

# Day 1





On 10th May 52 members of CIMDR departed for a Industrial visit to 'God's own country: KERALA'. Our journey began at the Miraj station, where we left for Bengalore via Ranichennamma Express.

Date: 10th May 2022

At 7 in the morning we reached at the Bengalore city Railway Station.



## ISKCON Temple Bengalore

Sri Radha Krishna-chandra Temple is one of the largest Krishna Hindu temples in the world. It is located at Rajajinagar, in North Bangalore in the Indian State of Karnataka. The aura here made us feel the peace within us.







## Eravikulum National Park

Day 3 marked our arrival at Munnar and exploration of Eravikulum National park. Eravikulam National Park is a 97 km2 national park located along the Western Ghats in the Idukki and Ernakulam districts. Hidden in this gem of nature is the famous Eravikulam National Park, the home and sanctuary of the Nilgiri Tahr.



# Tea Factory Visit

Carrying forward a lineage that dates back over 136 years to the British Colonial Raj era, the Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited (KDHP) succeeded Tata Tea Limited on 1st April, 2005.

The Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company is the largest employee-owned tea company in the world. Here, the students were explained the entire process of making tea from tea leaves.

## Tea Manufacturing Procedure

#### 1. Plucking

Expert tea pickers pluck only the fresh leaf - consisting of the bud and the leaves below it - which is the key to ensuring a tea that is rich in flavour and character.

#### 2. Withering

The plucked tea leaves are brought to the factory where they are put into large withering troughs which fan hot air to reduce the moisture content of the tea leaf. This is referred to as 'physical wither'. There are also important chemical changes that take place during this time such as the breakdown of molecules to smaller units which increase amino acids and flavour compounds, the partial breakdown of walls between cells which is important for the subsequent stages of manufacture.





#### 3. Rolling

The purpose of rolling is primarily to break up the leaf cells or compartments and to mix up the chemical components of the leaves with the enzymes. Various types of rollers are used to achieve this objective. The first roll is often very gentle and known as the 'pre-conditioning roll'. Subsequent rolling is programmed to achieve a thorough breakdown of the leaf cells.

#### 4. Fermentation/Oxidisation

Once the leaf is sifted through the Roll Breaker, it is spread out on an even surface and left to allow oxidisation or what is referred to as fermentation. The process of fermentation represents a series of complex chemical reactions which begin at the moment when the leaf is broken in the roller. The breaking up of cells which causes the mixing up of the enzymes with the other chemical compounds within the cell results in a number of reactions; the most important being the oxidation of polyphenols.

## Tea Manufacturing Procedure

#### 5. Firing/Drying

The process of firing removes most of the leaf moisture and stops fermentation by destroying the enzymes. Further, the flavour of the tea is 'balanced' during firing because some of the lesser desirable low boiling compounds are removed thus accentuating the presence of more useful higher boiling compounds.



#### 6. Sorting & Grading

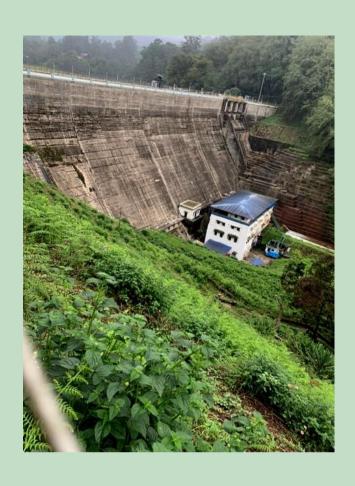
The fired tea leaves are sorted into particle sizes by sending them through sifters that sift them through different meshes. This helps to categorise the teas into the different grades - Dust, Pekoe, BOP etc.

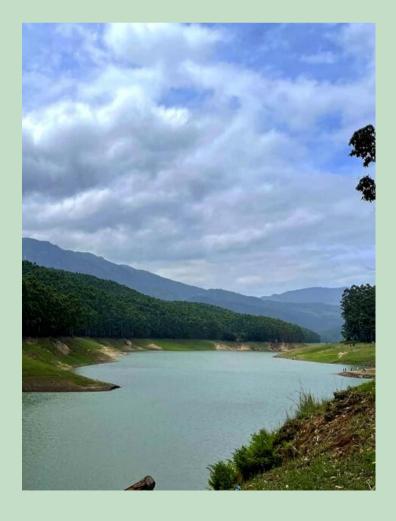
7. Tasting & Assessing
The made tea is then tasted and assessed by the Teamaker and expert tasters, to ensure it meets all quality standards in terms of leaf appearance, aroma, cup colour and character of the tea.



## Mattupetty Dam

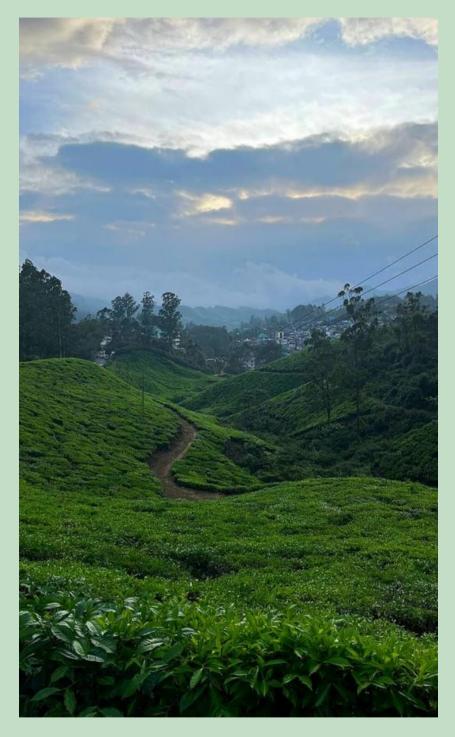
Mattupetty Dam (Madupetty Dam), near Munnar in Idukki District, is a storage Concrete Gravity dam built in the mountains of Kerala, India to conserve water for hydroelectricity. The large amount of perennially available water allows wild animals and birds to flourish. However salinity caused by irrigation and water-logging are of concern to environmentalists. The height of the dam is 83.35 metres (273.5 ft) and the length is 237.74 metres (780.0 ft).





### Echo Point

Among the many attractions of Munnar is the Echo point. It is situated around 15kms from Munnar, and draws huge crowd, thanks to the natural phenomenon of echo. Located on the way to the Top station, the highest point in Munnar, echo point provides the perfect point to see the glory of the valley that lies beneath it.





Day 5 begin with our departure to Thekaddy from the beautiful city of Munnar. On our way to Thekaddy we came through scenic routes and dearest tea estates.

## Periyar Spiece and Ayurvedic garden

Periyar Spice and Ayurvedic Garden is situated on the Munnar - Thekkady Road. Here we have a wide range of spices like Cardamom, Pepper, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmeg etc. and Herbs like Aloe Vera, Red Sandal, Amla, Lemon, Grass, Eucaluptus, Vetrivert, etc.

It is about getting to know more about nature and agriculture of Kerala through firsthand experience. The guides gave a brief explanation about the history and importance of spices and herbs while walking through the plantation.





## Kathkali Dance Performance

Thekaddy was a wonderful blend of nature and culture of Kerala.

Here we attended a graceful Kathakali performance. Kathakali is a major form of classical Indian dance. It is a "story play" genre of art, but one distinguished by the elaborately colourful make-up, costumes and face masks. Later on, we went through the local markets and streets and explored the city's grace.



# Alleppey Backwater and Motorboat ride

Day 6 marked our transit from the mindful destination Thekaddy, to further explore the Alleppey and its heavenly water bodies. Referred to as the 'Venice of the East', Alleppey (now Alappuzha) is what you call, a true paradise. Adorned with a picture perfect landscape, sparkling rivers, lush greenery, and beautiful freshwater lakes, Alleppey is home to immense natural beauty. A popular backwater destination, Alleppey in Kerala is visited by thousands of travelers every year.

The journey of Day 6 ended with our arrival to the capital of Kerala, Kochi.





# The Capital, KOCHI

Day 7 stood with our visit to captivating city of Kochi. Called the "Queen of the Arabian Sea", Kochi was an important spice trading centre on the west coast of India from the 14th century onward.









## Homecoming: Miraj Junction

Day 8 was about returing back to the Miraj junction. We were back with unbond memories, incomparable experiences, mesmerizing touch of mother nature and jubilant companions, which all came together at the end of this wonderful journey.

We whole heratedly thank the CIMDR to organize this industrial visit for us.

Ref.No.IR/MSO

16th May 2022

#### TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that 50 Students of BBA & BCA Department with 3 faculties, from Chintamanrao Institute of Management Development and Research, Sangli had visited our Madupatty Tea Factory on 13th May 2022, in connection with their industrial visit.

for KDHP COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

So Impereres

Registered Office:

KDHP House, Munnar, Kerala - 685612, India