



## SRI SATHYA SAI UNIVERSITY FOR HUMAN EXCELLENCE

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# Voluntary Certification Scheme for Farmers Cultivating Organic Finger Millet (Ragi)

## MINIMUM STANDARD OF COMPETENCE (MSC)

### A. KNOWLEDGE

#### 1. Understanding of ragi varieties and cropping seasons

- Awareness of IMD predictions
- Impact of climate change & selection of varieties with varying crop duration (long, medium & short)

#### 2. Seed Selection

- Seed selection for propagation: from a reliable source (certified seeds) for the first time, subsequently they must use seeds from a crop grown organically by their own or through peers.
- Before harvesting – large panicles (cut in half)
- After harvesting – winnowing done (selection by weight)
- Seeds are from market or own seeds
- Local traditional practice of use of blessed or divine seeds while sowing, if any

#### 3. Seed storage

- Drying in the sun to maintain optimum moisture content
- Adverse impact of improper storage like airtight containers

#### 4. Seed treatment

- Smearing seeds with organic liquid fertilizers or *Azospirillum*...etc.

#### 5. Selection of inputs

- Knowledge of organic inputs allowed under FSSAI / NPOP regulations
- Knowledge of non-use of synthetically produced inputs

#### 6. Soil health and nutrient awareness

- Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) and other nutrients' status and means to replenish organically.
- Traditional knowledge of soil health and nutrient status
- Awareness about importance of soil testing

#### 7. Soil preparation and moisture management



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- Moisture management (reducing the number of plants due to drought conditions).
- Changing the varieties for delayed rains
- Awareness on means to conserve soil moisture by sowing across the slope.
- On farm water harvesting and storage facilities for use as protective irrigation.

### 8. Sowing practices

- Knowledge of live bunds
- Green manuring before sowing
- Knowledge of Crop rotation or intercropping or mixed cropping
- Time of initial ploughing (implement used according to the soil)
- Impact of climate change & selection of crop duration (long, medium & short)
- Method of sowing (Transplanting (age of seedling), broadcasting, line sowing)
- Local tradition of sowing of seeds and time of sowing, if any
- Spacing (row to row and plant to plant)

### 9. Crop monitoring and interventions

- Inter – cultural operations (mechanical or manual)
- Knowledge of applying organic growth promoters (at 45 days-spray)
- Spraying materials – market purchased or home made
- Knowledge to promote tillering (Wooden plank across the field)

### 10. Identification of Weeds, Pests and Diseases, and their control

- Weed (wild ragi) & control
- Knowledge of adverse use & adverse impact of herbicide
- Awareness of pest and disease resistant varieties
- Knowledge of Disease (Blast) and control
- Knowledge of Pest (stem borer) & control
- Pest and disease outbreak
- Integrated Pest Management (IPM) – Attracting beneficial insects; Bird perching and use of trap crops

### 11. Harvesting

- Knowledge of crop residue as fodder.
- Pros and cons of manual and mechanical harvesting

### 12. Post-harvest and storage knowledge

- Storage practices if needed like drying for safe storage and subsequent use
- Options of value addition (flour or traditional recipes)
- Awareness of value addition process



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### 13. Emerging technologies

- Use of drones for surveillance and monitoring.
- Availability of advisory services via mobile apps or otherwise.

## B. SKILLS

### 1. Seed Selection

- Identifying and picking of seeds appropriate for organic production through visual observations.
- Process of winnowing.

### 2. Seed treatment:

- Smearing seeds with organic liquid fertilizers or *Azospirillum*...etc.

### 3. Soil health and nutrient awareness

- Soil sampling

### 4. Soil preparation and moisture management

- Use of appropriate implements for land preparation.
- Moisture management by thinning and by cultural practices.
- Choosing appropriate varieties.
- Methods of conserving soil moisture
- Harvesting of water and use for irrigation at critical stages

### 5. Sowing practices

- Raising live bunds
- Incorporating green manure before sowing
- Practicing crop rotation or intercropping or mixed cropping
- Timely ploughing (initial and deep)
- Method of sowing (Transplanting (age of seedling), broadcasting, line sowing)
- Practicing recommended spacing (row to row and plant to plant)

### 6. Crop monitoring and interventions

- Inter – cultural operations (mechanical or manual)
- Preparing organic formulations for crop growth cycle
- Applying organic growth promoters at appropriate stages

### 7. Identification of Weeds, Pests and Diseases, and their control

- Weeding
- Integrated Pest Management (IPM) – use of trap crops

### 8. Harvesting



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- Manual or mechanical harvesting at the appropriate stage

### 9. Post-harvest and storage knowledge

- Drying the harvested produce for safe storage.
- Value addition process