

Problems and Prospects of Production of Small Millets and their Value Added Products in Madhya Pradesh

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To identify problems and Prospects of Production of Small Millets and their Value Added Products in Madhya Pradesh Kodo and Kutki small millets have been selected for the study as these crops occupied 94 per cent area under small millets in the state. The study comprises 60 kodo and 60 kutki growers of Mandla & Dindori and Dindori & Chindwara districts respectively. Low productivity of kodo/kutki was observed in farmers' fields as compared to RPP, as these crops were found to predominantly grown with in shallow soils with low water holding capacity and under rain-fed conditions. The farmers were not found to adopt improved crop production practices due to lack of knowledge about RPP in cultivation of these crops. Their poor socio economic conditions and non availability of HYVs seed also hampered the production of small millets. Lack of suitable extension and development support for production and research on genetic improvement in small millets was not given utmost importance as compared to other food crops troubled the production of small millet. Huge price spread (minimum of 200%) and absence of Minimum Support Price (MSP) forced famers to distress sell of their products at un-remunerative price. It is also observed from the study that the value addition of small millets on was not found in commercial scale. The majority of tribal farmers were found to prepare various products of kodo and kutki but for their home consumption only. Very few of them found to sell the value added products in weekly (haat) bazar. Keeping these facts in view, as these products are prepared from organically produced small millets by the tribal community, the value addition in small millets needed to be up scaled by establishing micro /small level industries with capacity building in preparation of variety of products having wider acceptance at national and international markets. In this way geographical indicator based small millets products may be prepared matching the international norms/ standards' by supporting tribal's with end to end approach there by inculcating the entrepreneurial skill among them and creating brand image of these value added products at global level. This will not only create an environment of auto welfare of tribal at one end and State will also be benefitted by generating foreign exchange reserve on the other.



Production, Markets and Trade: A Detailed Analysis of Factors Affecting Pulses Production in India

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The study will make an attempt to examine the factors affecting the production of pulses (Chickpea and Pigeon pea) in the major pulses producing states of the country by undertaking a detailed household level analysis. The states selected for the purpose of analysis are Maharashtra (Wardha district), Madhya Pradesh (Narsimhpur district) and Karnataka (Gulbarga district). Most of the studies available in the context of agricultural supply response are undertaken at the macro level by making use of the secondary data. However, a detailed household level analysis will capture the farmer level constraints in