Spanish explorers in the 16th century. Today, cocoa is grown in many parts of the world, including Africa, Asia, and South America.

Where it is grown in India and abroad:

In India, cocoa is primarily grown in the southern states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka. The crop requires a humid climate and well-drained soils, making the southern states of India ideal for its cultivation. However, India's cocoa production is relatively low compared to other cocoa-producing countries.

Globally, Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire are the largest cocoa-producing countries, accounting for over 60% of the world's cocoa production. Other major cocoa-producing countries include Indonesia, Nigeria, Cameroon, Brazil, and Ecuador.

Exports and imports:

India is a minor producer of cocoa, with an annual production of around 20,000 metric tons. Most of this production is consumed domestically, as India is also a significant consumer of chocolate. India imports cocoa from other countries, with Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire being some of the top exporters. In the fiscal year 2020-21, India imported around 23,000 metric tons of cocoa, worth over \$70 million.

Coconut:

Origins:

Coconut is a crop that is believed to have originated in the Indo-Pacific region, where it has been cultivated for thousands of years. The crop was introduced to Europe by Portuguese explorers in the 16th century, and it spread to other parts of the world through trade and migration. Today, coconut is grown in many parts of the world, including Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Where it is grown in India and abroad:

In India, coconut is primarily grown in the southern states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka, as well as the western state of Maharashtra. India is the third-largest producer of coconut in the world, with an annual production of over 21 billion nuts. Most of this production is consumed domestically, as coconut is an essential ingredient in many Indian dishes.

Globally, Indonesia, the Philippines, and India are the largest coconut-producing countries, accounting for over 70% of the world's coconut production. Other major coconut-producing countries include Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Brazil.

Exports and imports:

India exports coconut and its products to other countries, with the United States, United Arab Emirates, and Saudi Arabia being some of the top importers. In the fiscal year 2020-21, India exported around 100,000 metric tons of coconut, worth over \$150 million. The main coconut products exported by India include coconut oil, desiccated coconut, and coconut water.

India also imports coconut products from other countries, with Indonesia and the Philippines being some of the top exporters. In the fiscal year 2020-21, India imported around 240,000 metric tons of coconut, worth over \$200 million. The main coconut products imported by India include coconut oil and copra.