

US 7306

- » An adaptable summer hybrid for high management and heat-stress areas
- » Good uniform & compact ear heads
- » Hybrid with good fodder qualities and non-lodging
- » Recommended for summer season



US 7711

- » Matures in 80-85 days
- » High grain and fodder yield
- » Long and compact ear head with bold grain
- » Good stability & clean green fodder
- » Recommended for kharif & rabi



US 7773

- » Matures in 75-78 DAS
- » Highly compact and uniform earheads with good exertion
- » High grain yield & Stay green fodder
- » Lodging tolerance and uniform performance across field
- » Recommended for kharif & rabi



US 7512

- » Early maturity: 75 days
- » Uniform Medium Height & High Grain Yield
- » High Iron Content
- » Tolerance to Lodging, Blast & rust
- » Recommended for Kharif, Rabi & Summer



9119

- » Matures in 85-90 days
- » High grain and fodder yield
- » Strong, long and compact ear head
- » Good grain quality and higher market price
- » Adaptable for rainy and heat stress
- » Recommended for kharif and summer.



Millet Package of Practices

Field Preparation

- Initially the land should be ploughed with the soil turning plough, and repeated ploughing or harrowing should be continued until a good deep tilth is obtained.

Sowing

Sowing Window (Kharif)	June-July
Sowing Window (Post-Rainy)	December-January (Maharashtra)
Seed Rate	1.5 kg per acre
Spacing	45 cm x 15 cm
Depth	2-3 cm

Nutrient Management

- Fertilizer application should be based on a soil test report and the recommendations of local State Agricultural Universities. The general recommended dose of fertilizers is as per the table given below.
- FYM application at 10 mt per acre.

Fertilizer	Basal (Kg/acre)	First Irrigation(Kg/acre)	Total (Kg/acre)
Urea	18	52	70
DAP	35		35
MOP	20		20

Water Management:

- Critical stages of irrigation are at 25-30 days (Tillering stage) and grain filling stage.

Weed Management:

- Normally one hand weeding/thinning is required within 15 days after sowing and one inter-cultivation 10-15 days thereafter.
- Weedicide -Atrazine can be applied at the rate of 500g per hectare.

Insect & Disease Management:

Particulars	Management
Blast	Spray Propiconazole @ 1ml/litre water when 5 % plants are affected
Downy Mildew	Remove infected plants ,spray Metalaxyl 4%+ Mancozeb 64% @ 2 g per litre at initial symptoms appearance
White Grub	Apply Thiamethoxam 0.9% +Fipronil 0.2% GR @ 5kg/acre
Shootfly	Profenofos @20ml/15 l water spray after 10-15 days after germination
Earheadworms	Spray Coragen @6g/15 litre water
Stemborer	Spray Coragen @6g/15 litre water or Cypermethrin +Chloropyrifos @25ml/15ll water
Grasshopper	Spray or Cypermethrin +Chloropyrifos @25ml/15ll water

Harvesting & Threshing:

The best stage to harvest pearl millet is when the plants reach physiological maturity determined by the black spot at the bottom of the grain in the hilar region. When the crop matures, the leaves turn yellowish and present a nearly dried up appearance. The grains are hard and firm. Grain at or below 13% moisture is considered dry. For long-term storage (more than 6 months), grain moisture content should be less than 12%.