Success Story of Odisha Millets Mission
KORAPUT

his factsheet presents the district-level findings and other information derived from the study "Area, Yield, Production and Value of Produce under the Special Programme for Promotion of Millets in Tribal Areas of Odisha (Odisha Millets Mission), 2017-18, Phase-1" and baseline (2016-17) reports prepared by Professor Srijit Mishra and team at NCDS.

OMM STORY

Odisha Millets Mission (OMM) was implemented in Kharif 2017 for promotion of millets in farms and on plates because:
a. millets have high nutritional values (including micronutrients that strengthen immunity), and
b. millets have greater resilience to biotic (pests and weeds) and abiotic (heat and moisture) stress.

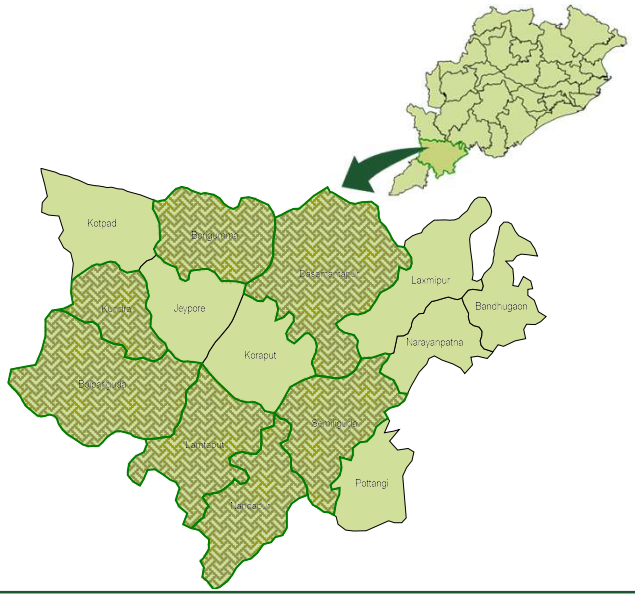
METHOD OF ESTIMATION

Block-season-crop-method-specified minimum yield from crop cutting experiments (CCEs) has been superimposed on the total cultivated area in that specification under OMM to arrive at estimates of production. And, block-crop-specific price from baseline helps obtain value of produce.

For robustness check, two alternative specifications were used. One is minimum yield from three CCEs (obtained, if required, by removing the specified controls), and the other is the average of CCEs with all specified controls. The estimation of minimum yield from specified controls seems reasonable, as it lies between the two alternatives.

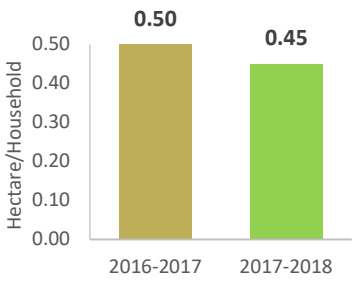
AREA OF INTERVENTION

Blocks in Koraput district under OMM intervention

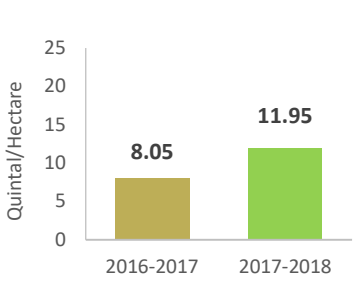


OUTCOMES: CHANGES AFTER ONE YEAR OF OMM INTERVENTION

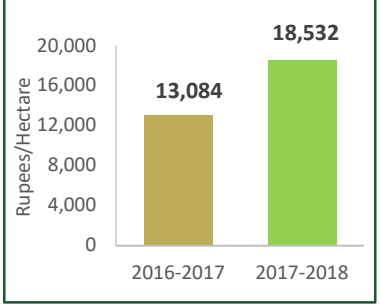
Average area in hectares per farmer household



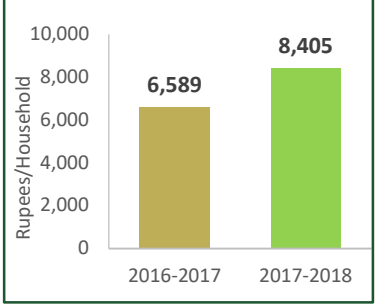
Yield: production in quintals per hectare



Value of produce in rupees per hectare



Value of produce in rupees per farmer household



The following changes were seen in Koraput district after one year of intervention under OMM:

- *Average area cultivated per farmer household decreased from 0.50 hectare to 0.45 hectare.*
- *Yield increased by 1.48 times from 8.05 quintal/hectare to 11.95 quintal/hectare.*
- *Value of produce per hectare increased by 1.42 times from ₹13,084 to ₹18,532.*
- *Value of produce per farmer household increased by 1.28 times from ₹6,589 to ₹8,405.*

OUTCOME ACROSS BLOCKS

Area Name	Average area in hectares per farmer household		Yield: production in quintals per hectare		Value of produce in rupees per hectare		Value of produce in rupees per farmer household	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
Boipariguda	0.56	0.58	6.53	8.65	9646	12570	5392	7245
Borigumma	0.53	0.42	6.12	8.56	8922	12410	4745	5208
Dasamantapur	0.77	0.43	6.94	11.38	11357	16496	8736	7015
Kundra	0.37	0.55	6.13	10.48	9591	16307	3551	9024
Lamtaput	0.44	0.24	9.30	11.79	17246	21838	7570	5232
Nandapur	0.51	0.40	9.89	19.73	14628	29097	7481	11775
Semiliguda	0.44	1.12	10.98	11.85	17743	19154	7868	21392
Koraput	**0.50**	**0.45**	**8.05**	**11.95**	**13084**	**18532**	**6589**	**8405**
Odisha	**0.42**	**0.60**	**5.79**	**12.72**	**9447**	**20710**	**3957**	**12486**

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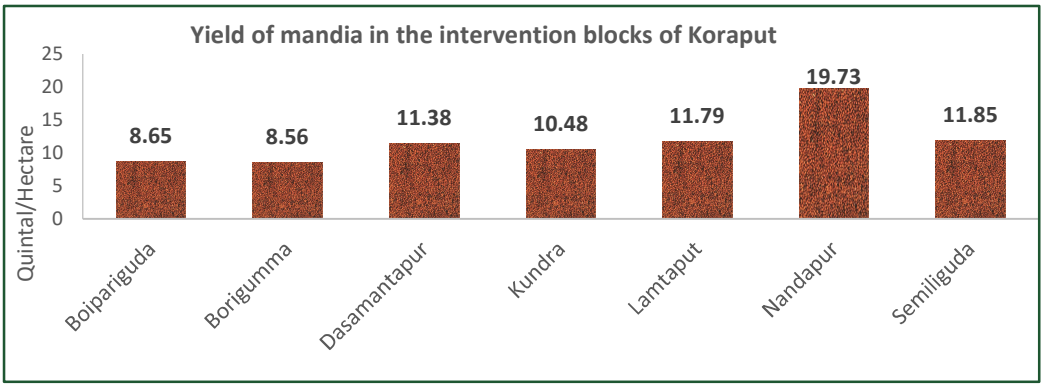
BLOCK-WISE OUTCOME

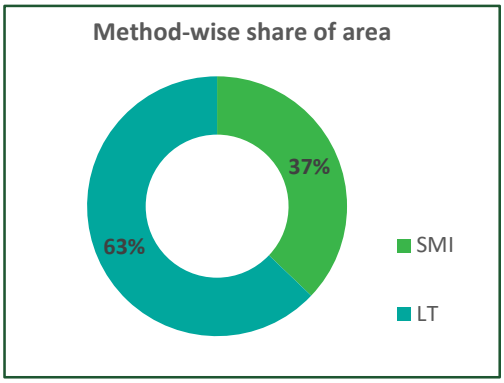
Millet cultivated: Mandia

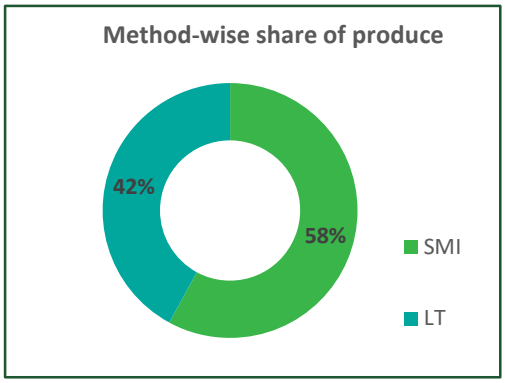
In Koraput, in year one of intervention under OMM, mandia was cultivated in 1244.04 hectares producing 14,868.80 quintals at a yield of 11.95 quintals per hectare.

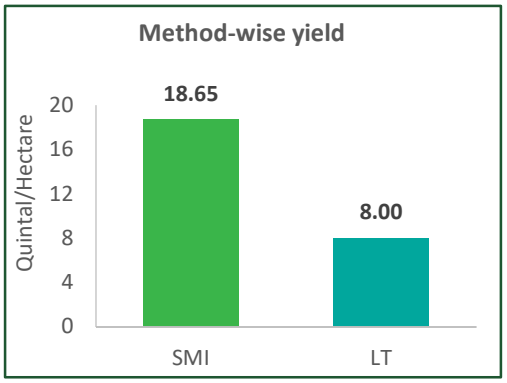
Across blocks, Nandapur had the highest yield of 19.73 quintals per hectare while the yield for the other blocks were lower than that for the district.

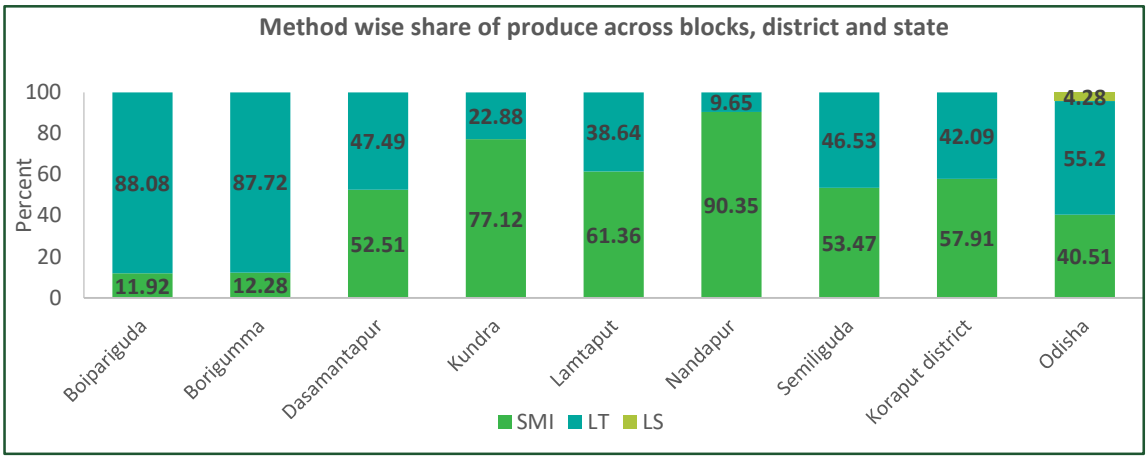


METHOD-WISE OUTCOME



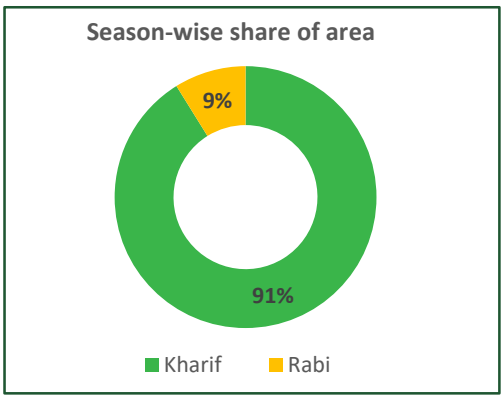


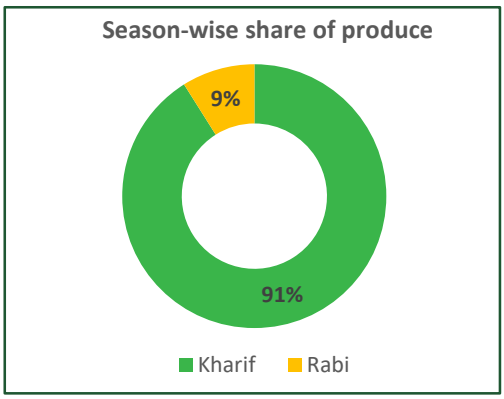


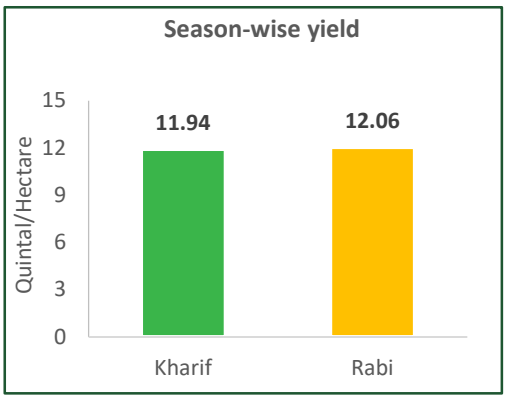


In Koraput, across methods, 63% of area was from Line Transplantation (LT), but 58% of produce was from System of Millet Intensification (SMI). Yield from SMI was 2.33 times higher than that from LT. Line Sowing (LS) was not adopted in the district in year one under OMM.

SEASON-WISE OUTCOME







In Koraput district, across seasons, both share of area and share of produce were 91% in Kharif. Yield in Kharif at 11.94 quintals per hectare was 99% of that in Rabi.