

Production Technology of Small Millets crops in MP



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Soils of Small Millets Growing Area in M.P.



JNKVV, RARS
Dindori

Scientific Nomenclature

| Crops | Botanical name |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Kodo Millet (dksnks) | <i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> L. |
| 2. Little Millet (dqVdh) | <i>Panicum sumentranse</i> Roth. |
| 3. Finger Millet (jkxh) | <i>Eleusine coracana</i> L. |
| 4. Barnyard Millet (lkaok) | <i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i> (Roxb.) Link. |
| 5. Foxtail Millet (daxuh) | <i>Setaria italica</i> (L.) Beauv. |
| 6. Proso Millet (phuk) | <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L. |

Area & Status

In MP, these crops are grown in district Dindori, Mandla, Sidhi, Shahdol, Umaria, Anoopur, Betul, Chhindwara, Jabalpur, Balaghat, Satna, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Rewa, Khandwa and Katni. The area under these crops during the period from 1980-81 to 2014-15 has come down from 13.84 lac ha to 2.01 lac ha. While, during this period the area in district Dindori & Mandla has declined from 1.38 lac ha to 0.47 lac ha, respectively.

Background/Situation Analysis

- The changing scenario in the farming situation of small millet growing area, included uneven distribution, scanty and early withdrawal of rains which prompts the necessity to implement the project with a view to cope up with the adverse situation affecting productivity of small millet crops grown in the region.
- The aforesaid situation is getting bad to worse with reference to preceding years and need to be attended soon with possible remedial measures, that may be effective to combat the situations ,because ,the water stress is badly affecting the productivity in skeletal soils.

Area Production and Productivity of small millets in MP

| Dindori & Mandla Distt. | | | | Madhya Pradesh | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------|
| Year | Area (000ha) | Prod. (000ton) | Productivity | Area | Prod. | Productivity |
| 1980-85 | 138.4 | 29.6 | 214 | 1338 | 255 | 193 |
| 1985-90 | 128.1 | 29.2 | 237 | 1197 | 292 | 243 |
| 1990-95 | 118.0 | 28.2 | 239 | 1156 | 287 | 248 |
| 1995-2000 | 109.9 | 29.40 | 267 | 763 | 200.6 | 263 |
| 2000-05 | 101.7 | 28.42 | 259 | 352 | 104 | 295 |
| 2005-10 | 89.4 | 21.96 | 301 | 288 | 89 | 309 |
| 2010-15 | 46.8 | 16.48 | 352 | 201 | 65 | 323 |

Although the area is decreasing, but the productivity increased due to impact and adoption of developed technology (HYV and RDF). * M.P. Ranks first among Kodo & little millets growing states * Area 24.6% Production, 6.9% of the country

District- wise area of Small millet in MP

| Area (000 ha) | Districts |
|---------------|--|
| 20-30 | Dindori and Mandla |
| 10-20 | Sidhi and Shahdol |
| 5-10 | Chindwada and Seoni |
| 1-5 | Jabalpur, Balaghat, Umaria, Anoopur and Betul |
| 0.5-1.0 | Satna, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad , Khandwa, Rewa and Katni. |

Area, Production and Productivity of Small Millets

| | Area (lac ha) | | | Production (lac tonne) | | | Productivity (Kg/ha) | | |
|-------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 1986-87 | 2000-01 | 2009-10 | 1986-87 | 2000-01 | 2009-10 | 1986-87 | 2000-01 | 2009-10 |
| India | 28.9 | 17.8 | 15.50 | 12.3 | 9.98 | 10.8 | 426 | 561 | 697 |
| M.P. | 11.97 (41.4%) | 6.07 (34.1%) | 3.06 (19.8%) | 2.92 (23.7%) | 1.72 (17.3%) | 1.25 (15.7%) | 243 | 286 | 408 |

Reasons for decline in area

- (1) Absence of market of farmer produce.
- (2) Low market value of the farmers produce.
- (3) Exclusion of these food grain in minimum support price system of Government.
- (4) Switching over to other remunerative crops like, soybean and maize.
- (5) Low and uneconomic productivity of crops-being grown on neglected soils

Package of practices

1. Rec High Yielding Varieties :-

| Crop | Variety | Duration(Days) | Yield(q/ha) |
|---------------|---------|----------------|-------------|
| Kodo Millet | JK-155 | 105 | 15-18 |
| | JK-48 | 98 | 15-20 |
| | JK-439 | 95 | 15-17 |
| | DPS-9-1 | 95 | 20-22 |
| | JK-41 | 110 | 12-15 |
| | JK-137 | 99 | 20-25 |
| | JK-13 | 100 | 15-18 |
| | JK-65 | 100 | 15-20 |
| | JK-98 | 100 | 15-20 |
| Little Millet | JK-8 | 75 | 10-12 |
| | JK-36 | 80 | 12-15 |
| | JK-4 | 75 | 13-16 |

Rec .High Yielding Varieties of Small Millets

| Crop | Variety | Duration (Days) | Yield (q/ha) |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| Barnyard Millet (Sawa) | VL-207 | 100 | 28 |
| | VL-172 | 94 | 25 |
| Foxtail Millet (Kangni) | PS-4 | 82 | 18 |
| | SiA 326 | 80 | 15 |
| Finger Millet | VL-149 | 108 | 32 |
| | GPU-67 | 105 | 28 |
| | GPU-28 | 110 | 25 |

Package of practices

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>1. Seed treatment;</i> | With Thirum - 3 gm/kg seed |
| <i>2. Sowing time;</i> | Timely sowing - within 25th June - 15th July |
| <i>3. Seed rate</i> | Line sowing - 10 - 12 kg/ha Broad casting - 15 - 20 kg/ha |
| <i>4. sowing method-line sowing with Row to row & Plant to Plant distance;</i> | Row to row - 25cm Plant to plant -5cm |
| <i>5. Fertilizer doses</i> | 40:20:10 NPK Kg/ha. |

6. Weed control;

Manual

First weeding - 20-25 days after sowing.

Second weeding - 40- 45 days after sowing

Weedicide - Isoproturon 0.5 kg *a.i./ha* just after sowing.

*7. Disease & Pest Control;
(Low cost Management)*

a. Soil & seed treatment with *Trichoderma viridi*

b. Seed treatment with Imidachloprid @ 3ml/10lit for 3-4 hrs for Shoot fly

Irrigation;

Once protective irrigation if long dry spell.

Harvesting;

After physiological maturity

Consumption pattern of Small Millets in M.P.

| Crop | Consumption pattern |
|------------------------|--|
| Kodo Millet | Rice & Chapati, <i>Payes</i> (fermented product) |
| Little Millet (Kutki) | Rice, Pysum (<i>Kheer</i>) |
| Barnyard Millet (Sawa) | Rice & Pysum (<i>Kheer</i>) |
| Finger Millet (Ragi) | Chapati, |



कोदो के चावल बनाने की परंपरागत
ग्रामीण विधि

Kodo millet
(dksnks) JK-439
(Yield 20- 25 qtls/ha)
Duration : 90-95 days





DPS 9-1 dksnks
(उपज 22- 28 क्वि./हे)
अवधि : 90-95 दिन

2008.10.14 11:30

(ब) कुटकी

| iztkfr | vof/k | mRiknu(q/ha) |
|-------------|---------|--------------|
| जे.के. – 8 | 70-75 | 8-10 |
| जे.के. – 36 | 75-80 | 10-12 |
| को-2 | 90-95 | 10-15 |
| OLM-203 | 115-120 | 15-18 |
| DLM-4 | 80-82 | 10-12 |
| DLM-9 | 65-70 | 10-12 |
| DLM-322 | 63-66 | 12-15 |



Little Millet JK-36



अवधि : 75 दिन

उपज क्षमता (क्विं/हे): 12 – 15

सूखा सहनशील ।



(स) Finger Millet (jckh)

| iztkfr | vof/k | |
|--------------|---------|-------|
| mRiknu(q/ha) | | |
| VL-149 | 110-115 | 20-25 |
| VR-708 | 98-100 | 18-20 |
| RAU-8 | 105-110 | 20-23 |
| GPU-48 | 102-106 | 15-18 |
| PR-202 | 95-100 | 15-18 |
| GPU-28 | 105-110 | 16-20 |
| PES-400 | 95-100 | 18-20 |

White Ragi:-KMR-344
Yield – 18-20 q/ha.
Duration- 95-100 days.



Barnyard Millet (Ikaok)

| iztkfr | vof/k | |
|--------|--------------|-------|
| | mRiknu(q/ha) | |
| PRJ-1 | 110-115 | 20-25 |
| VL-29 | 87-105 | 15-18 |
| K1 | 85-95 | 15-18 |
| VL-200 | 93-97 | 16-20 |
| VL-198 | 95-100 | 18-22 |
| DBM-7 | 70-75 | 15-18 |

Dindori - DBM 7
Yield – 15-18 qt/ha.
Duration- 70-75 days.



Foxtail millet (Kangni)

Field Demo. on K.M.



KM + PP (8:2) in inter cropping studies in KM Trial





*Panicle of single tiller of Kutki
DLM-103*



Seed of Kutki DLM-103



Kutki (Little Millet) - DLM-103

Baiga Folk Dance, Chada (Bajag)





Thank you