

Closing Ceremony of International Year of Millets

Source: PIB

Recently, the <u>Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</u> hosted the closing ceremony of the <u>International Year of Millets (IYM) 2023</u> at the FAO headquarters in Rome.

- The <u>United Nations</u> declared 2023 as the International Year of Millets following a proposal by India, supported by over 70 countries, to raise awareness about millets' benefits.
 - The year-long celebration highlighted millets' nutritional benefits, adaptability to adverse climates, and role in creating sustainable market opportunities.
- Millets are small-grained, annual, warm-weather cereals belonging to the grass family.
 - Jowar (Sorghum), Bajra (Pearl Millet) and Ragi (Finger millet) are the important millets cultivated in India.
 - Millets are the main crops in semiarid tropics due to low rainfall and poor soil
 fertility. They have higher nutrient content than major cereal crops and are tolerant to
 drought and extreme weather conditions.



Millets

About

- Small-grained cereals also known as coarse grains
- Often referred to as 'Superfood'
- Among the first crops to be domesticated - evidence of millet consumption dates back to the Indus Valley Civilisation (3,000 BC)

Climatic Conditions

- Mainly a Kharif crop in India
- Temperature: 27°C 32°C
- Rainfall: Around 50-100 cm
- Soil Type: Inferior alluvial or loamy soil

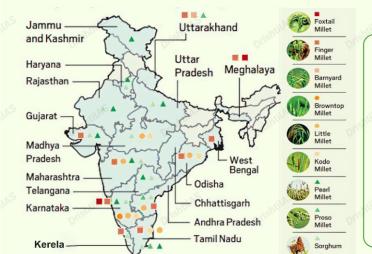


India and Millets

- Global Largest Millet Producer:
 - 20% of global production, 80% of Asia's production
- Common Millets:
 - Ragi (Finger millet), Jowar (Sorghum), Sama (Little millet), Bajra (Pearl millet), and Variga (Proso millet)
 - Indigenous varieties (small millets) Kodo, Kutki, Chenna and Sanwa
- Top Millets Producing States:
 - Rajasthan (largest), Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- Govt. Initiatives:
 - Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millet Promotion (INSIMP)
 - · 'India's Wealth, Millets for Health'
 - Millet Startup Innovation Challenge
- Hiked MSP for Millets
- Agriculture Ministry declared millets as "Nutri Cereals" in 2018

Significance

- Less expensive, nutritionally superior
- High protein, fibre, minerals, iron, calcium and a low glycemic index
- Help tackle lifestyle problems and health (obesity, diabetes etc.)
- Photo-insensitive, resilient to climate change & water efficient



International Year of Millets -Year 2023 re Vision

Proposed by India, declared by UNGA





Read more: India's Millet Revolution

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