Record Nr. UNINA9911031677703321
 Autore Ceasar Stanislaus Antony

Titolo Millets: Crops for Climate Resilience and for Food and Nutritional

Security / / edited by Stanislaus Antony Ceasar, Suprasanna Penna,

Carlos W. Piler Carvalho, Shri Mohan Jain

Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: Springer Nature Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2025

ISBN 981-9512-56-5

Edizione [1st ed. 2025.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (488 pages)

Collana Biomedical and Life Sciences Series

Altri autori (Persone) PennaSuprasanna

CarvalhoCarlos W. Piler

JainShri Mohan

Disciplina 630

Soggetti Subsistence farming

Agricultural biotechnology
Agricultural genome mapping

Food science Nutrition

Subsistence Agriculture Agricultural Biotechnology Agricultural Genetics

Food Science

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. Finger millet -- Chapter 2. Foxtail millet -- Chapter 3.

Barnyard millet -- Chapter 4. Kodo millet -- Chapter 5. Little millet -- Chapter 6. Proso millet -- Chapter 7. Brown top millet -- Chapter 8. Pearl millet -- Chapter 9. Sorghum -- Chapter 10. Tef -- Chapter 11.

Fonio.

Sommario/riassunto This edited volume discusses each millet, its climate resilience and

nutrition supplementation properties in detail and help to understand and think forward the future studies. Millets, often called Nutri-cereals, are easily digestible, gluten-free, having low glycemic index, and are high in antioxidants. The ever-changing global climate and water shortages also direct humans to look for alternative food for stable

cereals like rice. Millets are a good fit for harsh climates, especially water and fertilizer shortages. The major reasons for decrease in the consumption of millets are the lack of production techniques, lack of awareness of nutritional merits and lack of processing technologies of millets. It has become imperative to reorient the efforts on the millets crop to generate demand through value-addition of processed foods, nutritional evaluation and creation of awareness, so that human and animal health can be maintained sustainably. Millets have the potential nutritional, pharmaceutical properties that fulfill the requirement of the habitat, and obviate dependence on major food crops. Millets will become alternative crops to feed ever-growing new mouth to feed. This book provides a comprehensive source of theoretical and practical updates about climate resilience and the nutrition supplementation roles of millets. It also covers the production, marketing, and valueadded product development of millets. This book is a valuable resource for scientists, teachers, agriculturists, capacity builders, the food industry, and policymakers and will serve as additional reading material for undergraduate and postgraduate students of life science.