

Success Story of Odisha Millets Mission Th Rampur block - Kalahandi district

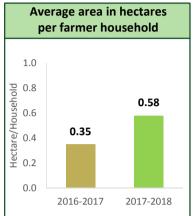


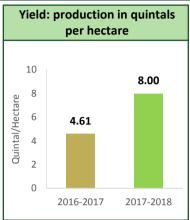


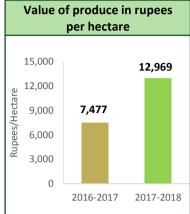


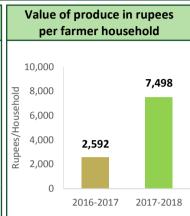
This factsheet presents the block-level findings and other information derived from the study "Area, Yield, Production and Value of Produce under the Special Programme for Promotion of Millets in Tribal Areas of Odisha (Odisha Millets Mission), 2017-18, Phase-1" and baseline (2016-17) reports prepared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

OUTCOMES: CHANGES AFTER ONE YEAR OF OMM INTERVENTION

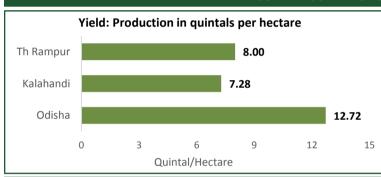








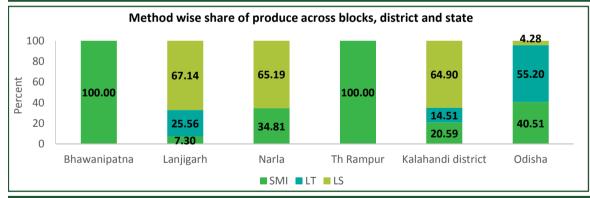
YIELD COMPARISON AMONG BLOCK, DISTRICT AND STATE



In Th Rampur block, the yield of 8.00 quintal/hectare in 2017-18 for millets cultivated under OMM was 1.74 times higher than the yield of 4.61 quintal/hectare in 2016-17 for millets cultivated in baseline.

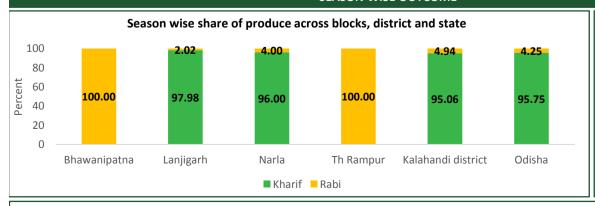
Under OMM in 2017-18, yield of millets in Th Rampur at 8.00 quintal/hectare is higher than Kalahandi district's yield of 7.28 quintal/hectare but lower than the state's average yield of 12.72 auintal/hectare.

METHOD WISE OUTCOME



Rampur, cultivated mandia using SMI method only. In other blocks of Kalahandi district, farmers cultivated mandia using SMI and LT method, and also cultivated suan and kodo by LS method, except for one case of suan where SMI was adopted.

SEASON WISE OUTCOME



OMM was implemented in Th Rampur in rabi season of 2017-18. In Lanjigarh and Narla blocks of Kalahandi, OMM began in kharif season of 2017-18 with a greater coverage, which is also the case for the state as kharif is the predominant season.

Abbreviations: OMM- Odisha Millets Mission, SMI- System of Millet Intensification, LT- Line Transplantation, LS- Line Sowing

