

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAEES_100314
Title of the Manuscript:	Millets in India: Production, Consumption and Impact on Food Security
Type of the Article	Research article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>Abstract: Change: Millets are the a rich source of nutrients and these are the hardy crops as well. The cultivation of the millet has declined in the country since the government focused on the fine cereals and the suitable policies were not there for the millet s.</p> <p>Change: growth rates of -2.89% and -0.63 %, respectively.</p> <p>Introduction: Millets were officially declared Nutri Cereals in 2018 which was declared as the National year of Millets. India also brought millets on the global scene by getting UNGA as an International Year of Millet</p> <p>The millet cultivation decreased during the late colonial period as it was replaced by wheat and other cash crops. The cultivation of jowar and bajra declined from a growth rate of 0.8% per cent and 0.78% per cent, respectively, between 1891-1901 to -0.97% per cent and 0.2% per cent at the end of 1940</p> <p>The data on the area, production and productivity of the millets were was compiled from the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare from period 1950-2021.</p> <p>Three states namely Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu accounted for the 50 % of the total production of the small millets in the country.</p> <p>The area and production of the small millets has have declined</p>	

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	<p>The decadal growth in the production of jowar revealed that production grew with growth rates of 4.46 %, .42 % and 4.96 % during 1950-60, 1961-70 and 1971-80, respectively.</p> <p>The area under ragi (finger millet) has declined by 1.27 % per annum during 1950-21 and the production and productivity have has increased by 0.12 % and 1.14 %, respectively (Table 3).</p> <p>The decline in the intake of Ragi was around 50% per cent during 2000-01 to 2011-12 in the rural areas of the state.</p> <p>Rewrite the paragraph above conclusions, which are continuous letters</p>	
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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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