

Fonio Millet

Source: DTE

Fonio, an ancient West African millet (e.g., Ghana), is known for its resilience to climate shocks, ease of cultivation, and ability to grow in poor soils with minimal water requirements.

- It is often referred to as a miracle grain due to its adaptability and nutritional value.
- Fonio is traditionally cultivated by Fulani tribes, the largest nomadic tribe in Africa.
 - It is highly **versatile** and can be used in **salads, porridges, pasta, bread**, or served as a side dish.
 - It can be cultivated in arid and semi-arid regions and require low water intake.
- It is similar to Indian millets like sikiya and raishan. Sikiya, a favored millet of the <u>Baiga tribe</u>, is cultivated in parts of Madhya Pradesh.
- The year 2023 was declared by the <u>United Nations</u> as the <u>International Year of Millets</u>.
 - Profit motive among farmers is leading to neglect of millet production e.g., in Odisha's Niyamgiri hills, pineapple cultivation for profit has sidelined millets.



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

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

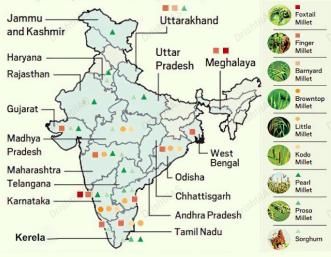


India and Millets

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



International Year of Millets -Year 2023

Proposed by India, declared by UNGA





Read More: India's Millet Revolution

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