



ISSN (E): 2277-7695
ISSN (P): 2349-8242
NAAS Rating: 5.23
TPI 2022; SP-11(11): 251-252
© 2022 TPI

www.thepharmajournal.com

Received: 26-09-2022

Accepted: 29-10-2022

Namita Pradhan

Student M.Sc. (Ag.) Final Year,
Department of Agricultural
Extension, CoA, IGKV, Raipur,
Chhattisgarh, India

Dr. PK Netam

Assistant Professor, Department
of Agricultural Extension,
CARS, IGKV Raipur,
Chhattisgarh, India

Preeti Yadav

Student M.Sc. (Ag.) Final Year,
Department of Agricultural
Extension, CoA, IGKV, Raipur,
Chhattisgarh, India

Hina Sunkar

Student M.Sc. (Ag.) Final Year,
Department of Agricultural,
Extension, CoA, IGKV, Raipur,
Chhattisgarh, India

Yogesh Sahu

Student M.Sc. (Ag.) Final Year,
Department of Agricultural
Economics, CoA, RAK Sehore,
Madhya Pradesh, India

Corresponding Author:

Namita Pradhan

Student M.Sc. (Ag.) Final Year,
Department of Agricultural
Extension, CoA, IGKV, Raipur,
Chhattisgarh, India

Identification of problems and suggestions of popular minor millet growers

Namita Pradhan, Dr. PK Netam, Preeti Yadav, Hina Sunkar and Yogesh Sahu

Abstract

The study was conducted in Kondagaon district of Chhattisgarh to identification the major problems and their suggestions to incorporate 120 farmers were consider as respondents for this study collected data were analyzed with the help of suitable statistical methods. The analysis result showed that constraints categories. Were labour problem, Information not available at proper time, Lack of training facilities, less contact with extension officer, Lack of proper incentive, lack of education, Lack of information about recommended minor millet production technology. Majority of the respondents' suggestions were provided information at proper time, seed of improved varieties of minor millet may be easily available at village level, regular contact should be made among farmers and agriculture officers, inputs like improved seeds, fertilizer, pesticides etc should be made available on proper time at village level.

Keywords: Popular minor millet, production, technology, problems and suggestions

Introduction

Millet is one of the oldest foods known to humans and possibly the first cereal grain to be used for domestic purposes. Minor millets are small coarse of grains belonging to the group of forage grass called millet, family Poaceae sub family Panicoideae that can grow in extreme ecological conditions. Kodo millet (*Paspalum scrobiculatum*) is nutritious grain and a good substitute to rice and wheat. The protein fiber and mineral content are much higher than the major cereals like rice. The major protein fraction in kodo millet is gluten. Kodo millet is traditional food which helps to use in weight loss. Little millet (*Panicum sumatrense*) is rich in cholesterol, when consumed increases good cholesterol in the body, suitable for growing kids and strengthens the body. Its complex carbohydrate digests slowly which is very helpful for diabetic patients. Finger Millet (*Eleusine coracana*) is one among the most nutritious cereals and is a good source of natural calcium which helps for bone strengthening and helps in reducing the risk of bone fractures. Regular consumption of whole grain of finger millet and its products can protect against the risk of cardiovascular diseases.

In Chhattisgarh minor millet cultivated in Kharif and Zaid seasons total area has thousand hectares, production 26.45 thousand tonnes and productivity have 361kg/ha. (2018-19). Minor millet area of Kondagaon district has 6.305 thousand hectares (2020-21).

Materials and Methods

The study was conducted in Kondagaon district of Chhattisgarh. Kondagaon district having 5 blocks in which 3 blocks (Kondagaon, Makdi and Pharsagaon) were selected purposively because these blocks are having maximum number of minor millet growers. Four villages were selected purposively from each selected block; thus 12 villages were selected for the study. 10 minor millet growers were selected randomly from each selected village. Thus, a total 120 minor millet growers were considered as respondents for this study. The data collection was done personally using interview schedule and analyzed by using appropriate statistical tools and methods.

Results and Discussion

The result and discussions of the present study has been summarized on the basis of response of respondents regarding to identify the problems faced by the popular minor millet growers during popular minor millet production practices and to obtain the suggestions from them to improve the adoption of recommended popular minor millet production technology.

The results found that multiple responses were taken to ascertain the problems faced by the popular minor millet growers in adoption of recommendation popular minor millet

production technology. On the basis of responses obtained from the respondents, various problems are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of the respondents on the basis of problems faced by the popular minor millet growers

S. No	Problems	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
1	Labour problem	88	73.3	I
2	Information not available at proper time	85	70.8	II
3	Lack of training facility	84	70	III
4	Less contact with extension officer	81	67.5	IV
5	Lack of proper incentive	79	65.83	V
6	Lack of education	76	63.3	VI
7	Lack of information about recommended minor millet production technology	68	56.6	VII
8	lack of proper marketing facilities	63	52.5	VIII
9	Lack of knowledge about improved variety	52	43.3	IX
10	Lack of irrigation facilities	42	35	X

So far as of the respondents faced problem in adoption of recommended minor millet production technology are concerned and it was found that majority of the respondents faced of labour problem (73.3%) followed by (70.8%) Information not available at proper time, (70%) Lack of training facilities, (67.5%) Less contact with extension officer, (65.83%) Lack of proper incentive, (63.3%) lack of education, (56.6%) Lack of information about recommended minor millet production technology, (52.5%) lack of proper

marketing facilities, (43.3%) lack of knowledge about improved variety and (35%) lack of irrigation facility.

Suggestions obtain from respondents to improve the adoption of recommended popular minor millet production technology as regards to the 'suggestions given by the respondents to overcome the problem faced by them during the adoption of recommended popular minor millet production technology the findings are presented in the Table 2.

Table 2: Distribution of the respondents on the basis of suggestions by the popular minor millet growers

S. No	Suggestions	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
1	Provide information at proper time	95	79.16	I
2	The seed of improved varieties of popular minor millet may be easily available village level.	94	78.33	II
3	Regular contact should be made among farmers and agriculture officers.	92	76.66	III
4	Inputs like improved seeds, fertilizer, pesticides etc should be made available on proper time at village level.	79	65.83	IV
5	Training for installation processing unit of minor millet may be given.	73	60.83	V
6	Marketing facility should be increased at village	65	54.16	VI
7	Source of irrigation facilities should be available	52	43.33	VII

The majority of the respondents (79.16%) were suggested provide information at proper time, seed of improved varieties of minor millet may be easily available at village level (78.33%), regular contact should be made among farmers and agriculture officers (76.66%), inputs like improved seeds, fertilizer, pesticides etc should be made available on proper time at village level (65.83%), training for Installation of processing unit of minor millet may be given (60.83%) and marketing facility should be increased at village level (54.14%), source of irrigation facilities should be available (43.33%).

Conclusion

It is concluded that major problem faced by the popular minor millet growers in adoption of recommended popular minor millet production technology were labour problem (73.3%) followed by (70.8%) Information not available at proper time, (70%) Lack of training facilities, (67.5%) Less contact with extension officer, (65.83%) Lack of proper incentive. Some of the suggestions obtained from the respondents were that provide information at proper time (79.16%) suggested, seed of improved varieties of minor millet may be easily available at village level (78.33%), regular contact should be made among farmers and agriculture officers (76.66%).

References

- Sahu RK. Cultivation patterns of small millets in the tribal belts of Chhattisgarh state: An in-depth study. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*. 2019;8(12):2538-2543.
- Shriwas Y, Awasthi HK, Shrivastava KK, Kumar A. Constraints faced by the rice growers and their suggestions to overcome the constraints in adoption of farm machineries in Chhattisgarh plains. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*. 2019;8(1):1139-1142.
- Sharma Ankita. Nutritional and Neutraceutical Importance of Minor Millets. *International journal of current microbiology and applied sciences*. ISSN: 2319-7706. 2020;11:3003-3010.
- Patel VK, Jain BC, Prasad G. Constraints of paddy grower farmers-A study with special reference to Chhattisgarh state. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*. 2019;8(6):1165-1166.
- Vishwakarma N, Sangode PK, Khan MA. Problems faced by the sugarcane growers and suggestions given to improve the adoption of recommended sugarcane production technology. *Journal Pharmacogn. Phytochem*. 2021;10(1):643-645.