

TOPIC:- PEARL MILLET

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BOTANICAL NAME:- *Pennisetum typhoides*

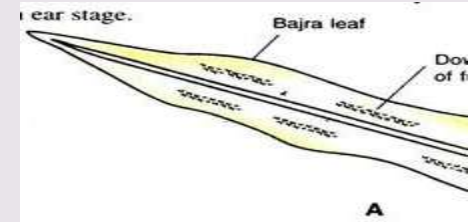
FAMILY:- Poaceae

VERMACULAR NAME:- *Bajra*

It is one of the most important millet crop of India which is grown all over except Assam because people there have a high yield of rice due to more rain.

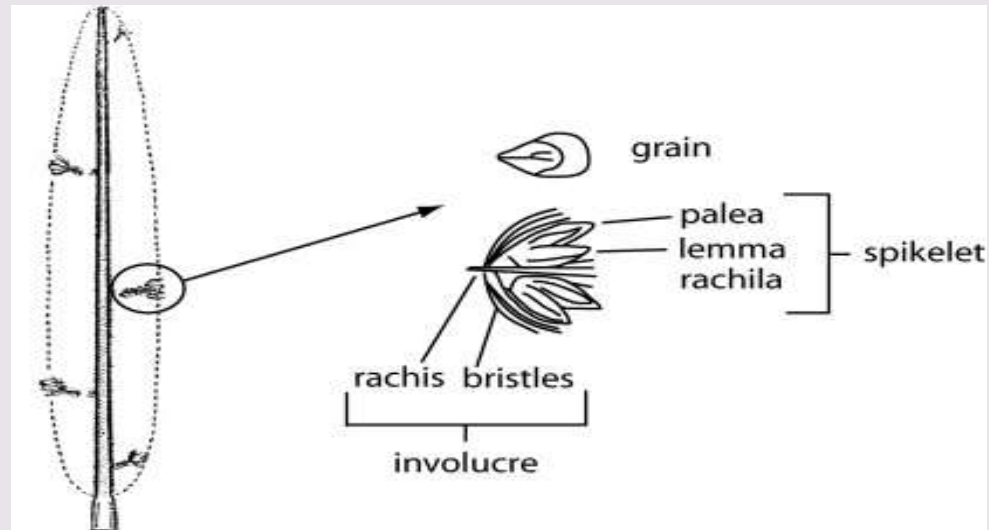
MORPHOLOGY :-

- It is an annual herb of about 1-2.5m tall with solid unbranched stem.
- The leaf are long scabrous i.e; sharp edge leaf.
- Linear to lanceolate and margin are wave.



- The inflorescence is dense panicle which is about 8-16 long and 2.5 cm in diameter.

- Each spikelet consist of 2 florates out of hermaphrodite



- It is a quick growing and short duration crop which matures only after 19 days.
- It is tolerant to drought.
- In rainy season it is grown in an un irrigated condition but in summer it requires irrigation.

CULTIVATION

- It is grown in all type of soil from red to medium black thrive best in sandy and loamy soil.
- Warm and dry weather with intermediate rainfall.
- It can withstand drought and moderately wet condition heavy rains, water log, high humidity and prolong cloud are required for its growth.
- The seeds are sown in rows and the field is prepared by drilling. The crop is sown in middle of july and harvest october.
- The crop consist of 67% carbohydrte, 11.6% protein,5% 2.7% mineral.

DIFFERENT VARIETY OF PERL MIL

1. HB-3
2. HB-4



ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE :-

- It is staple food in many states of India.

Example :- Rajasthan, Gujarat

- It's nutrients value is more.
- it can also to be used as fodder.

