ABSTRACT

An historical review of the cocoa industry in Trinidad and Grenada indicates that development was similar. However, much more assistance was afforded to the industry in Trinidad during the pre-war period of depression prior to the present rehabilitation schemes.

The Cocoa Rehabilitation Subsidy Scheme in Trinidad has accounted for the survival of the industry although spectacular increases in production have not occurred. Accurate evaluation of the impact of the Cocoa Industry Improvement Scheme on cocoa production in Grenada is made difficult by the occurrence of the 1955 hurricane.

Continuation of the schemes in both islands is necessary for the survival of the cocoa industry. The scheme in Trinidad is considered to require certain modifications; the scheme in Grenada needs to be continued in its present form.

The survey shows the intensity of management of cocoa properties in Grenada to be much higher than in Trinidad. The distribution of improved planting material has constituted the main effort of the Trinidad scheme with no attempt to relate the plant distribution to the capability of the growers to use the plants efficiently. The scheme in Trinidad has not been coordinated with an extension service as in Grenada.

Trinidad lacks the integrated ecological approach to improvement of cocoa cultivation being used effectively in Grenada.