



Little millet
(*Panicum sumatrense L.*)

1.Improved Varities:

S. No.	State	Varieties
1.	Orissa	Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6), OLM 203, OLM 208, OLM217, DHLM36-3, DHLM14-1
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6), Jawahar Kutki 4 (JK 4), JK 8, JK 36, JK137, DHLM 36-3
3.	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6), DHLM 36-3, OLM 203, JK 8
4.	Tamilnadu	Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6), DHLM 14-1, DHLM 36-3, Paiyur 2, TNAU 63, CO 3, CO4, K1, OLM203, OLM 20
5.	Chattisgarh	Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6), Chhattisgarh Kutki2 (BL-4), JK 8, JK137, JK 36, DHLM 36-3
6.	Karnataka	DHLM 36-3, DHLM 14-1, Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6), OLM 203, JK 8
7.	Gujarat	GNV-3, Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6) GV 2, GV 1, OLM 203, JK 8, DHLM 36-3, DHLM 14-1
8.	Maharashtra	Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6), Phule Ekadashi (KOPLM 83), JK 8, OLM 203, DHLM 36-3, DHLM 14-1
9.	Jharkhand	Chhattisgarh Kutki 1 (BL-6), DHLM 36-3



These values are approximate and can vary based on specific varieties, growing conditions, and agricultural practices. For precise recommendations and information, it's best to consult with local agricultural experts or extension services.

2.Maturity Period: Little millet (*Panicum sumatrense*) typically takes around 70-90 days to mature from the time of sowing, depending on factors like climate, soil conditions, and cultivation practices.

3.Number of Tillers: Little millet plants can have multiple tillers per plant, with the exact number depending on the variety and growing conditions.

4.Seed Rate per Hectare: The recommended seed rate for little millet cultivation is approximately 3-4 kg per hectare. However, this can vary based on factors like soil fertility, planting method, and local agricultural practices.

5.Yield per Hectare: The yield of little millet can vary widely depending on factors like soil quality, climate, and cultivation practices. On average, under good growing conditions, it can yield around 700-800 kg per hectare.

6.Size and Colour of Grains: Little millet grains are small and round, similar in size to mustard seeds. They are usually light yellow in color.

7.Length of Plant: Little millet plants typically range in height from 60 to 100 cm (24 to 39 inches), although it can vary depending on the specific variety and growing conditions.

8.Nutritional Value: Little millet is a nutritious cereal grain. It is a good source of essential nutrients like carbohydrates, dietary fiber, protein, and various vitamins and minerals. It is gluten-free and rich in antioxidants.

9.Germination Percentage: The germination percentage of little millet seeds can vary based on factors like seed quality, storage conditions, and age of the seeds. Under optimal conditions, the germination rate can be quite high, often above 80%.

10.Insect-pest and their management

Shootfly

It is the most serious pest causing significant yield losses. Early sowing with the onset of monsoon is an effective and cheapest method of its control.

Stem borer

Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 20 kg/ha in the soil at the time of field preparation.

Termites

Use Methyl parathion (2%) dust @ 20-25 kg/ha before sowing.

Diseases and their management

Though, there are no serious diseases on this crop, grain smut may be problematic sometimes, which is effectively checked by pre-sowing treatment of the seeds

Smut

The affected earheads are full of black masses covered with a thin yellow membrane.

Control

Soaking seeds in hot water at 55 o C for 7-12 minutes followed by drying kills the seed-borne pathogen. Seed treated with Thiram @ 2.5 g/kg seed or Carboxin @ 2g/kg seeds can also be practiced.