

Status of Small Millets in Research Sites

S. No.	Name of location	Anchetty	Jawadhu Hills	Peraiyur	Dumriguda	Semiliguda	Kaski	Thanamalwila	Bero
1	Name of Country/State	India/ Tamil Nadu	India/ Tamil Nadu	India/ Tamil Nadu	India/ Andhra Pradesh	India/ Orissa	Nepal	Sri Lanka	India/ Jharkhand
2	Working area	Four panchayats	Four panchayats	Eight panchayats	Four panchayats	Eight panchayats	3 VDCs	Six villages	Three panchayats
3	Soil	Red	Red	Black and red	Red	Red and black	Black and red	Reddish brown	Red
4	Rainfall (in mm)	860	1046	890	> 1400	1187	>1800 mm	<750mm	1200
5	Community	Mixed	Tribal	Non-tribal	Tribal	SC and ST predominant	Mixed	Non-tribal	Mixed
6	Livelihoods	Rainfed Agriculture	Rainfed Agriculture	Rainfed Agriculture	Rainfed Agriculture	Rainfed Agriculture	Agri. & remittance	Agriculture	Rainfed Agriculture
7	Organisation	DHAN	DHAN	DHAN	WASSAN	DHAN	LI-BIRD	Arthacharya Foundation	DHAN
8	Focus crops	1) Finger millet, 2) Field bean, 3) Horse gram	1) Finger millet, 2) Little millet, 3) Horsegram, 4) Niger	1) Barnyard millet, 2) Kodomillet, 3) Field bean	1) Finger millet, 2) Little millet, 3) Horsegram, 4) Rice bean, 5) Niger	1) Finger millet, 2) Little millet, 3) Horsegram, 4) Rice bean, 5) Niger	1) Finger millet 2) Fox tail millet; 3) Pulse crop	1) Fingermillet, 2) Prosomillet, 3) foxtail millet, 4) Pulse crop	1) Finger millet, 2) Horsegram, 3) Niger
9	Predominant seed type	Fingermillet - introduced, Field bean and horsegram indigenous	All are Indigenous	Indigenous	Indigenous	Indigenous	Indigenous	Indigenous	Finger millet Introduced and others indigenous
10	Introduced varieties	Fingermillet GPU 28, L5, MR1	Little millet: Correct name not known to farmers; they call the introduced variety as IR 8		Fingermillet: Bharti, VR396	Finger millet: Bairabi Niger: Deomali		Recommended varieties: Finger millet: Ravi, ravana, oshada, Cowpea: Bombay, waruni, daval, MI35	
11	Indigenous varieties	1.Finger millet:3- Perun Kevuru, Chitta gidda kevuru, Gidda Kevuru	1.Fingermillet:2- Perunkevuru, Mutta Kevuru,	1.Barnyard:2- Sadai kudiraivali & Pullu kuthiraivali	1.Fingermillet:4- Korra chodi, China chodi, Tela chodi, Pedda	1.Fingermillet:3- Mammy mandya, Sanno mandya, Bado mandya			

		<p>2. Filed bean:4- Red an white varieties each one in bushy and climbing type</p> <p>3. Niger:2- name not known</p> <p>4. Horsegram:3 Karu Ulli, Kuru Ulli Dodda Ulli</p>	<p>2. Little millet:4- Karun Samai, Chittam samai, vella samai, Perun Samai</p> <p>3. Field bean:2- Kothavarai, kanuavarai</p>	<p>2. Kodo:2- Peru Varagu & Siru varagu</p> <p>3. Fieldbean:3- Karumochai, Pormochai & Vellaimochai</p>	<p>chodi</p> <p>2. Little millet:2- Korasama, Peddasama,</p>	<p>2. Little millet:3- Mammy suan, Bado suan, Kala suan</p> <p>3. Horsegram:3- Duma Kollatho, Kala Kollatho, Sapura Kollatho</p> <p>4. Rice bean:2- Bado bodhai, Sapur bodhai</p>			
12	Seed Systems	All are internal, Finger millet from government sources	Internal	Internal	Internal	Internal	Own saved seed; exchange between farmers; no formal seed system	Internal	Finger millet both internal and external, while others internal
13	Seed Problems					Availability of quality seeds		Unavailability	
14	Production	Finger millet and field bean - Mixed cropping, horsegram sole cropping	Sole cropping of all crops	Kodo and barnyard as sole crop while field bean as intercrop and sole crop	Sole cropping of all crops	Sole cropping (Fox tail and finger millet mixed cropping also)	Maize/millet system, Sole millet; Finger millet and pulses mixed	Predominantly mixed	Sole cropping
15	Production Constraints	Wild animals, monsoon related problems	Excess or continuous rain, rainfall during harvest, blast in finger millet	Monsoon failure lack of labour, Filed bean – Pod borer, Ashwini, Stem borer	Monsoon problems during sowing, grain filling and harvesting , reduction in livestock and FYM	Rainfall mismatch, poor yield	Labour intensive; low productivity; declining soil fertility	Good varieties, Inputs, rain, wild animals, pest and diseases	Poor productivity and low fertility, need for soil conservation, poor yields and income from minor crops

16	Harvesting and Processing	Harvesting -Manual, Processing of finger milletgrain to flour is mechanized	Manual	Harvesting - Manual, Processing is both manual and mechanized	Manual	Manual	Harvesting - Manual; bullock trampling; De-hulling – Dhiki; Crushing – stone grinder	Manually	Harvesting -Manual, Processing for finger millet is mechanized
17	Harvesting and processing constraints	Threshing : use of stone (Gundu) is laborious	Lodging of little millet, Threshing: Trampling by bullock is laborious and manual pounding is very laborious to women	Transporting millets for processing and manual processing is laborious	Lodging	Drudgery in processing of millets	Labour intensive and no mechanical processing involved; no secondary processing	Drudgery	Hot water is required for cooking of finger millet
18	Consumption	Daily diet	Little millet occasional; Finger millet frequently; Horsegram as main pulse	Minimal consumption of Kodo and barnyard while field bean is frequently consumed	Daily diet	Daily diet	One meal 3-4 times a week; 30-40% food; 50-60% beverages; 10% feed.	Frequently	Finger millet is less while horse gram is in regular consumption
19	Marketing	Local channels, it extend to district headquarters	Local channels, it extends up to Nasik for little millet	Local channels, for Kodo and barnyard it extends up to Nasik	Local channels	Local channels	Within village; local markets	Local channels and import also done	Local channels