

Q. #	Question	Answer(s) in sessions	Classification	Discussed in session	Answers from Dwiji Post webinar first cut
1	why Millet remained in the domain of small and marginal farmers and NOT grown by Big farmers when there is so much potential		topical	yes	
2	if possible speak in hindi also		admin	yes	
3	Why are we not providing eco services to the Millet Landrace conservators since they are preserving the Most nutritious grains to the society - SSROY		topical	yes	
4	Why the government policies have emphasised on rice and wheat production so much while millets were already grown with so much less inputs?		topical	no	<p>Paddy Rice and Wheat have been the food of the rich and powerful. If we are in a mood to give the benefit of doubt to the policy makers of that time, anyway it is going to be much easier to sell a product that people have always aspired to have/ eat rather than something that was not valued much.</p> <p>At another level, Millets are low input crops and nurture the ecology. Unfortunately, the policy makers at that time could not see the destruction of natural resources as a factor to influence their decisions. And even if they did, they perhaps felt that they cannot bring about a change in the paradigm of development and definition of economy.</p> <p>By promoting paddy rice and wheat, they probably saw the opportunity to grow an 'economy' - irrigation infrastructure (dams, canals, etc.), mining (iron, coal, fertilizer precursors, etc.) chemical industries (pesticides and other inputs), engineering, etc.</p>
5	To add to nutritional diversity and consequent diet quality, at what frequency should the wheat eating population include millets in the diet?		topical	yes	<p>according to one's resources and limitations. There is no magic number; please aim for a sustained and gradual increase in diversity. And it is not just about millets – pulses, greens, vegetables, fruits, etc. We need to increase our consumption of local and seasonal.</p>
6	Including millets in PDS would require an adequate amount of it to be produced. So do we need a second green revolution in millets to enhance production?		topical	yes	
7	people say that quinoa is a complete protein and therefore esp good for vegetarians. Millet, however is not, pls advise.		topical	yes	
8	kindly share ppt to our email ID		admin	yes	
9	What could be possible incentives for farmers to go back to millet cultivation?		topical	no	
10	Can we get recording of the presentation.....haven't received the previous ones....!	Sure, you can watch in the RRA N youtube channel.	admin	yes	
11	Sir, what did you say about intercropping advantages -Pigeon pea & Foxtailmillet.Would you repeat kindly		topical	no	<p>They are sown such that when the pigeon pea is flowering the foxtail millet is ripening. As you can see from the photos, the foxtail millet panicle stand out in the field and are visual magnets for birds.</p> <p>The birds come to eat FM and then go about picking out the worms on the pigeon pea plants nearby – kind of a get some carbs and proteins too diet!</p>
12	Hello sir, can you please share or draw some light on requirements of the type of soil and water for millets versus other cereals		other session	yes	
13	Is there any Govt schemes for motivate farmers for cultivating millets		topical	yes	
14	to ensure millets get their rightful place on the indian table - more of awareness in terms of how to cook them , make them interesting to our children who only think if pasta and pizza		other session	no	<p>the cooking characteristics of millets as compared to other cereal grains was discussed in the second session of the webinar series.</p> <p>Please find the links on https://themillet.org/kmw2020</p>
15	pls forgive me for saying this but when we keep saying these were the food of the poor , we may never be able to bring it to the table of the haves , if that happens every one will want to eat it. Its like TATA NANO - a great car but bombed due to its positioning.		topical	yes	<p>Yes, I agree with you that very few people would eat something that they do not aspire to. I do accept your point and shall try to see how we can convey the message across better.</p> <p>The objective here is not just about getting more and more people to eat millets. The objective is to move to a more sustainable food system.</p> <p>The lessons from South America and the quinoa push as a super food, the long term effects of the white revolution here in India, and many other such market and/or product centric approach has shown us that the producer community almost always get priced out of the market.</p> <p>Hence the repeated referencing and acknowledgement of the role of the oppressed communities that have helped retain these grains to this day.</p>
16	Why State Govt.s not taking initiative in promoting Millets.? For example in Tamil Nadu in Noon Meal scheme Millets couldn't find a place.		topical	yes	
17	yes rightly said how we promote, where we are promoting, so right shambu		comment	-	
18	Millets called-low value crop		topical	no	
19	yes but all 9 amino acids which cannot be produced by our bodies (follow up to Q# 7)		topical	no	
20	can we get them to our email id's?		admin	yes	
21	I posted one question in previous session and due to time constraint it was not answered. Can I do it here now?		admin	yes	<p>Apologies that we could not answer your question in the earlier session or in this one. I had answered your question in the first cut of the Q&A report to the second session. You can find the same on our webinar webpage: http://themillet.org/kmw2020</p>

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22	also food was based on the climate , weather - that time of the year . but today we have everything all year round . so my question will be can millets be based on that time of the year grown in a particular season so that it has the best nutritional impact		topical	yes	
23	millets can we focus some light on small millets+oilseeds+pulses bio diverse farming models?		topical	no	Yes, we should ! Apologies that I only mentioned it in the presentation, it deserves more deliberation. Agro-ecological / diversity nourishing farming does NOT have to be driven solely by a conservation objective. The millets + oil seeds + pulses complex has been a fairly established and accepted system of farming for many decades, if not centuries. I shall make sure that I spend some time on this in the cultivation session.
24	I am sanjay patil from BAIF maharashtra. In palgahr district, warli and Kokna tribals conserving 20 finger Millet and 10 Little millet landraces. Millet cropping system has about 12 different crops		topical	yes	thank you Sir !
25	Best way to follow work and reserach of RRA network?		admin	yes	
26	Thank you so much for useful information.		comment	yes	
27	Isn't soil nutritional content also important for millets grown in it to be able to provide the kind and level of nutrients they provide?		topical	yes	
28	Excellent Session. Thanks. I am new to millet cultivation. Keen in growing it in the current year in couple of acres. Any good material and books to learn more about millet and cultivation practices.		data request	no	we are compiling a reading list and shall include the ones regarding cultivation practices too
29	is there anyone who can help us understand how to grow millets and which combination we should take care of to take care of bio-diversity as to your reference when you show pigeon pea with foxtail.		topical	no	In almost every grain/crop we call as a millet, we find a large diversity of varieties. So the smarter among the farming consultants will start by going to the village where the farm is located and talk to the old people around there to gather info about the farming practices from yester years. :-) Once that data is gathered, one would then map resources and limitations to plan out the road map and identify the milestones. There are individuals in the wider network who do these things (or slight variations of them). We shall share some contacts with you in the near future.
30	In multiple cropping how many types of crops can be grown together? What is the proportion of millets to other crops?		topical	no	the sky is the limit ! :-) Many farmers across the country, even today, grow multiple crops in small pieces of land. In tribal communities in south western odisha, it is common to come across farms which have 60+ different crops growing in 1 cent (1/100th of an acre). In the Araku valley, one can still find farmers growing 10 to 14 different crops in a cent of land. In many permaculture and ago-ecological farms, there are various combinations of fruit, timber and other NTFP trees that are grown along with annuals and seasonals. In quite a few standard, run of the mill 'grow and ship it off to market' farms too, one can find multicropping of 3 to 5 crops quite often - it saves money and nourishes the soil. One or two among these could be millets. As you can expect, there is no set proportion of millets to other crops in these farms. They are extremely different from one another and that is the beauty of evolution. We need to identify what works better for us with our resources and limitations. And that requires us to take a long term approach and planning.
31	There are traditional mixed cultivation techniques in different regions where 2 or 3 crops are cultivated together. There is saath-dhan technique which involves 7 crops		comment	no	yes, thank you for sharing about it.
32	Thanks for the session as always..Can you let us know the initiatives to establish Education/structured skill development initiatives for farmers in india..What has been done, what more can be done.		topical	no	there are various programs of the govt. but not at a scale to meet the need on the ground. the state agricultural univesities have started taking in larger batches for their diploma in ag. courses and also started offering specific courses for different aspects of farming. they have also started offering a lot more short term courses for farmers that is focussed on skill development and not on theory. The sad thing is that while there are various mission mode programs of the govt. very little budget or even thought is given to the human skill development component. We cannot sustain the achievements from such initiatives, even if they are ever achieved, unless there processes set up to enhance the skill levels among the local population.
33	There is a tradition of growing 12 crops together too in Rajasthan		comment	no	