Shelf-life of Hurri Hittu (ragi value added product) against *Sitophilus oryzae* on different storage structure

H C Latha, Hasan Khan, Sowmya H C and P S Jagadish
University of Agricultural Sciences, India

Finger millet, *Eleusine corcana* (L.) is a small millet and quick growing crop, particularly suited to a dry continental climate. This is widely grown in India, Africa, Srilanka, Malaysia, China and Japan, constituting staple food. Finger millet value added products enhances the bioavailability of nutrients, but also improves the overall nutritional quality of grains. Diversification of diet is necessary to overcome the nutritional situation in the country. As ragi value added products are infested by the storage pests leads to the qualitative and quantitative losses, to overcome this losses, Study was conducted to know the shelf-life of Hurri Hittu against *Sitophilus oryzae* on different storage structure like cloth bag, polythene cover, mud container, glass container and steel container. Two hundred grams of ragi value added product Hurri Hittu was taken in different containers such as cloth bag (T1), polythene cover (T2), glass container (T3), mud containers (T4) and steel container (T5). It was replicated four times. These samples were observed at an interval of 30 days to 180 days to assess the pest infestation and observed that Hurri Hittu which is stored in the cloth bag at 30 days recorded less insects that is 4.25 and more at 180 days that is about 65.00 insects and Hurri Hittu stored in steel container at 30 days recorded no insects and at 180 days about 3.00 insects. Hurri Hittu which is stored in polythene cover shows 17.00 insects at 180 days, in glass container shows 4.00 insects at 180 days, Shelf life of Hurri Hittu in cloth bag was less, whereas Hurri Hittu stored in steel container shows longer shelf-life.