



One day Training Programme on System of Millet Intensification

Special Programme for Promotion of Millets in Tribal Areas of Odisha

Venus: OPDSC Training Hall, Rayagada

Date: 19th June 2017

One day training programme on system of millet intensification training was organized on 19th June 2017 at OPDSC Training Hall, Rayagada. In this programme Block Agriculture officer of Rayagada, 15 farmers, 13 CRPs, 5 coordinators and four secretaries of NGOs of two districts Rayagada and Kalahandi were participated. Five FA NGO are ASHA (Gunupur), OPDSC (Rayagada), Jagaran (Gudari), SVA (Narla) and JanaSahajya (Langigad). The main objective of the training is to introduce SMI system on millet to enhance productivity in the tribal area of Odisha and to increase the capacities of CRPs on best agronomy practices to enhance millets productivity.

Mr. Dinesh Balam the state coordinator of Special Millet Mission, WASSAN welcomed all participants in the training programme. Dr. Chita Ranjan Das Senior Research officer of NCDS, Bhubaneswar was inaugurated the programme by lighting the lamp and briefly sharing his views about objectives of *Special Programme for Promotion of Mille in tribal area of Odisha*. Mr. Neeranjana Gauda, Project Co-Coordinator Rayagada organized the training programme. Resource person Mr. Dinesh lead the training programme, he was discussed about understanding the system of millet Intensification. He said that how the farmer's enhance their yield with low cost investment through use of SMI technologies? He explained that millet is the staple food of tribal's and, discussed about methods to enhancing cultivation/production area and consumption of millets. Mr. Dinesh explained below the procedures:-

Seed selection and treatment

There is no specific preference for using any particular variety of millet seed, but it is always better to start with newer seeds rather than use older ones. The quality and best suitable variety should be selected. Seeding rate about 300-500 gram per acre in SMI cultivation and traditional cultivation required 4 kg per acre. Seed treatment with Bijamrita (a natural solution for effective protection against pest, diseases and fungi) should be done. The solution is prepared with cow dung, cow urine and lime.

Nursery bed preparation:

Nursery bed required minimum 1 decimal land or 40 sq meter area including 8 beds specification of 5 m length and 1 m width and 9 to 12 inches rise bed above ground level will be sufficient for an acre of land. The bed prepare with mixture of sand, soil and compost at ratio 1:1:1.

Sowing of seeds:

Put the seeds into nursery soil at a depth of 1/2 inch, and keep the spacing about 2 to 3 inches between the rows then apply thin layer one inch of vermin-compost or fully decomposed FYM on the bed after seed is sown Spray *Jeevamrut* by adding water at 1:10 ratio on nursery bed (it can be prepared with 5kg cow dung, 5 litter cow urine, 250 gram jaggery, 250 gram of pulses flour and handful of termite soil mixed with 10 litters of water.). After that mulching of paddy straw for two to three days for temperature is maintain for germination.

Land preparation:

Minimum six times ploughed land is ideal for SMI with bullock plough or four times in tractor. Add 2 tons of fully decomposed FYM for one acre of land. Make the lines before furrow making at 12” spacing by wooden marker or rope. Preparation of ridge and furrow by cycle wheel hoe. Put compost on side of ridge not inside furrow. Transplantation in main field with collecting seedlings without root damage at 15-25 days of age and plant it in the furrows one side where compost is placed at 12 inch mark. Rather cover by putting soil after placing seedling. • Weeding and top dressing • Weeding should be done at 10-12 days interval by cycle wheel hoe. • Apply Jeevamruta/vermin-compost immediately after intercultural operation or weeding.

• Weeding should be done three times during the crop season. • weeding should be done at 12-15 days interval when the soil is friable. • Cycle wheel hoe and simple hand weeding tools can be used. • Using a light *rolling log* press down the seedling bending them without damage.



