इंडियन कॉफ़ी
IndianCoffee

The Coffee Magazine

Vol. 84 No. 10 October 2020

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Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) for the Production of Quality Coffee - Wet Processing

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The Coffee Magazine

खंड: 84 सं. 10 Vol: 84 No. 10
अक्तूबर - 2020 October - 2020

कॉफ़ी बोर्ड
वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
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शरद एंटरप्राइसस, बेंगलूरु
Designed & Printed by :
Sharadh Enterprises, Bengaluru
E-mail : sharadhenterprises@gmail.com

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संपादक के नाम पर पत्र **Letters** to the **Editor**

Your views, opinions & observations are welcome as long as it is in the spirit of the magazine's principles and values, and may be sent to: editor.indiancoffee1@gmail.com
The publisher reserves the right to respond/publish the same in this magazine.

स्वच्छ भारत अभियान

सुरक्षित आवास, शुद्ध वातावरण
यही हमारा स्वच्छ भारत देश है
हम "स्वच्छ भारत" को
सफल बनाएं।

कॉफ़ी बोर्ड

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार

From the Secretary's desk

Coffee Times

Dear Readers, It gives me immense pleasure to extend warm greetings to entire coffee fraternity of the country on the occasion of International Coffee Day - 2020. It's very much gratifying to note that International Coffee Day is celebrated annually on October 1st with spirit and sentiment to promote Coffee as a beverage and educate people about its history, benefits, and popularity. It is a celebration of the coffee sector's diversity, quality and passion. International Coffee Day also provides an opportunity for coffee lovers to share their love of the beverage and support the millions of farmers whose livelihoods depend on the aromatic crop. Each year, the International Coffee Organization (ICO) declares a specific theme of focus for celebration of the event. The current year's theme is **"Coffee's Next Generation"** aimed at launching a Global initiative targeting to support talented and motivated young people and entrepreneurs in the coffee sector. The occasion is also expected to integrate their innovative ideas to benefit the whole coffee community in this crucial juncture when entire world is suffering from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keeping in view the ongoing pandemic, the Coffee Board organized the International Coffee Day 2020 celebration virtually. I am glad that nearly 300 stakeholders across the value chain participated in the virtual celebration and expressed their solidarity. This edition of the Indian Coffee brings you a brief report on celebration of International Coffee Day 2020 by the Coffee Board, for information of the readers.

In the light of the severe devastation caused by the Coffee White Stem Borer (CWSB) on Arabica coffee, the Central Coffee Research Institute (CCRI) has been constantly working for evolving appropriate interventions for management of this dreaded pest in field situations. In addition, the institute has also implemented several collaborative research programmes on CWSB involving renowned national and international institutions. This issue also highlights the "**Salient Outcomes of the Collaborative Research programmes on coffee white stem borer**" for the benefit of the planters.

It is a well known fact that Good Agricultural Practices (GAP's) plays an important role for the production of quality coffee either by wet method or dry processing. In India, about 80% of Arabica and 20% of Robusta coffees are wet processed to produce parchment coffee. Starting from the correct stage of picking the uniformly ripened coffee cherries, the on-farm process of producing parchment coffee requires a set of standard agricultural practices. An article detailing good on-farm processing protocol for the production of quality coffee during wet processing is also included in this issue.

The Regional Coffee Research Station (RCRS) Narasipatnam has participated in a three day International Web Conference on "Perspective on Agricultural and Applied Sciences in COVID-19 Scenario" (PAAS-2020) The efforts of Coffee Board in expansion of coffee area in the agency areas of Andhra Pradesh and also the initiatives undertaken for improving productivity, quality and livelihood of tribal holdings were briefly covered in the write up included in this issue. .

Apart from the above, the regular features like Calendar of operations at estate level, Market watch with a focus on coffee market reports of ICO, global coffee prices, global consumption and exports as well as domestic market prices are covered.

Dr. K. G. JAGADEESHA
CEO & Secretary

Research on coffee white stem borer – salient outcome of the collaborative programmes implemented by Central Coffee Research Institute with national and international institutions

Seetharama H.G., Roobak Kumar A., Uma M.S., Krishna Reddy P and N. Surya Prakash Rao
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The coffee white stem borer (CWSB) is confined only to South-East Asia and is not present in other major coffee producing regions, such as Central & South America and Africa. Therefore, India is the only country that has been battling this dreaded pest for over a century since it was first reported on Arabica coffee in 1838. The Central Coffee Research Institute (CCRI) is the only institute in the world that has been constantly working on this pest and has developed a vast resource of scientific information on the biology, behavior, host-pest interactions of this pest and also its response to the climatic factors that formed the basis for evolving appropriate interventions for management of the CWSB pest in field situations. Nevertheless, CCRI never missed any opportunity to access the expertise available across the country as well as continents and to implement collaborative research programmes on specific aspects of pest management. Some of these collaborative research initiatives were instrumental in developing very useful technologies. As part of the relook at the research carried out on CWSB, in this article we tried to summarize the salient outcome of the collaborative research initiatives implemented by CCRI with several other research institutions both at national and international level.

Plain glued trap

Delta trap

Funnel trap

Cross vane

Different traps evaluated for CWSB attraction

1. "Identification of Pheromones of coffee white stem borer" a collaborative project between CCRI and Natural Resources Institute (NRI), University of Greenwich, UK

CCRI and NRI jointly implemented the project "**Identification of Pheromones of coffee white stem borer",** from 1996 to 1999. This project was funded by Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI) and was undertaken with the objectives of identifying and synthesising pheromones responsible for attracting adult beetles of CWSB. It was established that the male CWSB beetles produces the sex pheromone to attract the female beetles. Analysis of the volatiles released from the adult males by gas chromatography (GC) linked to electroantennogram (EAG) showed three male-specific components comprising

more than 90% of the volatiles, two of which elicited EAG responses. The major EAG-active component was identified as (S)-2-hydroxy-3-decanone. Subsequently, the synthesis pathway and the mass production of the identified male sex pheromone were also developed. The synthesized pheromone lures were extensively field tested in multiple locations, for their efficacy in attracting the CWSB females with different kind of traps like Plain glued trap, Delta trap, Funnel trap and Cross-vane trap. Pheromone dispensers and release rates of (s)-2-hydroxy-3-decanone were also studied under this project and polyethylene vials were found to be more suitable due to slow release of the compound. Field trials were conducted for over 4 years (nine flight periods) from 1997 to 2001, covering Chikmagaluru, Hassan, Kodagu and Tamil Nadu in a total of 233 locations. The cross-vanetraps with polyethylene vials as dispensers for the pheromone were found to be the most effective. Thus, based on the findings of this study, pheromone technology has been integrated as a component in IPM for CWSB.

2. Integrated stem borer management in small holder farms - India, Malawi, Zimbabwe" a multi-country project

A multi country project sponsored by International Coffee Organization, London and Common fund for Commodities, Amsterdam was implemented in coordination with CABI during the period from 2002 to 2007. The main aim of the project was to develop and implement new ways of controlling the stem borer with the focus on environmental friendly, non-toxic and low-cost technologies. Under this project, the Socio-economic context of small holdings of arabica coffee and the problems encountered by them were documented. Apart from this,the economics of pest management practices adopted by small growers to control coffee white stem borer was also estimated. The other outcome of the project is detailed below:

Influencing factors of CWSB incidence

Data collected from the study on the influence factors for CWSB incidence indicated that, the occurrence of the CWSB was recorded less at higher altitudes. The mixed shade is optimal, and the lower canopy shade is important to maintain the borer incidence at low level. The mono shade especially with silver oak favours the high incidence of borer attack.

Life table studies

The extensive life table studies under this project revealed, there are two broods in the eggs laid by the beetles emerging during the winter flight. One completing in six months and the remaining complete the life cycle in a year. 20 percent of eggs laid during the winter develop into adults by April-May and the rest by October-December. All the eggs laid during summer complete their development by six months and emerge during October-December. Considerable mortality occurs at the egg and larval stage. No significant mortality factors act on the pupal and adult stage.

Based on the project findings, an integrated pest management (IPM) strategy has been recommended with appropriate modifications from time to time that helped to a great extent in the effective management of CWSB. The key components of the IPM recommended during that time includes maintenance of two-tier optimum shade canopy, timely tracing & uprooting/destruction of infested stems, need based application of insecticides and installation of pheromone traps etc.

3. "Properties of coffee wood as indicators of white stem borer resistance" Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore

This project was implemented from 2005 to 2008 with the main objectives of understanding the reasons for the lower level of CWSB

damage if any in some of the interspecific hybrids of arabica, especially Robusta x Arabica hybrids. Accordingly, during the project period, the biochemical variations in different arabica selections (Sln.6, Sln.5A, Sln.5B and Cauvery)were quantified to understand the role of biochemical compounds in plant defence mechanism against CWSB. The project established three factors which are responsible for the lower damage in few interspecific hybrids such as the differential stem anatomy, more precisely the presence of additional layers of sclerotic parenchyma, presence of tannins in parenchyma and high level of endogenous chitinase activity in green tissue etc. However, these findings could not be corroborated with large scale field observations in respect of CWSB incidence on inter-specific hybrids.

4. Development of arabica coffee plants resistant to CWSB

This multi-institute collaborative project was jointly implemented by CCRI, Metahelix Life Sciences, Bangalore, and Institute of Agri Biotechnology (IABT), UAS, Dharwad, during 2012-2014. The overall objective of the project is to develop transgenic arabica coffee plants resistant to CWSB by using combinations of *cry*/ *chitinase* genes.

Bioassay performed in artificial diet

Under this project, a total of 2500 *Bt* isolates were screened for 14 target *Cry* genes by PCR approach. Subsequently, 1400 *Bt* isolates were subjected to bioassay against CWSB grubs. Among these, 148 isolates showed medium efficacy and one isolate with *Cry* 3A gene showed higher efficacy against CWSB grubs. The *Cry* 3A gene from the DBT644 was successfully cloned in *E.coli* and the expression vectors were tested in bioassay and found to be ineffective against CWSB. The project could not be pursued further due to resistance from consumer sector towards transgenic approaches.

5. ICAR collaborative research programme on white stem borer (2012-15)

In order to involve large number of research organizations and to access the expertise available in the country to develop a pragmatic strategy for management of coffee white stem borer, The Chairman, Coffee Board had a discussion with the DDG (Hort) and it was agreed upon to include CWSB as a part of the mega project on 'Insect Borers of Horticulture crops' conceived by the IIHR. Consequently, a team of scientists from CCRI participated in the National Dialogue on 'Insect Borers of Horticulture crops organized at NBAII', Bengaluru during December 2011. Consequently, a proposal on coffee white stem borer was formulated and included in the "ICAR Network Programme on Insect Borers".

Meanwhile, scientists from IIHR and NBAII, Bangalore and NRC Banana, Trichy and the Coffee Board, which took part in the national dialogue, developed a short-term collaborative project titled **"Eco-friendly Approaches for Management of Coffee White Stem Borer"** to test some of the promising technologies developed at these ICAR institutes for their effectiveness against the white stem borer with a funding of Rs.20 lakhs from the Coffee Board.

The objectives of the project are:

1. To evaluate the sealer-cum-healer technology developed by IIHR

2. To formulate, scale up and evaluate entomopathogenic fungi
3. To increase the efficacy of pheromones using nanotechnology
4. To integrate all the technologies and popularise among the arabica coffee growers

Sealer-cum-healer applied Plant

Trails on sealer-cum-healer

The sealer-cum-healer formulations (conventional and organic) supplied by IIHR were evaluated along with recommended management practices in 30 estates covering the arabica growing areas of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu,as Farmer participatory approach. The results of the study indicated that, there was no mortality of the CWSB stages inside the treated infested stems. Hence, the trials were concluded.

Entomopathogenic fungi

Oil formulations of the entomopathogenic fungi *Beauveria bassiana* and *Metarhizium anisopliae* (CCRI isolates) developed and supplied by NBAII were tested in the lab as well as in field. Though there were some positive indications in laboratory trials, the survival of the entomopathogens on the coffee plants in field was not seen when plated after two months. The other major problem encountered was phyto-toxicity resulting in loosening of bark and withering of branches indicating that this formulation cannot be used in the field. Hence, the experiment was concluded.

Phytotoxicity of oil formulation

Trials with nano dispensers

Under this programme, the nano dispensers supplied by NBAII (National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects) were field tested in order to improve the trap catch as well as to reduce the cost. The results of the study indicated that,recommended pheromone attracted more beetles compared with NBAII nano pheromones. Subsequently, NBAII was also produced a kairomone mixed nano pheromones which were also not effective compared to the standard pheromone. The field observations on the efficiency of nano pheromones and Kairomones in attracting of CWSB adults were found inconsistent, hence the project was concluded.

6. Identification of female sex pheromone and its role in mating success & Identification of kairomone responsible for host plant selection by the CWSB

An expert committee on CWSB was constituted during 2010-11 by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry with the objective of facilitating specific research projects on CWSB. The committee approved a project submitted by M/s Pest Control (India) Ltd, Bangalore to identify the volatiles emitted by the coffee plants which are used by the CWSB adults for locating the host and to test the combinations of sex pheromones and

plant volatiles against CWSB. Different lure combinations at various concentrations (male pheromone, female pheromones, and plant volatiles) supplied by PCI, Bengaluru were field tested at different locations in Chikmagaluru and Kodagu regions to explore an effective and alternate option to the standard male pheromone. The trapping data generated for four years from 2011-15, revealed inconsistent results in terms of adult attraction in different years and found no lures were superior to the currently recommended male pheromone. Hence, the study was concluded.

7. Steering Committee on CWSB

A steering committee was constituted on CWSB by the Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India, during 2014 by involving representatives from Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Science & Technology, Public and Private Research & Development Institutions, representatives of grower's associations and progressive growers. After detailed deliberations on the status of CWSB research and priority areas, the Steering Committee approved three research proposals submitted by the IISc, Bengaluru; NCBS, Bengaluru; M/s Tata Chemicals and implemented as short term, medium term and long-term programmes.

CWSB Larval mandible

Coffee Stem Borers: Biomechanics of boring & development of minimally invasive detection techniques by IISc., Bangalore (Short term project)

The primary goal of the project was to understand the mechanism of CWSB boring into the woody stem and to investigate the structure - property relationships in the larval mandibles which aid in reducing their vigour during boring. Initial studies revealed, a hard, curved, and zinc enriched cusp edge in the mandibles of CWSB larvae helped in the initiation of fractures in wood fibrils.They also revealed, no differences in the nanoindentation (hardness) properties of the CWSB mandibles obtained from Robusta stems as compared to those isolated from Arabica stems; the tip regions in mandibles from Arabica were however harder than other varieties. Further, they explored the hypothesis of higher material properties for Robusta as compared to Arabica coffee wood; these results were essential to correlate the plant - animal interactions. Monotonic compression measurements show significant differences in the mechanical properties of Arabica and Robusta wood. Their studies also established that the larvae may be able to chew through Arabica and Robusta stems with equal ease. The final goal of this project was to develop a portable minimally invasive techniques to detect the presence of CWSB in coffee stems and assess the extent of damage. Initially, ultrasound sensing technology was used to develop transducer which showed some promise but with many challenges to address. Hence, based on the findings, a prototype tool was designed that work on ultrasound sensing (Ritec system with 1MHz transducers) and validated the results with x-ray imaging of the coffee stem damage. Using this technique, small ridges on the infested plants, larvae in early stages, and feeding larvae within the stems could be detected/identified. It was felt that this technique provides a window to clearly identify infested stems and visualize the borer at different stages of development within Arabica coffee stems. By using this unit, it was possible to identify 10 plants/day and may reach to 30 plants/day with further improved versions. Members of Steering Committee were of the opinion that this detection method is not feasible in the field due to long time required for detection and the tool should be effective and also handy. Hence, the project was concluded.

Olfactory studies in field conditionas

Coffee White Stem Borer – Understanding its Ecology and Ethology by NCBS, Bangalore (Short term project)

Under this project, the natural ecology of the CWSB and its relationship with coffee and its natural enemies was studied in detail. Studies on the host-find behaviour of CWSB indicated that the adult beetles are attracted to the odour of coffee leaves. However, testing the volatiles collected from leaves has not provided any significant attraction of CWSB adults. They also identified the natural bio-pesticides produced by the Robusta variety after the CWSB attack, which are the chemical defense compounds and these compounds may be the source of toxicity in Robusta leading to larval mortality. The team claimed that the findings lead to the identifying of new resistant varieties of coffee, creating natural pesticides, as well as potentially developing an ecological trap for the beetles. To pursue further studies on developing a push – pull strategy for CWSB management,extension of the project was sought with additional funds and the Steering committee suggested to explore external funding for continuation of the project.

Evaluation of new chemical formulations against coffee stem borer (Short term project)

The main objective was developing appropriate eco-friendly formulations for control of CWSB. The organic and inorganic formulations supplied initially by M/s. Tata Chemicals Innovation Centre during 2015 and 2016 were evaluated through extensive field trials in Chikkamagaluru and Coorg regions and found that they were not effective against CWSB. Based on the results, improved formulations viz., organic (IC-03 plus) and silica based inorganic product (CCS-03) were supplied subsequently during the winter flight period of 2016. The field evaluation results of the improved formulations revealed that the efficacy of CCS-03 is on par with standard recommendation of 10% lime washing.

8. Collaborative studies with State Agricultural Universities

CCRI has also collaborated with some of the State Agricultural Universities to understand the ecology and to develop the suitable management measures for the CWSB. The salient achievements of the projects are detailed below.

New Approaches for the Management of Coffee White stem borer - University of Agricultural Sciences- Bangalore - (2005-2008).

Under this project, the mating and ovipositional behaviour of stem borer, physical barriers to prevent the oviposition were studied at Zonal Agricultural Research Station, Mudigere. The study data on the mating and ovipositional behaviour of stem borer was in line with the findings of the CCRI. Further studies on the physical barriers for avoiding egg laying of CWSB, polythene strips were found effective, but the strips prevented easy aeration to stems.A particle film of Kaolin based substance as a physical barrier was tried using small quantity sourced from Florida and was found effective in preventing the egg laying. Attempts made to locally formulate the kaolin formulation ware unsuccessful.

Integrated Management of white stem borer of coffee in Shevaroys and Pulneys of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore - (2005-2008).

This project started with the objectives to study the emergence patterns of CWSB in the North-East monsoon region and to explore the natural enemies against CWSB. The outcome of the study indicated that, in the North - East monsoon areas of Tamil Nadu, the flight period is extended

during both summer and winter flight periods. Hence, the time of interventions needs to be appropriately adjusted to get the best results. Indigenous natural enemies were not very much successful in reducing pest population.

9. Multi Institute collaborative project "Use of Vibration sensor to detect the CWSB larvae"

Recently, a joint proposal on "**Use of vibration sensor and doppler effect to locate the larvae of coffee white stem borer and use of non-chemical management using radio frequencies**" submitted jointly by Coffee Board, Grus Ecoscineces, Bengaluru, Haribon Aeronautics, Bengaluru and UAS, Raichur, to Atal New India Challenge (ANIC) has been approved. The studies will be initiated soon after the receipt of financial support with the following objectives.

1. Designing and Fabrication of prototype sensors to detect the CWSB larvae inside the coffee plant (using Acoustics technology)
2. Understanding the ethology and genetic variations of CWSB and development of software to identify vibrations
3. Field trial of prototype sensors on the efficacy of identification of infested plants
4. Designing and fabrication of handheld Radio Frequency (RF) gadget to kill the CWSB larvae

Thus, the Central Coffee Research Institute has been relentlessly working on finding an appropriate solution for CWSB menace. In the process, sincere efforts have been made to transform every opportunity for accessing the expertise available both in India and outside India, to use the same for the advantage of India.

Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) for the Production of Quality Coffee - Wet Processing

Dr. J.S. Nagaraja and Dr. T. N.Gopinandhan,

Central Coffee Research Institute, Coffee Research Station Post-577 117, Chikkamagaluru District, Karnataka

Coffee is the second largest traded commodity in the world after oil and grown in about eighty countries, mostly in the developing countries. India is the seventh largest producer of coffee in the world with 4, 49,357 ha of land under coffee cultivation (Arabica- 2, 23,816 ha; Robusta - 2, 25,541 ha) and the total production of coffee during 2017-2018 harvest season was of 3.16 lakh MT (Arabica: 1 lakh MT; 2.16 lakh MT). The International Coffee Organization has classified the world coffees into four groups: **Colombian Mild Arabica, Other Mild Arabica, Brazilian Natural and Robusta.**

Coffee at the estate level is processed either by wet or dry method. The coffee processed by dry method is called cherry coffee (natural coffee) and the coffee processed by wet method is known as parchment coffee (mild coffee). Majority of the Arabica coffee grown in Brazil, Ethiopia & Paraguay are processed by dry method and grouped under **"Brazilian Naturals"**. The Arabica coffee grown in Columbia, Kenya and Tanzania are processed by wet method and grouped under **"Columbian Mild Arabica"**. The coffee processed by wet method from other Central American countries, Mexico, African countries and India are grouped under **"Other Mild Arabica"** category. Majority of the Robusta coffee grown world over (Vietnam, Brazil, Indonesia, Uganda & India) are processed by dry method and grouped under **"Robusta"** category.

In India, about 80% of Arabica & 20% of Robusta coffees are wet processed (parchment coffee) and the remaining quantities are dry processed (cherry coffee).Indian Robusta coffees are well-recognized for its quality and fetches premium price in the international market. **The present article details a list of good practices to be followed for the production of quality coffee during wet processing at the estate level:**

- In wet method, it is recommended to pick coffee cherries as and when ripe. Presence of un-ripe (greens) and over-ripe cherries results in the production of "immature bean" & "foxy beans", respectively which are considered as undesirable in the quality circle. However, as selective coffee picking requires large amount of labour and many rounds of harvesting, coffee cherries are harvested in two to three rounds in case of Arabica and two rounds in Robusta coffee. **Hence, sorting of harvested cherries is necessary before pulping.** In modern machinery like ecopulper, Green Bean

Selective Harvesting of Ripe Coffee Cherries

Sorting of Harvested Cherries

Fermentation Vat

Separator (GBS) is a part of the ecopulper, which effectively segregate the immature cherries (greens) and allows only ripe cherries into the pulper.

- Pulp the fresh ripe cherries as quickly as possible (within 3 to 4 hours) and avoid heaping of cherries, as any period of storage (in a bag or in a pile) increases the likelihood of mould growth.
- Use of siphon tank before feeding the cherries into the pulper separates inferior cherries such as pest & disease attacked cherries and tree-dried cherries, all of which float (jollu) on the top of the siphon tank. Only those cherries which sink in water should be fed into pulper.
- Keep the pulper and washer in clean and good working condition (before &after use). Keep the fermentation vat and post-wash tanks clean and tidy. Clean the machineries and tanks daily.
- Presence of fruits skin (pulp) in the fermenting coffee mass would results mould growth and hence employ effective segregation of fruits skin after de-pulping of cherries.
- Close monitoring of fermentation process is essential, as either under-fermentation or over- fermentation leads to complete deterioration of coffee quality.
- Use only clean water for washing the fermented coffee beans.

Soaking of wet parchment under clean water for about 6 hours helps in the removal of residual mucilage in the wet parchment and improves physical quality of parchment coffee.

Wherever possible, dry the wet parchment initially on wire mesh bottom trays for 24 to 48 hours before shifting them to the drying yard, as it effectively removes the surface water (moisture) of the wet parchment and improves the physical quality of parchment coffee.

- Dry the wet parchment samples on a clean cemented or tiled drying yard.
- Dry the wet parchment slowly by spreading to 4 to 7 cm thickness for efficient drying.
- The wet parchment should be regularly raked (6 to 8 times per day) to facilitate uniform drying.
- The wet parchment should be covered with a clean plastic sheet during night hours to avoid rewetting of coffee samples.
- Dry the wet parchment to the recommenced forlit weight of 16 kg (which correspondence to a moisture level of 10% to 10.5%).At estate level, the forlit weight of coffee lot should not exceed beyond the recommended level to minimize risk of mould contamination.
- In case of on-farm storage, pack the dry parchment coffee samples in clean gunny bags and store them in well-ventilated godown over the wooden dunnage. Avoid contact of coffee bags with walls and floor.

Post Wash Soaking of Wet Parchment

Tray Drying of Wey Parchment Coffee

Stirring of Drying Coffee Mass

Heaping of Drying Coffee Mass

Covering of Coffee Mass Duirng Evening Hours

Sampling of Dry Parchment Samples for Forlit Weight

Forlit Weighing of Dry Parchment

Propoer Storing of Dry Coffee Samples

- Do not store at the estate level for long duration (beyond end of May) as the wet monsoon conditions prevailing in plantation areas during June to October are not ideal for coffee storage.

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1. Database on coffee (2020). Market research and intelligence unit, January 2020 edition, Coffee Board, Bangalore.
2. International Coffee Organization (ICO) web site (www.ico.org).

New CEO and Secretary to COFFEE BOARD

Dr. K.G. Jagadeesha, IAS has assumed charge as the CEO and Secretary of Coffee Board on 1st October, 2020.

Dr. K.G. Jagadeesha who belongs to the Karnataka Cadre of the IAS 2005 batch has done masters in Genetics. He also holds a Doctoral Degree in Agricultural Genetics.

Dr. K.G. Jagadeesha who was till now holding the post of Commissioner for Public Instruction in the Department of Public Instruction, Government of Karnataka has served various important positions in the state of Karnataka, which included Assistant Commissioner of Gulbarga, Commissioner of Municipal Corporation, Gulbarga, Deputy Commissioner of Ramanagara, Yadgir, Hassan, Gulbarga and Mangalore districts, Managing Director of Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Limited (RGRHCL), Karnataka Food & Civil Supply, Director of Horticulture, Additional Chief Electoral Officer, Bengaluru, Commissioner of Agriculture and Commissioner of Education.

Indian Coffee offers its best wishes to the New CEO and Secretary.

Capacity Building Programme was organised at Sirumalai Liaion Zone, Batlagundu Division, Tamil Nadu

Dr.K.Thangaraja, Senior Liaison Officer, **Batlagundu and C.Chitrakala,** Extension Inspector, Sirumalai

The Capacity Building Programme was conducted at Sirumalai palaiyur on 09.10.2020. Coffee grower from Sirumalai Palaiyur ,Puthur and Thenmalai area were actively participated in the programme . A total of 40 soil samples were collected.

Dr.K. Thangaraja, Senior Liaison Officer, Batlagundu and Smt. C.Chitrakala Extension inspector, Sirumalai had arranged the programme. The Scientists from Regional Coffee Research Station, Thandigudi participated in the programme. The Extension Inspector, Sirumalai welcomed the gathering and also briefed about the ICDP-MTF Schemes. The Senior Liaison Officer, Coffee Board, Batlagundu explained the importance of conducting the Capacity Building Programme and explained about the various modern technology adoption, rendered technical guidance as well as advise to improve the production and productivity of Coffee.

SLO interacting with the Coffee Growers

And also he presented the recent initiatives of Coffee Board like, Coffee Krishi Tharanga, Soil Health Card, Coffee Connect Mobile App, eka block chain market place App, Marketing and improvement of quality to fetch good remuneration in the markets.

Further, The Senior Liaison Officer, Batlagundu demonstrated the usage of Digital Moisture Meter recently introduced by the Coffee Board for the benefit of the coffee growers.

Digital Moisture Meter demonstration by SLO, Batlagundu

Dr. Rajibpati, Asst Agri Chemist, RCRS, Thandigudi briefed about the maintaining of soil health and nutrition management.

Coffee Growers Interaction with Coffee Board Scientists

He also demonstrated the method of analyzing soil pH using mobile soil test kit.

Soil test demonstration by Asst. Agri. Chemist, RCRS, Thandigudi

More than 40 coffee growers participated in the programme and interacted with Coffee Board officials. All the doubts raised by the various growers were cleared. Finally, the programme ended with the vote of thanks proposed by Sri. Vellimalai, coffee grower, Sirumalai.

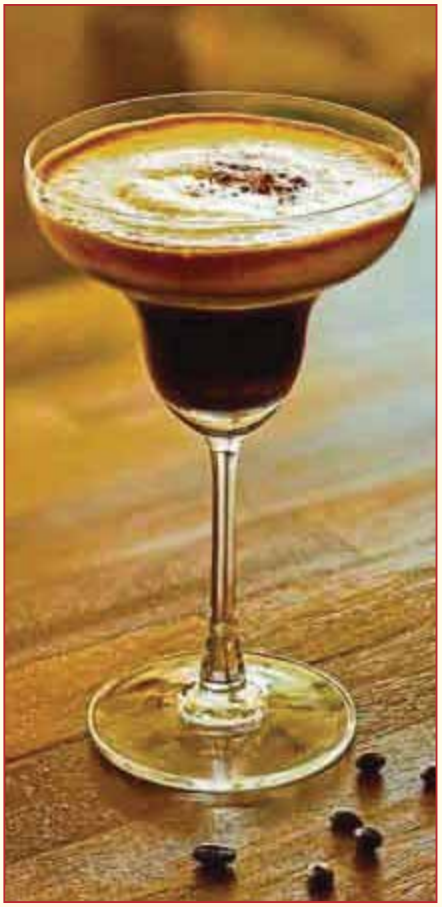
The programme was conducted by strictly adhering to all the COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedure.

Cocktail of the Week - A bittersweet addiction

Source : Deccan Herald, Bangalore

The Espresso Martini has just what you need: a jolt of caffeine made decadent with a creamy coffee liqueur served up in a classy V-shaped glass, garnished with a few coffee beans. Although not a true Martini, the Espresso Martini is perhaps the best known of contemporary classic cocktails to emerge from the 1990s. The honour of this deliciously smooth cocktail invention goes to British bartending guru Dick Bradsell. He Is credited with revolutionising the cocktail scene in London. Bradsell created the drink with a combination of vodka, fresh espresso, coffee liqueur and sugar, shaken into a frothy mix of bittersweet addiction.

The three beans atop the Espresso Martini aren't just for decorative purposes, they're meant to represent health, happiness. and prosperity!



Ingredients

- 2 oz Vodka
- 1 oz Espresso
- 1/2 oz Coffee Liqueur
- 1/4 oz simple syrup (1:1)

Method

- Once the sugar syrup is cold, pour 1 tbsp into a cocktail shaker along with a handful of ice, the vodka, espresso and coffee liqueur.
- Shake until chilled and foamy or until the outside of the cocktail shaker feels icy cold. The froth is made from the drink being shaken and cold.
- Strain into chilled glass and garnish with three coffee beans if you like.

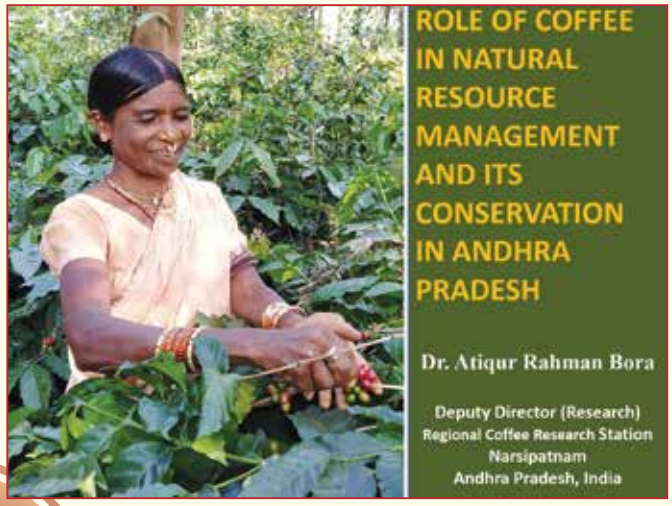
Regional Coffee Research Station, Narsipatnam participated in International Virtual Conference - A Report

Sri Dasi. Sunil babu, Assistant Agronomist **& Sri S. Sudeesh,** Extension Inspector

International web conference PAAS - 2020

A three day International Web Conference on "Perspective on Agricultural and Applied Sciences in COVID-19 Scenario" (PAAS-2020) was Jointly Organized by Agricultural & Environmental Technology Development Society (AETDS), U.S. Nagar, Uttarakhand, India; Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI), Gazipur, Bangladesh; Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology (A NAAC Accredited, Deemed to be University), Meerut, India; Soils, Water and Environmental Research Institute (SWERI), Agriculture Research Center, (ARC) Giza, Egypt; Rajiv Gandhi Central University, Itanagar, India and Corteva Agriscience, Wilmington, USA from October 4-6, 2020. A total of 500 Scientists and research scholars from different parts of the world(Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Egypt, Nepal, Bangladesh, Australia and India) participated in the web conference online through Zoom platform.

During the second day of the web conference, Dr. Atiqur Rahman Bora, Deputy Director (Research), RCRS, Narsipatnam made an online power point presentation as a Lead Lecture on



Interaction of Dr. Atiqur Rahman Bora, DDR, RCRS, Narsipatnam with the jury members at the Web Conference (PAAS 2020).

"Role of coffee in natural resource management and its conservation in Andhra Pradesh". In the presentation, subjects like origin and distribution of coffee, stages of coffee production from seed to cup, global coffee industry,coffee exporting and importing countries, coffee growing regions of India, role of coffee in Indian economy, prospects of coffee cultivation in Andhra Pradesh and its role in biodiversity conservation, reducing soil erosion, improving soil health and creation of employment opportunities were thoroughly discussed. The role of Coffee Board in expanding coffee cultivation, improving productivity, quality and livelihood of tribals in the agency areas of Andhra Pradesh was also highlighted. The session was held under the Chairmanship of Prof Rouhi Dahia, Vice Chancellor, Jyoti Vidhyapeeth University, Jaipur, India and Co-chairmanship of Dr Ashish Kumar Gupta, Principal Scientist, ICAR-NIPB, New Delhi, India and Dr R Thangavelu, Principal Scientist, ICAR-NRC Banana, Tiruchirapalli, India..

Presentation at International Web Conference (PAAS 2020).

International Coffee Day Celebration – 1st October - A Report

International Coffee Day is celebrated annually on October 1 to promote Coffee as a beverage and educate people about its history, benefits, and popularity. More importantly, the goal of the day is to promote Coffee and raise awareness for the plight of Coffee growers around the world. It is a celebration of the Coffee sector's diversity, quality and passion. It is an opportunity for Coffee lovers to share their love of the beverage and support the millions of farmers whose livelihoods depend on the aromatic crop. Coffee is the most loved beverages in the world. International Coffee Organization declares the theme for every year celebration, this year's theme is "COFFEE'S NEXT GENERATION" launching a program to support the next generation of young women and men in Coffee, bringing their innovative ideas to life to benefit the whole Coffee community and to support the recovery from the covid-19 pandemic, building a more prosperous future for the sector.

Coffee Board of India celebrates International Coffee Day every year. However, due to the ongoing pandemic, this year's program was organized virtually. Nearly 300 participants across the value chain joined hands with Coffee Board for the celebration. Dr. Tasveem Ahmed Shoeeb, Joint Director (Admin) welcomed the gathering and guests. Sri. N N Narendra, Director of Finance of Coffee Board was the Chief Guest of the program and delivered key note address:

Sri. N N Narendra, Director of Finance during his key note address stated that International Coffee Day 2020 highlights the plight of Coffee farmers, the difficulties they are facing for their living and the ultimate need to take collective actions to support the next generation Coffee farmers, so that the great diversity in Coffee quality is preserved. He also mentioned that the Coffee farmers are in distress as the Coffee prices are in declining trend since 2016 and have become unremunerative as the production costs are steadily increasing every year. Though the Coffee production is expected to be lower this year compared to previous year, the last two year's production has resulted in overall surplus. This oversupply is pushing down the market price of Coffee paid to farmers to a dead low. At the same time the expenditure of Coffee-production has increased (land, labor, fertilizer) meaning farmers do not make enough income to survive. Thus, the International Coffee Day assumes significance. It is pertinent that all the stakeholders should come together to rescue the 25 million Coffee growers great majority of them being small and marginal farmers in the developing and least developed countries.

Similarly, during his key note address, Director of Finance highlighted that Indian Coffee sector is going through stressful period for the past 5 years, as the major Coffee growing areas in Karnataka, Kerala and parts of Tamil Nadu have experienced a series of natural calamities.

Though the current year 2020-21 also witnessed heavy rains, the severity is less, which may result in good crop. It is heartening to inform that despite setbacks in production, the Coffee exports from the country are performing very well mainly due to the increased contribution of re-exports in terms of value added Coffee exports. The Coffee exports on an average touched 3.45 lakh tons during the last five years. The domestic purchase prices have been placed fairly better than international prices during 2020 mainly on account of higher premiums received for Indian Coffees. During the address, he also informed that Coffee Board acted proactively to facilitate the operations of Coffee stakeholders in order to contain the effect of lockdown by issuing export permits and RCMC online with digitally signed documents, utilised the Next level technology enabled extension service i.e., "Coffee Krishi Tharanga" an IVRS based mobile phone for advisory service, partnered with State Governments and other social welfare organizations in promotion of small growers' collectives towards sustainable farming and eco-certification and adoption of new technologies especially by the small and tribal grower groups. The other initiatives include Geographical Indication (GI) registration for unique regional Coffees grown in Bababudangiris, Chikmagalur, Coorg, Araku Valley and Wayanad regions during March 2019. Previously, GI registration was obtained for two Coffees viz., Monsooned Malabar Arabica and Monsooned Malabar Robusta during 2008. The region-specific GI's will increase the credibility and visibility of Indian Coffees in the international Market which will further boost export earnings. Further to the registration, the GI tagged Coffees are promoted in various national and international forums. Initiatives are underway for authorized user registration by Coffee Board & users of GI registered Coffees and for the sale of the GI tagged Coffees. He further informed that towards increasing consumption of Coffee in the domestic market, the Board received a grant from the ICO-Special Fund of the International Coffee Organization to implement a one year nationwide programme for building capacity of nascent entrepreneurs in Coffee business enterprises, which will greatly help in bridging the gap in Coffee value chain in the domestic market especially in non-southern regions of the country. In line with the theme of International Coffee Day 2020 "**Supporting the Next Generation**", Coffee Board of India is happy to announce the new initiative launched during this year to nurture the young entrepreneurs in the Coffee sector through establishment of Atal Incubation Centre – Central Coffee Research Institute – Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (AIC – CCRI -CED) for entrepreneurship development in Coffee' with the support of Atal Innovation Mission, Niti Aayog, Government of India. The Centre will support nearly 200 selected young entrepreneurs in the Coffee sector to develop and scale their innovative and impact-driven ventures during the next four years.

As a part of the program, the Director of Finance – Sri. N N Narendra unveiled the GI tagged Coffees of India and called upon the stakeholders to take up the authorized user registration of GI Tagged Coffees. Dr. Ramya, Coffee Quality Specialist presented about GI Coffees of India and their unique characteristics. Sri. N N Narendra, Director of Finance also launched the ICO-Special Fund project for boosting the domestic Coffee consumption.

The program witnessed the signing and exchange of the MoUs between AIC – CCRI -CED represented by the Director of Finance, Sri. N N Narendra and Centre for Excellence of NASSCOM for AI & IoT represented by the organization's Chief Executive Officer, Sri.

Sanjiv Malhotra. The MoU was signed to provide support to the entrepreneurs in the Coffee sector to take up the challenges of the Coffee sector and address the same with the help of Artificial Intelligence and Internet of Things. The Centre of Excellence for IoT was announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in July 2015 as a part of Digital India Initiative to jump start the IoT ecosystem. The main objective of the centre is to create innovative applications and domain capability by harnessing the innovative nature of start-up community and leveraging the experience of corporate players. Sri. Sanjiv Malhotra (CEO, COE of NASSCOM for AI & IOT) was also the Guest of Honour of the program.

The session 1 of the virtual celebrations of the International Coffee Day ended with vote of the thanks by Sri. Nandagopal DD (P&C).

Session 2: Coffee Challenges and Opportunities

The session 2 of the virtual celebrations of the International Coffee day was arranged by AIC – CCRI – CED to enlighten the audience about the challenges of the Coffee Sector especially in production, Coffee processing's by-product utilization and value addition. The session 2 was conducted with an intent to inform the entrepreneurs that if the challenges of the Coffee sector are addressed innovatively, these will turn into opportunities.

Dr. Surya Prakash Rao N, Director of Research, CCRI made a very unique presentation regarding the challenges in the Coffee production and the innovative solutions which are already available in CCRI which can be adopted by the entrepreneurs to commercialize and develop innovative delivery mechanisms to reach the growers and increase the adoption of the technologies.

Dr. Gopinandhan, Scientist at CCRI made a presentation about the different possibilities of using the by-products of Coffee processing and how these can be commercially used.

Dr. Basavaraj K, Head of Quality Division of Coffee Board, presented the possibilities of innovation in value addition of Coffee which like different possibilities of value addition like various blends, value added products, machinery etc.

Dr. Raghuramulu Y, Sr. Adviser to the Coffee Board, addressed the entrepreneurs and indicated to them as to how they can address the challenges by using the support available in the Coffee sector and how they can innovate to be successful in the sector.

The session concluded with the question and answer session.

The session 2 conveyed the possibilities that can be the answers for the questions of today in the Coffee sector. It enthused the young entrepreneurs to think innovatively and seek out the real solutions for the real problems of the Coffee sectors.

Celebration at Extension Offices of Tamil Nadu State

The Sixth International Coffee Day Celebration was celebrated at Coffee Board Extension and Research Wing Sub-offices, Tamil Nadu viz. RCRS, Thandigudi, CTEC, Yercaud, Liaison Zone of Gudalur, Coimbatore, Valparai and Coonoor during 1st week of October, 2020. The occasion was organized strictly adhering to the Coid-19 standard norms after obtaining permission from the local authorities.

On this occasion, the Deputy Director (Research), Thandigudi, The Deputy Director (Extension), Coimbatore and the Senior Liaison Officer (Extension), Batlagundu had made all necessary arrangements. Coffee Planters, Coffee Traders, Shri. Shaker Nagarajan, Coffee Board Member from Pattiveeranpatti, Resource personality from Horticultural Research Station, Yercaud and Shevaroys Planters' Association were invited to the International Coffee Day Celebration. Zone wise brief report on the occasion of the international Coffee Day celebration is presented below:

Celebrations at Regional Coffee Research Station, Coffee Board, Thandigudi:

Coffee Planters, Traders from Pulneys and Bodinayakanur Liaison Zone participated in the celebration. After the formal inauguration of the function Board's officers briefed the significance of the International Coffee Day Celebration to the august gathering. Research and Extension officers explained the benefits of the Board's recent initiative viz. Coffee Krishi Taranga, Soil Health Card, Coffee Connect Mobile App, eka block chain market app etc. to the coffee growers. Leading coffee planters also shared their ideas and experience about the on farm

Lighting of Lamp by Dr. M.Karuthamani, Deputy Director (Extn),Coffee Board, Coimbatore

View of the Audience at the International Coffee Day Celebration at RCRS,Thandigudi.

agricultural practices to be followed to fetch high production and productivity in coffee. Shri P.R.M. Ravichandran, TNAU Board Member and Coffee Planter who was present on the occasion appreciated the extension and development activities of the Coffee Board.

Lighting of Lamp by the Vice Chairman of SPA Sri. Vinod Kandaiah, Yercaud.

Dr. M. Karuthamani, Dy. Director (Extn) delivering the key note address during the programme.

Sri. Naveen Mohan Rajes, Planter, Yercaud urged Coffee growers to adopt the proper post-harvest technology.

Dr. Sathiyamoorthy, Associate Professor & Head, HRS, Yercaud explained about the benefits of the intercropping of pepper, Avacado and Litches in Coffee estates.

Celebrations at Coffee Technology Evaluation Centre, Yercaud:

International Coffee Day was celebrated at CTEC, Yercaud on 07.10.2020. Coffee growers and stakeholders participated in the Celebration. Dr. M. Karuthamani, Deputy Director (Extension), Coffee Board, Coimbatore in his key note address urged to improve the internal consumption of coffee. He also explained about the importance of value addition for higher returns and advised for formation FPO's and explained its benefits to improve the coffee grower's status.

View of the Audience at the International Coffee Day Celebration at CTEC, Yercaud

Dr. Sathiyamoorthy, Associate Professor & Head, HRS, Yercaud explained about the benefits of the intercropping of pepper, Avocado and Litchis in Coffee estates to increase the income of the coffee growers. Sri. K. Sridhar, AEO (SLO i/c), Yercaud briefed about importance of Coffee day celebration and Sri. G. Madhuraj, Extension Inspector, Kollihills delivered the health benefits of coffee consumption.

Sri. Kannappan, senior planter shared his experience with Coffee growers and Sri. Naveen Mohan Rajes, Mogonad estate, Yercaud requested the coffee growers to adopt the proper post-harvest technology methods in their estates. Sri. Kamalesh, Gowri Estate, Yercaud, insisted the coffee growers to adopt the organic coffee cultivation and Sri. Prasanna Siddarth, Kallerimalai estate, Kottachedu shared his experience in coffee. Sri. Sanjay Dhas, Coffee consultant requested the Deputy Director (Extension) to celebrate the international coffee day at least for a week.

Dr. Senthilkumar, Assistant Professor (Entomology), HRS, Yercaud explained the importance of organic/ bio pesticides and Entomopathogenic fungus like *Beauveria Bassianna*, *Verticilium Laccani* etc. and also he demonstrated the instrument to control the wild animals in the coffee estate producing high decibel sound.

Sri. Vinod Kandaiah, Vice President of SPA, Yercaud who was present on the occasion appreciated the extension and development activities of the Coffee Board.

Celebration at Bitherkad, Gudalur:

International Coffee day celebration was organized at Community hall, Bitherkad area of Nelliyalam Village of Gudalur Liaison zone on 05.10.2020. A total of 17 coffee growers had participated in the celebration. The programme was commenced with welcome address by Sri. R. Sakthivel, AEO, Coffee Board, Gudalur with an introductory speech regarding history of Coffee in India, market trends of coffee, health benefits of drinking coffee and method of preparing good filter coffee. A representative from M/s Rockland Coffee Company who attended the function explained about the procedure of coffee roasting and grinding to the gathering. Sri. Soundarajan, Field Director, TVS briefed about the health benefits of Coffee. An interaction session between coffee growers and Board's officers was organised to clarify the doubts.

To mark the occasion of the International Coffee Day Celebration liquid coffee was served to bank employees, general public at Coimbatore, Valparai, Gudalur, Coonoor and Kollihills.

Lighting of Lamp by the Sri. Siva and Sri. Soundarajan, Field Director, TVS Gudalur

Sri. R. Sakthivel, AEO, Coffee Board, Gudalur delivering the introductory remarks during the programme.

Sri. Avinash, Rockland Coffee Company, Gudalur explained about Roasting and Grinding of Coffee

Sri. Soundarajan, Field Director, TVS Gudalur explained about health benefits of Coffee

Coffee Board to promote five coffee varieties with GI tag

Source : Deccan Herald, Bengaluru

The Coffee Board of India has released geographical indication (GI) tag for five coffee varieties grown in the country. Of this, three are from Karnataka and one each from Kerala and Andhra Pradesh. The GI tag will help all the five coffee brands get maximum market and price for their premium produce across the world. These varieties are Coorg, Bababudangiri, Chikmagalur, Araku Valley and Wayanad coffees.

The Board had obtained GI registration for unique re-gional coffees grown in these regions during March 2019. Previously, GI registration was obtained for two specialty coffees such as Monsooned Malabar Arabica and Monsooned Malabar Robusta in 2008.

The region-specific GI tags will increase the credibility and visibility of Indian coffees in the international market which will further boost export earnings, the Coffee Board said in a statement.

Further to the registration, the GI tagged coffees are promoted in various national and international forums, it said.

The board has also invited coffee growers to register their coffees with the board so that they can brand their product before selling in the domestic and international markets.

The Coffee Board has also collaborated with Indian Missions in key destinations such as Berlin, Helsinki, Tallinn, Burssels, Shanghai, Moscow and Sao Paulo for an effective overseas promotion of Indian coffee.

As part of its efforts to promote the consumption of coffee in the domestic market, the Board is taking up a year-long, nationwide programme with the help of a special grant of $90,000 from International Coffee Organisation (ICO) for building capacity of nearly 200 entrepreneurs in coffee business, a Coffee Board official said.

This is expected to help in bridging the gap in coffee value chain in the domestic market, especially in non-southern regions of the country. Apart from the capacity building programmes for budding entrepreneurs, the Board proposes to conduct awareness programmes for promotion of coffee consumption in India, the Board said in a statement.

Report on 141st Annual General Body Meeting of Codagu Planter's Association

The Codagu Planters' Association, Madikeri, celebrated its 141st Annual General Body Meeting at Madikeri, Kodagu, on Thursday the 15th October 2020. Dr. K.G. Jagadeesha, IAS, Secretary & CEO, Coffee Board, has attended the programme as **Chief Guest** and Sri. Shirish Vijayendra, Chairman, Karnataka Planters' Association, was the **Guest of Honour**.

The Chief Guest, Dr. K.G.Jagadeesha, IAS, inaugurating the AGM by lighting the lamp.

The Guest of Honour, Sri. Shirish Vijayendra, lighting the lamp.

The programme was inaugurated by the Chief Guest Dr. K.G.Jagadeesha by lighting a lamp. He was joined by the Guest of Honour Sri. Shirish Vijayendra, Dr. Suryaprakash Rao, Director of Research, Coffee Board, Sri. M.C.Kariappa, Chairman, CPA, Sri. Ramanathan Nagappan, Vice Chairman, CPA and other Past Chairmen & Senior members of the Association such as Sri. N.Bose Mandanna, Sri. AL RM Nagappan and others.

Dr. Surya Prakash Rao, Director of Research, Coffee Board, lighting the lamp

Mr. M.C.Kariappa, Chairman, Codagu Planters' Association, welcomed the Guests, Invitees and all members. During his speech he highlighted on the various issues confronting the plantation industry and the way forward. Some of the issues highlighted are Fair compensation for 2018/2019 Flood & Landslide sufferers, Relief for Coffee sector, Man-Animal conflict, Insurance for coffee plantations, Coffee Board subsidies, land & revenue issues bothering the growers, free supply of power upto 10 HP for coffee, tea & rubber, to consider coffee as ONE Product from Kodagu District under *ONE PRODUCT ONE DISTRICT* scheme, abolition of Rule 7B etc.

Members present during the Meeting.

Sri. N. Bose Mandanna, Past Chairman & Senior Member of CPA and Sri. AL. RM. Nagappan, Past President, UPASI and Past Chairman of CPA, honouring the Chief Guest by presenting a memento.

Speech by the Chief Guest Dr. K.G. Jagadeesha, IAS:

Dr. K.G. Jagadeesha, IAS, during his address, mentioned that after taking over charge as Secretary of the Coffee Board on 1st October, he held series of meetings with the stakeholders including Coffee Board Officials, Grower Associations, Curers, Exporters, Roasters, Trade Unions Leaders etc., and in fact visited some of the coffee plantations and interacted with the growers. He felt that the coffee industry is undergoing a serious crisis, both financial as well as management. He analysed the challenges the coffee industry is facing as:

a. Financial crisis
b. Management crisis such as White Stem Borer etc.
c. Stagnant/ low prices for coffee and
d. Man-Animal conflict.

He opined that the government should announce some financial assistance to the coffee sector in order to mitigate the financial crisis and also come out with technical solutions to solve the management problems, which is not easy. He felt that all the stakeholders such as Coffee Board, Grower Associations, Curers, Traders, Exporters, Roasters, Trade Unions etc., should join together and he, as CEO of the Coffee Board, will act as the voice of the coffee industry and extend the required assistance. He expressed confidence that, with the joint efforts of all concerned the coffee industry will definitely find a solution and India will emerge as the top exporter of Indian coffee.

Speech by the Guest of Honour:

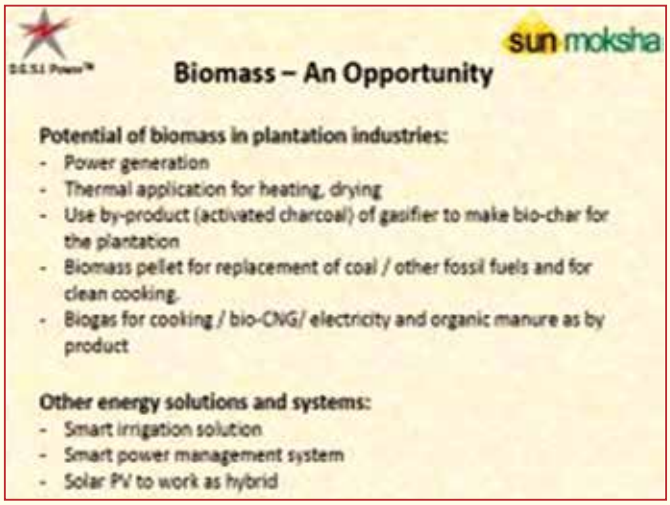
The Guest of Honour Sri. Shirish Vijayendra, in his speech, mentioned that the plantation industry has suffered on account of consecutive 3 years drought followed by 2 years flood/landslide and the impact of Covid- 19 lockdown. He further mentioned that KPA along with UPASI and CPA had represented to the government time and again for relief and as a result there

were two meetings held with the Honourable Finance Minister, one in February and another in September 2020. He felt that the government should provide relief by way of interest waiver, providing fresh loans at lower rate of interest, introduction of Fasal Bhima Yojana for coffee, Increase in Export incentive, restoring the Integrated Coffee Development Project during Medium Term Framework period under Plan XII, Increased compensation under Man-Animal Conflict, fair compensation for landslide sufferers, increased fund allocation for white stem borer etc., and requested the Coffee Board to take up these issues with the government.

There were few useful technical presentations arranged during the AGM as under:

1) **Smt. Komal Sable & Sri. Akshay Dashrath** from The South India Coffee Company made a brief Power Point presentation on "Think out of the Box". They explained in detail how to get better price for your coffee by producing your coffee to the Specialty and Commodity market.

2) **Sri. Aklavya Sharan,** Director from M/s. Desi Power made a brief Power Point presentation on "Integrated Renewable Energy Solutions for Plantation Industries". Their concept was to use renewable energy based electricity for integrated rural development rather than just for lighting. Locally owned and managed micro power plants and micro grids distribute power to households, shops and micro-enterprises for agro processing, pumps for irrigation water and other micro-enterprises.



3) **Sri. Anand Raiker & Sri. J.Hemanth from STIHL** made a brief presentation of their innovative products which are already in use in most of the plantations. Their products for plantations include Power Tiller/Weeder, Brush Cutters, Inter cultivator Earth Auger, Sprayers, Paddy weeder, so on. They Have full fledged showroom and stockists across Kodagu District.

4) **Sri. Ananya Babu & Team from Infinity Group** made a power point presentation on their innovative water storage technology. They claim to provide infinite solutions for irrigation problems in plantations and other industries. They take up construction of roads, channels, irrigation tanks, effluent tanks etc., in a professional way with a dedicated team of workforce.

5) **Sri. Sangamesh from NETAFIM** showcased products and service on drip irrigation and Fertigation. They claim that Netafim is world's largest drip manufacturer, based in Israel and operating in 110 countries worldwide. They also claim that their system ensures water and fertilizer is applied directly at root zone based on EC and pH.

6) **Sri. Arun Appachu Baduvanda- member of CPA,** addressed the gathering for a brief moment with an innovative idea of Clean Codagu. He advised the planters to keep their estate fence trimmed and clean always. He also advised the farmers and growers to desist from using plastic bottles and keep our surroundings free of plastic waste.

Mr. Ramanathan Nagappan, Vice Chairman of CPA, conveyed Vote of Thanks.

Later, during the Business session, Sri. Ramanathan Nagappan and Sri. B.V. Mohan Das were unanimously elected as the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Association respectively for the year 2020-21.

Sri. Ramanathan *Nagappan, Chairman*

Sri. B.V. Mohan Das *Vice Chairman*

NOTIFICATION

Dear Readers,

Now you can access the Indian Coffee Magazine in PDF (Portable Document Format) on the Board's Website www.indiacoffee.org. Open the website, click "Indian Coffee" under navigation menu to choose previous issues of the magazine.

Editor-in-Chief

OCTOBER

South-West Monsoon Areas:

1. **Leaf Rust:** Post monsoon spraying with 0.5% *Bordeaux* mixture or 0.2% a.i of *Bayleton* 25 WP to be completed.
2. Menuring (post monsoon)
3. **Stem Borer:** Spraying / Swabbing / with *Chlorpyriphos* to protect the healthy plants, In open patches and in border areas adjoining poorly maintained estates, adopt any one the measures like scrubbing or coating with 10% lime or wrapping with woven polythene strips made from used fertilizer bags.
4. Control measures against green scale, if necessary.
5. Control measures against cockchafer, if necessary.
6. Control measures against hairy caterpillars.
7. Clean weeding in Arabica blocks.
8. Handling, centring and de-suckering, where excess vegetative growth is observed. In marginal areas, centring should be minimised in Arabica to avoid exposure of main stem so as to minimise the risk of stem borer attack.
9. Regulation of temporary shade (by lopping dadaps)
10. Cover digging in new clearings and light digging in older areas, if necessary.
11. Opening cradle pits / staggered trenches in sloppy areas.
12. Removal of hanging branches in permanent shade trees.
13. Cleaning and preparation of drying yard, pulper site and pulping equipment.
14. Removal and burning of shot-hole borer infested twigs.
15. **Berry Borer:** Harvesting of borer infested berries, if present and treat them with hot water. Installation of Broca traps. Spot spray with *Chlorpyriphos* in Robusta.
16. **Nursery work:** Erection of pendal. Spraying of nursery seedlings with *Dithane* M-45 or *Indofil* M45 at 0.4% against brown eye-spot disease.
17. **Root diseases:** Drench the soil with *Bavistin* 50 WP at 0.4% (24 g/3 lt.) or *Vitavx* 75 WP at 0.3% (12g/3 lt.) in the early wilting stage. It should be followed by application of F.Y.M. or compost @ 10 kg/plant once in 2 or 3 years.

North East Monsoon Areas:

1. Planting of coffee
2. Rest as above

NOVEMBER

South-West Monsoon Areas

1. Clean weeding in Robusta blocks.
2. Liming for correction of soil wherever necessary
3. In new clearings, cover digging during the year of planting followed by scuffling during 2nd and 3rd year
4. Control measures against hairy caterpillars.
5. Forking, mulching and hutting young plants in new clearings.
6. Winter irrigation with sprinklers in Robusta blocks, depending on rainfall conditions and availability of water.
7. Lime washing young dadap stems.
8. Commencement of Arabica harvesting and processing.
9. Removal and burning of shot-hole borer infested twigs in Robusta coffee.
10. Control measures against coffee berry borer-installation of Broca traps. Spot spray with *Chlorpyriphos* in Robusta.

North-East Monsoon Areas

1. Regulation of dadap shade.
2. Post-monsoon spraying with 0.5% *Bordeaux* mixture against leaf rust.
3. Rest as above.

DECEMBER

South -West Monsoon Areas

1. Harvesting and processing of Arabica to be continued
2. Commencement of Robusta harvesting. Cover the ground with mats to avoid gleanings while harvesting.
3. Scuffling in new clearings.
4. Cleaning of paths around the estates to prevent fire accidents.
5. Liming for correction of soil pH, wherever necessary.
6. Nursery-collection and drying of jungle soil and FYM

North-East Monsoon Areas

1. Spraying with 0.5% *Bordeaux* mixture to be completed. Rest as above

MC&I

IIPM

भारतीय बागान प्रबन्ध संस्थान बेंगलुरु

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PLANTATION MANAGEMENT BENGALURU

(An Autonomous Organization of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India)

ADMISSION NOTIFICATION 2021-23

AICTE-MHRD-GoI-approved Programmes

1 POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT: AGRIBUSINESS AND PLANTATION MANAGEMENT (PGDM-ABPM) 2021-23 (21st BATCH)
(Twinning Programme with Royal Agricultural University, UK)

2 POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT: FOOD PROCESSING AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (PGDM-FPBM) 2021-23 (5th BATCH)
[Joint Academic Collaboration with University of Wisconsin Madison, WI-USA]

3 POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT: ACRICULTURAL EXPORT & BUSINESSMANAGEMENT (PGDM-AEBM) 2021-23 (2nd BATCH)

4 POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT: GENERAL MANAGEMENT (PGDM-GM) 2021-23 (9th Batch)* in lieu of BU-MBA

5 FELLOW PROGRAMME IN MANAGEMENT (FPM – Ph.D) 2021-25 (3rd Batch)*

THE INSTITUTE

Indian Institute of Plantation Management (IIPM), centre of excellence and the first-of-its-kind National Institute, was established at the initiative of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. The Institute is co-promoted by the Commodity Boards of India, viz., Coffee Board, Rubber Board, Tea Board, Spices Board, Tobacco Board and Plantation Industry Associations. IIPM has been conceived as a world renowned academic institution focusing in the field of plantation & associated agribusiness and commodity management education. IIPM has educational membership with The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB-USA) & European Foundation for Management Development (EFMD-Brussels) and obtained permanent accreditation from Higher Learning Accreditation Commission of Texas (HLACT-USA).

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- Programme 5. FPM: PG degree or its equivalent with 55% aggregate marks.

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* AICTE extension of approval awaited.

September 2020

Dr. D.R. Babu Reddy, Dy. Director (Market Research), Coffee Board, Bengaluru

In this column, the extracted information from September 2020 Coffee Market Reports of ICO on global production, global prices, world consumption and global exports as well as domestic prices and exports are covered.

Global Coffee Production and Consumption

Global coffee output in 2019/20 is estimated at 169.34 million bags, 2.2% lower than in 2018/19. Arabica output is estimated to decrease by 5% to 95.99 million bags, while Robusta output is expected to rise by 1.9% to 73.36 million bags. The decrease in output is attributed primarily to the reduction in Brazil, as this was an off-year for its Arabica production, as well as to the ongoing low prices. Harvesting in most countries had already concluded by the time the pandemic occurred.

Production in the five largest producing countries increased in 2019/20, except for Brazil, which accounts for around 35% of global output. In 2019/20, Brazil's Arabica crop was in the off year of its biennial cycle, and the total harvest is estimated at 58 million bags, 10.9% less than in 2018/19. Brazil's Arabica output declined by 17.4% to 37 million bags while its Robusta output rose by 3.4% to 21 million bags. Viet Nam's harvest is estimated at 31.5 million bags in 2019/20, 0.7% higher than last year. Colombia's total production in 2019/20 is estimated at 14.1 million bags, 1.7% higher than in 2018/19, as strong growth in the first three months of the coffee year was followed by falling prices and adverse weather. After three years of decline, production in Indonesia is estimated to rise by 16.5% to an estimated 11.2 million bags in 2019/20 due to beneficial weather. Output in Ethiopia has grown steadily after falling by 19% to 5.56 million bags in 2010/11, and in 2019/20 is estimated to increase by 2.1% to 7.7 million bags due to beneficial weather and adequate rain.

Global coffee consumption

Heading into 2019/20, global demand for coffee seemed strong following coffee year 2018/19 when world consumption grew by 4.3% to 168.7 million bags, which was well-above the longterm average of around 2%. However, in 2019/20, global coffee consumption is estimated at 167.81 million bags, 0.5% lower than last year. While there was a surge in demand at the start of the pandemic from panic-buying and stockpiling, consumption in the remaining months of the coffee year is estimated downwards due to ongoing pressure from a global economic downturn and limited recovery in out-of-home consumption, particularly as many countries are starting to experience a second wave of covid-19 at the end of the coffee year.

Compared to the previous year, demand in the top five consumers, which represent 63.7% of global consumption, slowed considerably in 2019/20. After two years of strong growth, consumption in the European Union is estimated at 45.04 million bags, 1.3% lower than last year. In the United States, the world's second largest consumer, demand is estimated to fall by 0.6% to 27.58 million bags while consumption in Brazil, the third largest, is estimated to decrease by 0.9% to 22 million bags. Demand in Japan is estimated at 7.5 million bags, 0.8% lower than in 2018/19, while consumption in Indonesia is estimated to fall by 1% to 4.75 million bags.

Although both production and consumption decreased, 2019/20 is seen in surplus, with global output exceeding consumption by 1.54 million

bags. The ICO composite indicator reached 107.25 US cents/lb in coffee year 2019/20. This compares to an average of 100.47 US cents/lb in 2018/19 when the surplus reached 4.4 million bags. This surplus, coupled with the majority of Brazil's 2020/21 crop, an on-year in the biennial Arabica production cycle, reaching the market in the next few months, will limit further recovery in prices.

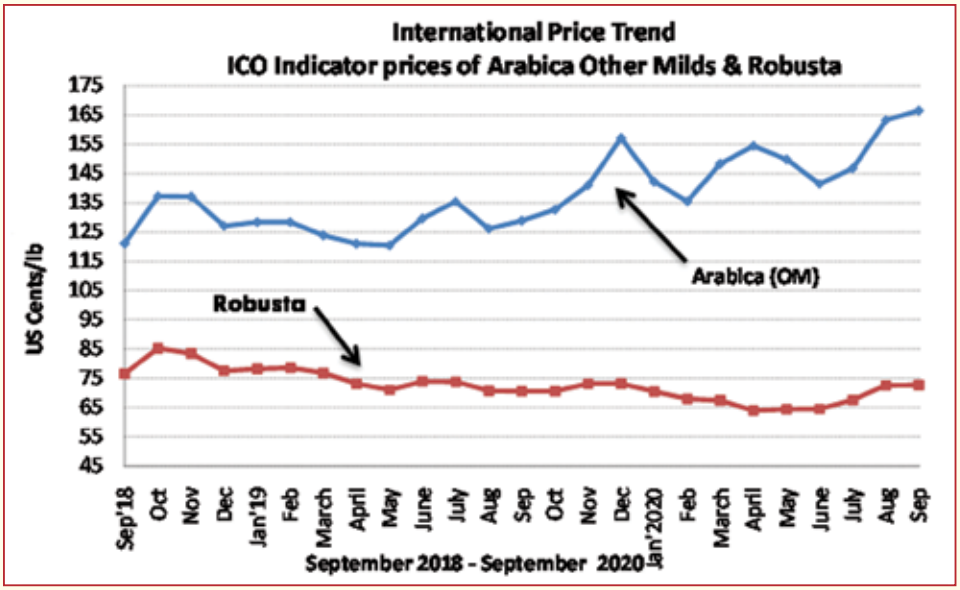
Prices

Domestic Market Prices: ICTA (Bangalore) Weekly Auction Prices (Rs./kg)

Month/	Sep'20	Sep'19	Sep'20	Sep'19	Sep'20	Sep'19	Sep'20	Sep'19	Sep'20	Sep'19
Week	I		II		III		IV		Average	
Plant . 'A'	320.00	234.00	--	236.00	--	234.00	270.00	240.00	**295.00**	**236.00**
Arb.Chy. 'AB'	167.20	143.00	167.00	---	158.00	146.20	151.10	141.50	**160.83**	**143.57**
Rob.Pmt. 'AB'	---	---	---	---	---	---	138.00	---	**138.00**	**---**
Rob.Chy. 'AB'	---	---	---	142.00	---	143.50	---	---	**---**	**142.75**

International Spot Prices – ICO Daily Group Indicator Prices of Arabica (Other Milds) and Robustas

The monthly average of the ICO composite indicator rose by 1.3% to 116.25 US cents/lb in September 2020. While prices have increased, they remain low compared to the long-term average of 135.34 US cents/lb between 2007 and 2018. The daily composite indicator started on a high note, remaining above 120 US cents/lb until 14 September, when it fell to 116.97 US cents/lb. It continued to fall during the rest of the month, reaching a low of 108.09 US cents/lb on 29 September. The Brazilian real also fell from mid- to late-September, erasing the gains made over the preceding three weeks.



Prices for all group indicators rose in September 2020 for the third consecutive month, though at a much slower rate compared to August. The largest increase occurred in the average price for Other Milds which grew by 2% to 166.56 US cents/lb. Colombian Milds increased by 0.7% to 168.36 US cents/lb. As a result, the differential between Colombia Milds and Other Milds decreased by 54.7% to an average of 1.80

US cents/lb due to tightness in supply of Other Milds compared to Colombian Milds. Brazilian Naturals rose by 1.8% to 113.81 US cents/lb, and Robustas by 0.1% to 72.77 US cents/lb. The average arbitrage in September, as measured on the New York and London futures markets, rose by 1.1% to 58.73 US cents/lb.

Exports:

In August 2020, world coffee exports fell by 7.5% to 10.04 million bags compared to August 2019. This was the lowest volume of shipments in August since 2015 when exports totalled 9.14 million bags, and may indicate a decline in demand, particularly as prices have increased in recent months while the outlook for global economic growth remains bearish. Shipments of Arabica fell by 6.7% to 6.35 million bags, and Robusta exports decreased by 9% to 3.69 million bags. Other Milds recorded the largest decrease in August, falling by 10.2% to 2 million bags. Exports of Colombian Milds fell by 8.4% to 1.19 million bags, and Brazilian Naturals declined by 3.6% to 3.16 million bags.

From October 2019 to August 2020, global coffee shipments fell by 5.6% to 116.54 million bags compared with the same period in coffee year 2018/19. In the first eleven months of coffee year 2019/20, Robusta exports recorded the smallest decrease, declining by 2.6% to 44.61 million bags. Shipments of Other Milds fell by 9.7% to 23.42 million bags, Colombian Milds by 6.8% to 12.93 million bags and Brazilian Naturals by 6% to 35.58 million bags.

Indian coffee exports (01.01.2020 to 30.09.2020) in MT

Sl. No.	Exports	Provisional exports		Provisional re-exports		Total provisional exports	
		Indian coffee	corresponding period last year	Provisional re-exports	corresponding period last year	Total provisional exports	corresponding period last year
		1	2	3	4	(1+3)	(2+4)
1	Ar. Pmt.	27783	32642	5	7	27788	32648
2	Ar.Chy.	9538	8640	0	0	9538	8640
3	Rob.Pmt.	24810	30671	0	0	24810	30671
4	Rob.Chy.	112999	128706	0	0	112999	128706
5	Roasted Seeds	43	61	0	0	43	61
6	R&G	190	139	1	1	191	140
7	Instant	10779	16084	64891	69201	75670	85286
	Total	186142	216943	64897	69209	251039	286152

सितंबर 2020

डॉ. डी.आर. बाबू रेड्डी, उप निदेशक (बाज़ार अनुसंधान), कॉफ़ी बोर्ड, बेंगलुरु

इस कॉलम में, भारतीय कॉफ़ी के घरेलू मूल्य एवं निर्यात के साथ - साथ वैश्विक उत्पादन, वैश्विक मूल्य, विश्व में उपभोग तथा वैश्विक निर्यात पर आईसीओ कॉफ़ी बाजार रिपोर्ट सितंबर 2020 की सार-सूचना सम्मिलित है।

वैश्विक कॉफ़ी उत्पादन और उपभोग

वर्ष 2019/20 में वैश्विक कॉफ़ी का उत्पादन 169.34 मिलियन बैग्स अनुमानित है, जो 2018/19 की तुलना में 2.2% कम है। अरेबिका का उत्पादन 5% घटकर 95.99 मिलियन बैग्स होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है, जबकि रोबस्टा का उत्पादन 1.9% बढ़कर 73.36 मिलियन बैग्स होने की उम्मीद है। इस वर्ष अरेबिका का उत्पादन न होने के कारण, साथ ही मूल्य में निरंतर कमी होने के कारण ब्राजील में मुख्य रूप से उत्पादन कम हुआ है। अधिकांश देशों में फसल कटाई पहले ही समाप्त हो चुकी थी तब तक महामारी आ गई।

वर्ष 2019/20 में ब्राजील के अलावा, सबसे बड़े पांच उत्पादक देशों में उत्पादन वृद्धि हुई है, जो वैश्विक उत्पादन का लगभग 35% है। वर्ष 2019/20 में, ब्राजील में अरेबिका फसल के द्विवार्षिक चक्र में कुछ भी उत्पादन नहीं हुआ, वहां का कुल उत्पादन 58 मिलियन बैग्स अंदाज लगाया गया है जो 2018/19 की तुलना में 10.9% कम है। ब्राजील में अरेबिका का उत्पादन 17.4% घटकर 37 मिलियन बैग्स हो गया, जबकि रोबस्टा का उत्पादन 3.4% बढ़कर 21 मिलियन बैग्स हो गया। वर्ष 2019/20 में 31.5 मिलियन बैग्स पर वियतनाम की फसल का अनुमान लगाया गया है, जो पिछले साल की तुलना में 0.7% अधिक है। कोलम्बिया में कॉफ़ी की कीमतों में गिरावट और प्रतिकूल मौसम से गुजरने के बाद कॉफ़ी वर्ष के पहले तीन महीनों में उत्पादन में अत्यधिक वृद्धि होने से वर्ष 2019/20 में वहां का कुल उत्पादन 14.1 मिलियन बैग्स अनुमानित किया गया है, जो 2018/19 की तुलना में 1.7% अधिक है। तीन साल तक की गिरावट के बाद, अनुकूल मौसम के कारण 2019/20 में इंडोनेशिया का उत्पादन 16.5% बढ़ने के साथ 11.2 मिलियन बैग्स होने का अंदाज लगाया गया है। वर्ष 2010/11 में इथियोपिया का उत्पादन 5.56 मिलियन बैग्स के लिए 19% तक घटकर लगातार बढ़ता गया, 2019/20 में अनुकूल मौसम और पर्याप्त बारिश के कारण वहां का उत्पादन 2.1% बढ़कर 7.7 मिलियन बैग्स पहुँचने का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

वैश्विक कॉफ़ी का उपभोग

कॉफ़ी वर्ष 2018/19 के दौरान, विश्व में जब कॉफ़ी का उपभोग 168.7 मिलियन बैग्स के लिए 4.3% बढ़ने के बाद, जो लगभग 2% की दीर्घावधि औसत से ऊपर थी, वर्ष 2019/20 की शुरुआत में, कॉफ़ी की वैश्विक मांग ज्यादा हो गई। हालांकि, 2019/20 में, वैश्विक कॉफ़ी का उपभोग 167.81 मिलियन बैग्स होने का अनुमान है, जो पिछले साल की तुलना में 0.5% कम है। जबकि महामारी की शुरुआत में आतंक से खरीददारी तथा दास्तान संग्रहीत करने से मांग में वृद्धि हुई थी। तत्परिणाम, वैश्विक आर्थिक मंदी से लगातार दबाव तथा घर से बाहर उपभोग में थोड़ा सुधार होने के कारण, कॉफ़ी वर्ष के शेष महीनों में उपभोग का कम अंदाज लगाया गया है। विशेष रूप से कई देशों ने जो कॉफ़ी वर्ष के अंत में कोविड - 19 की दूसरी स्थिति भुगत रही हैं।

पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में, वर्ष 2019/20 में वैश्विक उपभोग का 63.7% प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले शीर्ष पांच उपभोक्ताओं में मांग पर्याप्त रुप में कम हो गई। दो वर्षों तक अधिक वृद्धि के बाद, यूरोपीय संघ में उपभोग 45.04 मिलियन बैग्स होने का अनुमान है, जो पिछले साल की तुलना में 1.3% कम है। दुनिया की दूसरी सबसे बड़ी उपभोक्ता देश, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका की मांग 0.6% के साथ 27.58 मिलियन बैग्स तक गिरने का अनुमान है, जबकि तीसरी सबसे बड़ी उपभोक्ता देश, ब्राज़ील के उपभोग में 0.9% के साथ 22 मिलियन बैग्स तक घटने का अनुमान है। जापान में मांग 7.5 मिलियन बैग्स तक अनुमानित है, जो 2018/19 की तुलना में 0.8% कम है, जबकि इंडोनेशिया के उपभोग में 1% कमी के साथ 4.75 मिलियन बैग्स होने का अनुमान है।

हालांकि, उत्पादन और उपभोग दोनों में कमी आई है, वर्ष 2019/20 में अधिशेष देखा गया है, जिसके साथ वैश्विक उत्पादन, उपभोग से 1.54 मिलियन बैग्स अधिक रहा। कॉफ़ी वर्ष 2019/20 में आईसीओ समष्टिक सूचकांक 107.25 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड तक पहुंच गया। यह 2018/19 की तुलना में 100.47 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड की औसत में थी जब अधिशेष 4.4 मिलियन बैग्स तक पहुँच गया। इस अधिशेष ने

कीमतों में ज्यादा सुधार को सीमित करेगा और 2020/21 में ब्राजील का अधिकांश फसल, अरेबिका के द्विवार्षिक उत्पादन चक्र का फसल वर्ष का है, अगले कुछ महीनों में बाजार पहुँच जाएगा।

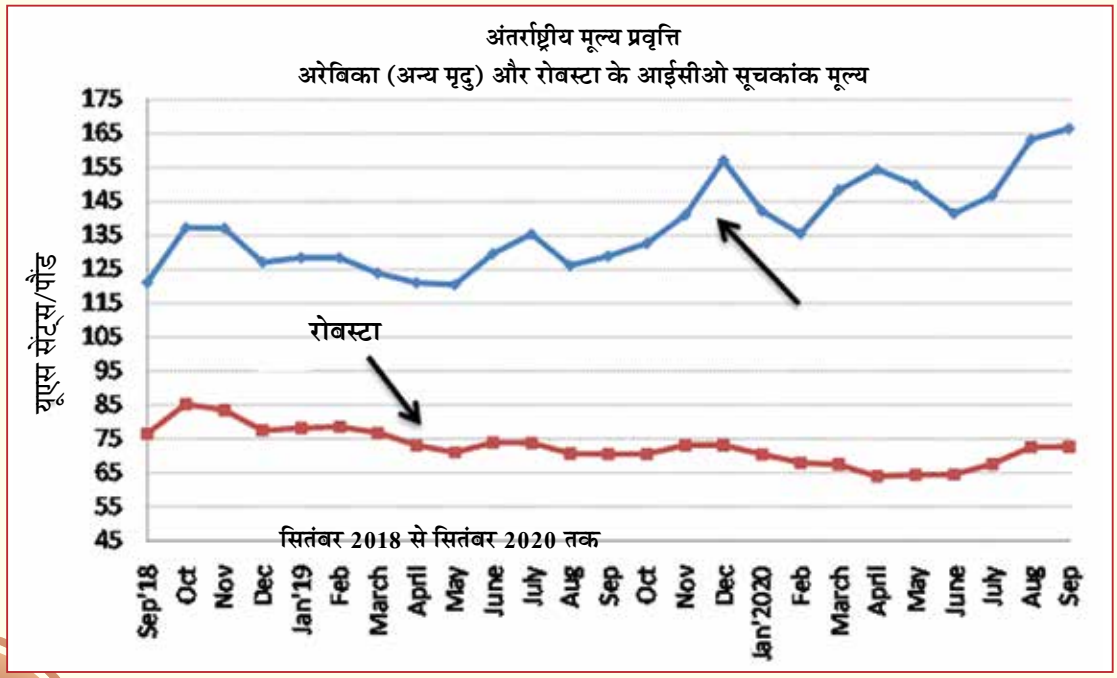
मूल्य

घरेलू बाजार मूल्य : आईसीटीए (बेंगलूरु) साप्ताहिक नीलामी मूल्य (₹/कि.ग्रा.)

महीना / सप्ताह	सितंबर		सितंबर		सितंबर		सितंबर		सितंबर	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	I		II		III		IV		औसत	
प्लांटेशन 'ए'	320.00	234.00	-	236.00	-	234.00	270.00	240.00	**295.00**	**236.00**
अरे.चेरी 'एबी'	167.20	143.00	167.00	---	158.00	146.20	151.10	141.50	**160.83**	**143.57**
रोब. पार्च. 'एबी'	---	---	---	---	---	---	138.00	---	**138.00**	---
रोब. चेरी 'एबी'	---	---	---	142.00	---	143.50	---	---	---	**142.75**

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय तत्स्थान मूल्य - अरेबिका (अन्य मृदु) तथा रोबस्टा के आईसीओ दैनिक समूह सूचकांक

सितंबर 2020 में आईसीओ समष्टिक सूचकांक का मासिक औसत 1.3% बढ़कर 116.25 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड हो गया। जबकि कीमतों में वृद्धि हुई, जो 2007 और 2018 के बीच 135.34 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड के दीर्घकालीन औसत की तुलना में कम रही। दैनिक समष्टिक सूचकांक उच्चतम बिंदु से शुरू होकर, जब तक 14 सितंबर को 116.97 अमेरिकी सेंट्स/पौंड गिरे, तब तक वह 120 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड से ऊपर रहा। शेष महीनों में सूचकांक निरंतर घटकर 29 सितंबर को 108.09 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड तक निम्न हो गई। ब्राजीलियाई रियाल भी सितंबर के मध्यावधि से अंत तक गिर गया, पूर्ववर्ती तीन हफ्तों में अर्जित लाभ को मिटा दिया।



लगातार तीसरे महीने के लिए सितंबर 2020 में सभी समष्टिक सूचकांकों की कीमतों में वृद्धि हो गईं हालांकि, अगस्त की तुलना में वह बहुत मंद दर पर है। अन्य मृदु के औसत कीमतों में सबसे बड़ी वृद्धि हुई, जो 2% बढ़कर 166.56 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड हो गई। कोलम्बियाई मृदु 0.7% बढ़कर 168.36 यूएस

सेंट्स/पौंड हो गया। इसके फलस्वरुप, कोलम्बियाई मृदु की तुलना में अन्य मृदु की आपूर्ति कम होने के कारण कोलंबियाई मृदु और अन्य मृदु के बीच का अंतर 54.7% घटकर 1.80 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड का औसत रह गया। ब्राज़ीलियाई नैचुरल्स 1.8% बढ़कर 113.81 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड और रोबस्टा 0.1% बढ़कर 72.77 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड हो गया। न्यूयॉर्क और लंदन फ्यूचर्स बाजारों में आंकने के अनुसार, सितंबर में औसत अंतरपणन, 1.1% बढ़कर 58.73 यूएस सेंट्स/पौंड हो गया।

निर्यात

अगस्त 2019 की तुलना में अगस्त 2020 में, विश्व में कॉफ़ी का निर्यात 7.5% घटकर 10.04 मिलियन बैग्स हो गया। यह वर्ष 2015 में जब कुल निर्यात 9.14 मिलियन बैग्स था उसके बाद अगस्त में किए गए नौभरण के निम्नतम मात्रा थी और यह विशेषकर, हाल के महीनों में मूल्यों में वृद्धि होने के अनुसार मांग में गिरावट आने की सूचना देगी, जबकि वैश्विक आर्थिक विकास के दृष्टिकोण मंदी बन गयी। अरेबिका के नौभरण में 6.7% की गिरावट के साथ 6.35 मिलियन बैग्स हो गए और रोबस्टा के निर्यात में 9% से 3.69 मिलियन बैग्स की कमी हुई। अन्य मृदु ने अगस्त में सबसे बड़ी कमी दर्ज की, जो 10.2% घटकर 2 मिलियन बैग्स हो गया। कोलम्बियाई मृदु का निर्यात 8.4% के घटाव के साथ 1.19 मिलियन बैग्स हो गया और ब्राज़ीलियाई नैचुरल्स 3.6% घटकर 3.16 मिलियन बैग्स हो गया।

कॉफ़ी वर्ष 2018/19 के समान अवधि की तुलना में अक्तूबर 2019 से अगस्त 2020 तक, वैश्विक कॉफ़ी नौभरण 5.6% गिरकर 116.54 मिलियन बैग्स हो गया। कॉफ़ी वर्ष 2019/20 के पहले ग्यारह महीनों में, रोबस्टा का निर्यात में न्यूनतम कमी दर्ज की गई, जो 2.6% से घटकर 44.61 मिलियन बैग्स हुआ। अन्य मृदु का नौभरण 9.7% से गिरकर 23.42 मिलियन बैग्स, कोलम्बियाई मृदु का 6.8% से गिरकर 12.93 मिलियन बैग्स और ब्राज़ीलियाई नैचुरल्स 6% से गिरकर 35.58 मिलियन बैग्स हो गया।

भारतीय कॉफ़ी के निर्यात (01.01.2020 से 30.09.2020) मे.ट. में

क्र. सं.	निर्यात	अनंतिम निर्यात		अनंतिम पुन: निर्यात		कुल अनंतिम निर्यात	
		भारतीय कॉफ़ी	पिछले वर्ष की संगत अवधि	अनंतिम पुन: निर्यात	पिछले वर्ष की संगत अवधि	कुल अनंतिम निर्यात	पिछले वर्ष की संगत अवधि
		1	2	3	4	(1 + 3)	(2 + 4)
1	अरे. पार्च.	27,783	32,642	5	7	27,788	32,648
2	अरे. चेरी	9538	8640	0	0	9538	8640
3	रोब. पार्च	24,810	30,671	0	0	24,810	30,671
4	रोब. चेरी	112,999	128,706	0	0	112,999	128,706
5	भुने बीज	43	61	0	0	43	61
6	भुने व पिसे	190	139	1	1	191	140
7	इंस्टंट	10,779	16,084	64,891	69201	75670	85,286
	कुल	**186,142**	**216,943**	**64,897**	**69,209**	**251,039**	**286,152**

कॉफ़ी बोर्ड के मुख्य कार्यालय में महात्मा गाँधी जी की 150 वीं जयंती के संस्मरण में दि. 25.09.2020 को उनके जीवन पर आधारित फिल्म प्रदर्शन - संक्षिप्त रिपोर्ट

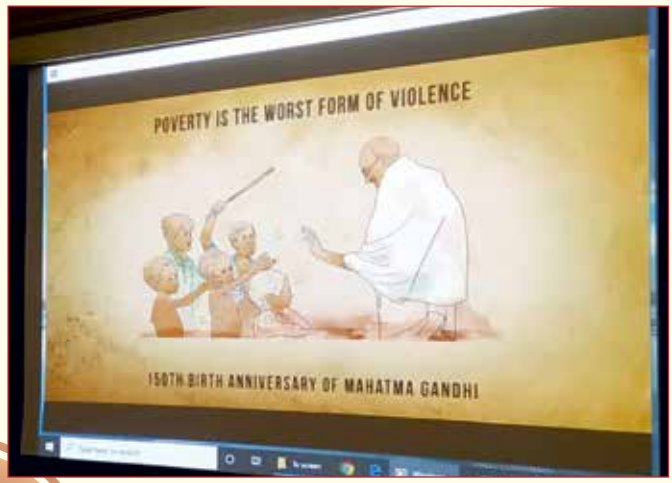
महात्मा गाँधीजी की 150वीं जयंती के स्मरणोत्सव पर कॉफ़ी बोर्ड के मुख्य कार्यालय में दिनांक 02.10.2018 से 02.10.2020 तक विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों को आयोजित करते आए हैं। इस उपलक्ष्य में दिनांक 25.09.2020 को मुख्य कार्यालय में "महात्मा गाँधीजी के जीवन पर आधारित फिल्म प्रदर्शन" का आयोजन किया गया है।

राजभाषा स्कंध के कनिष्ठ हिंदी अनुवादक, सुश्री उषा ने कार्यालय के वरिष्ठ सलाहकार डॉ. वाई. रघुरामुलु एवं संयुक्त निदेशक (प्रशा.), डॉ. तस्वीम अहमद शोईब तथा सभागारों का स्वागत की।

राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गाँधीजी के अत्यंत प्रिय भजन "वैष्णव जनतो" से कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ कर, उनके बाल्यकाल आधारित घटनाओं के आधिकारिक ट्रैलर के साथ कन्नड़, हिंदी एवं अंग्रेज़ी भाषाओं में छोटे-छोटे विडियो क्लिपिंग्स दिखाया गया। इन विडियो क्लिपिंग्स के द्वारा महात्मा गाँधीजी के संपूर्ण जीवन पर प्रकाश डालते हुए उनके तीन महत्वपूर्ण सिद्धांतों जैसे - सत्य, अहिंसा व सेवा की ओर सभी का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया। विभिन्न स्थानों पर गाँधीजी के नाम पर बने म्यूज़ियम का छोटा-सा झलक पेश किया गया। गाँधीजी के तत्व, उनकी जीवन-शैली, उनके आदर्श आने वाले पीढ़ियों को किस तरह प्रभावित कर रहा है इस पर तैयार किए गए वृत्त चित्र द्वारा सभा को दर्शाया गया। इसके अतिरिक्त, गाँधीजी के रामराज्य का सपने, आत्म-निर्भरता, स्वच्छ-भारत पर वृत्त चित्र दर्शाकर जिन्हें साकार करने में आम नागरिक की जिम्मेदारी से भी अवगत कराए गए।

राजभाषा स्कंध के कनिष्ठ हिंदी अनुवादक, सुश्री उषा ने हर एक विडियो क्लिपिंग्स के शुरुआत में, उससे संबंधित छोटे-छोटे परिचयात्मक बोल से कार्यक्रम में रौनक लायी। राजभाषा स्कंध के कनिष्ठ हिंदी अनुवादक, श्रीमती अनुश्री पी.एस., ने सभी विडियो क्लिपिंग्स का संयोजन कर कार्यक्रम की समाप्ति पर धन्यवाद ज्ञापन किया।

राष्ट्र गान के साथ कार्यक्रम संपन्न हुआ।



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