

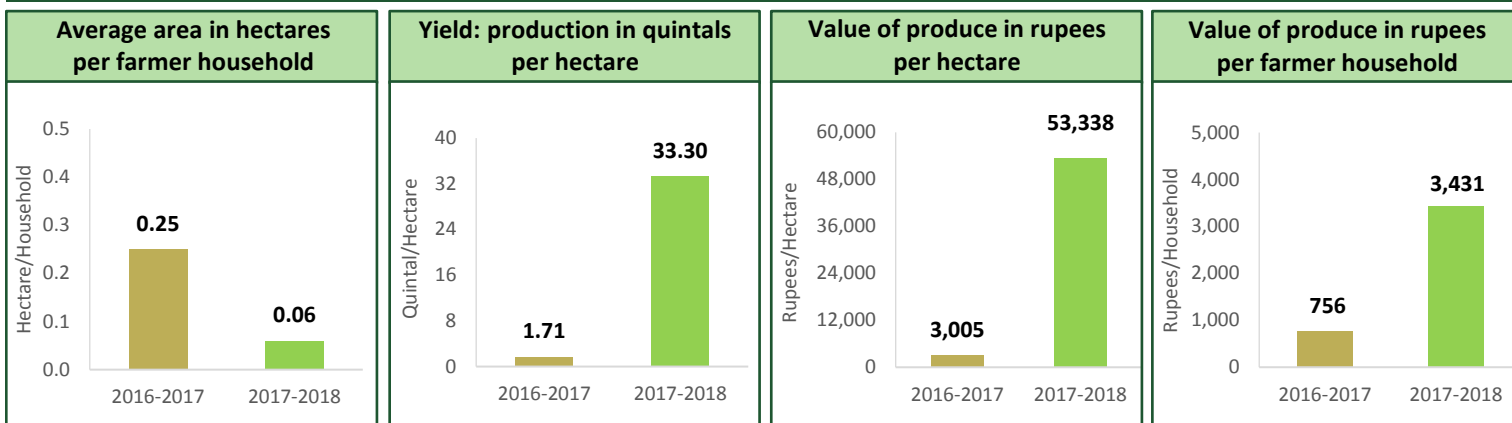


Success Story of Odisha Millets Mission Daringbadi block - Kandhamal district

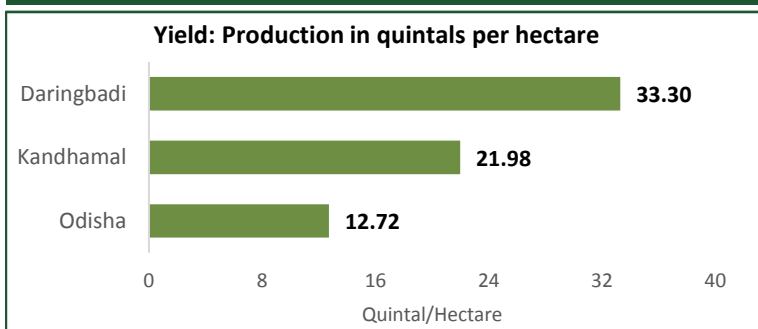


This factsheet presents the block-level findings and other information derived from the study "Area, Yield, Production and Value of Produce under the Special Programme for Promotion of Millets in Tribal Areas of Odisha (Odisha Millets Mission), 2017-18, Phase-1" and baseline (2016-17) reports prepared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

OUTCOMES: CHANGES AFTER ONE YEAR OF OMM INTERVENTION



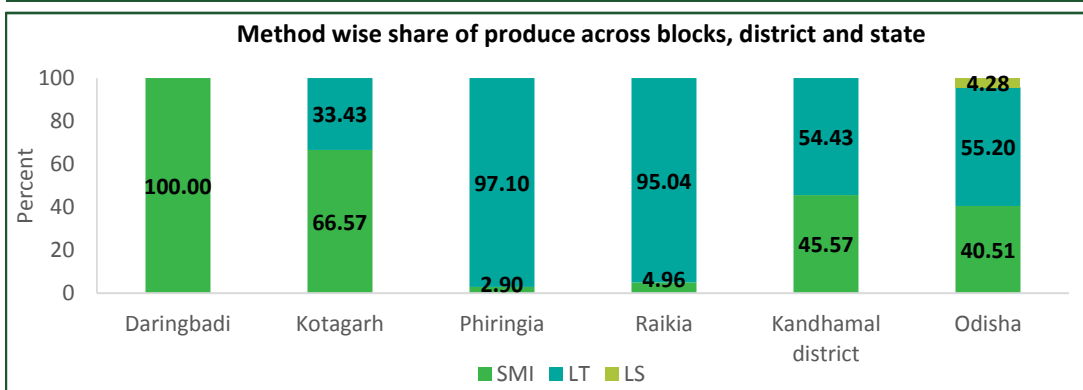
YIELD COMPARISON AMONG BLOCK, DISTRICT AND STATE



In Daringbadi block, the yield of 33.30 quintal/hectare in 2017-18 for millets cultivated under OMM was 19.47 times higher than the yield of 1.71 quintal/hectare in 2016-17 for millets cultivated in baseline.

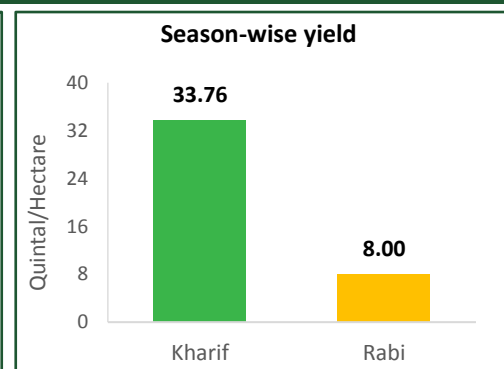
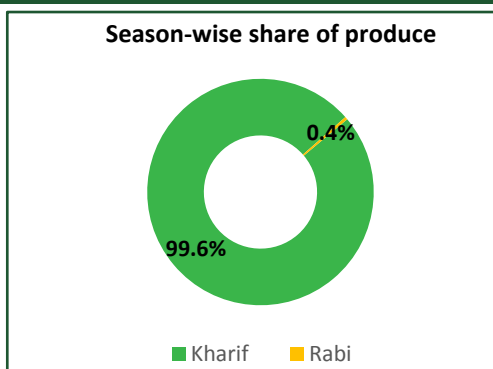
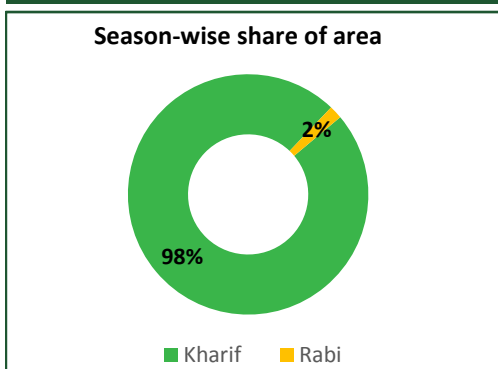
Under OMM in 2017-18, yield of millets in Daringbadi at 33.30 quintal/hectare is the highest among all blocks. Hence, greater than Kandhamal district's yield of 21.98 quintal/hectare, and the state's average yield of 12.72 quintal/hectare.

METHOD WISE OUTCOME



Interventions in agronomic practices under OMM include SMI, LT and LS methods. In year one under OMM, farmer households in Daringbadi cultivated mandia using SMI method. In Kandhamal district, some farmer households also adopted LT method.

SEASON WISE OUTCOME



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

