

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME POLYTECHNIC IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, ANAND AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, MUVALIYA FARM,DAHOD-389160



Awareness Programme on Millets under Special Camp









Millets are rich source of nutrients, antioxidants and proteins. Besides that, they have the ability to sequester carbon thereby reducing the release of atmospheric CO₂ thus contribute in mitigating climate change.

On 18th Feb.,2024 The NSS unit of Polytechnic in Agricultural Engineering, Anand Agricultural University, Dahod organized Expert talk on "Research Highlights on Small millets" to the NSS Volunteer under special camp. In the beginning Prof.Sachin S.Chinchorkar, Asstt.Prof. welcomed to Dr.Vikas Pali, Assistant Research Scientist, ARS, Dahod. He delivered talk on importance cereal grain to be used for domestic purposes; the commonly grown millets are Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Finger Millet, Barnyard Millet, Foxtail Millet, Kodo Millet, Proso Millet and Little Millet. Unlike rice and wheat that require many inputs in terms of fertiliser and water, millets grow well in dry regions as rain-fed crops. Highly nutritious, non-glutinous and rich in fibre, they are easy to digest. See: Eat millets, pay less, stay healthier, save earth. He also focused on role of millets on climate change due to increase in average temperature, intensity and frequency of drought and flood, aberration of rainfall pattern and elevation in CO₂ concentration is posing serious challenge to entire food production system. Proper mitigation strategies need to be adapted in this time to tackle climatic constrictions. Millets have been proven as an effective solution due to their xerophilic and thermophilic nature. There were 40 Nos of our students and NSS volunteers get benefited and interact with session.

. Whole programme was framed and circulated by Prof.Sachin S.Chinchorkar, Assistant Professor under the guidance of Dr. B.K.Yaduvanshi (I/c), Principal, PAE, AAU, Dahod.

















