

Fact sheet



- Kerala, located on the South western tip of India, enjoys unique geographical features that have made it one of the most sought-after tourist destinations in Asia.
- Fondly referred to as 'God's Own Country', Kerala was selected by the National Geographic Traveller as one of the 50 destinations of a lifetime and one of the 13 paradises in the world.
- An equable climate, serene beaches, tranquil stretches of backwaters; lush hill stations and exotic wildlife are the major attractions of this land.
- A unique advantage of Kerala is that most of the destinations here are just two to four hour drive from the other.



- Classic al art forms, colorful festivals, unique cuisine are some of the cultural marvels that await it travelers.
- Ayurveda, the ancient Indian system of medicine and Panchakarma, the rejuvenation therapy in Ayurveda have also helped Kerala to gain a pan-global reputation as a top of the line destination.



Kochi (Cochin)



Located on the coast of the Arabian Sea, It is a cluster of islands networked by lagoons and backwaters. Kochi one of the finest natural harbors in the world was once a major center of commerce and trade with the Arab s, Chinese, Portuguese, Dutch and the British. All these foreign traders have left their mark on this beautiful island. The commercial capital and the most cosmopolitan city of Kerala, Kochi is also known as the 'Queen of the Arabian Sea'.

Scientific Significance

The presence of many science research institutes and a number of researchers in and around Kochi makes the place prominent for hosting the meeting.

- ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT)
- ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI)
- Kerala Agricultural University (KAU)
- Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies (KUFOS)
- Cochin University of Science & Technology (CUSAT)
- Centre for Marine Living Resources & Ecology (CM LRE)
- Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical & Engineering Training (CIFNET)

Kochi – Fact File

Climate

- The Temperature – 22.6°C to 34.2°C (summer), 18 °C to 35 °C (winter)
- Average Temperature in February is 28°C.
- Area - 94.88 sq. km
- Population – 5.7 million Rainfall -2700 mm
- Climate - Tropical rainy

Language

The main language of Kerala is Malayalam. English is also spoken and understood, as are Hindi and Tamil

Getting There

Kochi serves as a gateway to major destinations in Kerala like Munnar and Eravikulam national park. It has an international airport and is well-connected with most major cities of India and the world. Here is how to reach Kochi.

- Cochin International Airport (CIAL), situated about 25 km north of Kochi city at Nedumbassery, handles both domestic and international flights. One can fly to US, Europe, Singapore, Middle East and Japan and to most major Indian cities. Many international flight services operate daily flights.
- Kochi has two major railway stations – Ernakulam Town and Ernakulam Junction and the city is well connected with all major places in India.
- Kochi is well connected to neighboring cities and states. The NH47 (Salem-Kanyakumari) passes through Kochi. The NH17 connects the city to Mumbai, Kozhikode, Mangalore, Bengaluru, Chennai and Goa.

Tourist Destinations

- Backwaters - Kumarakom, Alleppey, Kollam
- Beaches - Kovalam, Alleppey, Cochin, Kannur
- Hill Stations - Munnar, Thekkady, Wayanad
- Wildlife Sanctuaries - Thekkady(Periyar), Wayanad
- Forts & Monuments - Fortkochi, Mattanchery, Trivandrum
- Pilgrim Centres, Museums
- Picnic spots & Others