Indigenous Millet Cultivation Initiative

Why in News?

Recently, An **Millet Cultivation Initiative** in Udaipur district's Jhadol block has revived the <u>cultivation of</u> <u>indigenous millet varieties</u> among a new generation of farmers, offering both **livelihood incentives** and a focus on <u>natural farming</u>.

Key Points

- The pilot project has sought to revive millet varieties such as <u>finger millet</u>, proso millet, foxtail millet, and kodo millet, with the objective of enhancing local livelihoods and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.
 - The farmers in Jhadol have **faced crop losses after adopting chemically intensive farm practices** and replacing traditional crop diversification, such as multi-cropping, with fast-paying commercial mono-cropping.
- The millet varieties identified were essentially called minor millets and were locally known as kuri, batti, kodra, cheena, samlai, and maal.
- Anganwadi centres functioning in Udaipur district have started including millet-based recipes for children as a nutrition supplement.
- Udaipur-based voluntary group Seva Mandir took up the project through a programme associate to facilitate grassroots cultivation of minor millets.
 - Encouraged by the outcome of the millet intervention, Seva Mandir has recently come up with a **framework for market access to be created with 1,000 farmers.**

//

Millets

About

- Small-grained cereals also known as coarse grains
- Often referred to as 'Superfood'
 Among the first crops to be domesticated - evidence of millet consumption dates back to the Indus
- Valley Civilisation (3,000 BC)

Climatic Conditions

- Mainly a Kharif crop in India
- **Temperature:** 27°C 32°C • **Rainfall:** Around 50-100 cm
- Soil Type: Inferior alluvial or loamy soil

India and Millets

- Global Largest Millet Producer:
- 20% of global production, 80% of Asia's production
- Common Millets:
- Ragi (Finger millet), Jowar (Sorghum), Sama (Little millet), Bajra (Pearl millet), and Variga (Proso millet)
- Indigenous varieties (small millets) Kodo, Kutki, Chenna and Sanwa
- **Top Millets Producing States:**
- Rajasthan (largest), Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

Govt. Initiatives:

- Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millet Promotion (INSIMP)
- 'India's Wealth, Millets for Health'
- Millet Startup Innovation Challenge
- Hiked MSP for Millets
- Agriculture Ministry declared millets as "Nutri Cereals" in 2018

Significance

- Less expensive, nutritionally superior
- High protein, fibre, minerals, iron, calcium and a low glycemic index
- Help tackle lifestyle problems and

The Vision

health (obesity, diabetes etc.)
Photo-insensitive, resilient to climate change & water efficient



PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/indigenous-millet-cultivation-initiative

