Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	**International Journal of Plant & Soil Science**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJPSS_111937**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Sustainable Farming and Soil Health Enhancement through Millet Cultivation- a Review**
Type of the Article	**Review Article**

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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)*
Compulsory REVISION comments **1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community?** (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) **2. Is the title of the article suitable?** (If not please suggest an alternative title) **3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?** **4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?** **5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?** **6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.** **(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)**	1. Indeed, the paper holds significance for the scientific community, as the global population continues to rise and sustainable farming methods are required to sustain soil fertility and boost the supply of food. In addition, better solutions for both the current and upcoming generations will come from sustainable farming. 2. The title makes sense in terms of improving agricultural output and maintaining soil health over time. The topic of sustainable farming is one that is now trending and requires more research. This article is currently available. Furthermore, study is required in this area because the majority of the world's soil is currently impacted by pollution and acidity, which makes the problem worse. 3. Millets, which have historically been essential to Indian agriculture, are seeing a renaissance due to their low resource requirements and ability to adapt to difficult climatic conditions. The article examines the many advantages of millets for managing soil nutrients, showing how they can flourish in low-nutrient environments and increase soil fertility by enhancing soil structure and adding organic matter. Millet is a vital crop for climate change adaptation due to its low water requirement and drought resilience, which are important in areas with limited water resources. The analysis concludes by highlighting the significance of millets in relation to sustainable agriculture and global food security. Millets are becoming increasingly important due to market trends, legislative backing, and research, making them a crucial crop. In line with a number of Sustainable Development Goals, the article highlights the incorporation of millets into international sustainable farming practices. This review aims to investigate in detail how millet production in India contributes to sustainable farming practices and improves soil health. This is especially crucial in light of the growing environmental issues and the requirement to switch to more environmentally friendly farming methods. The goal of the review is to demonstrate the advantages of millet farming for smallholder farmers, particularly with regard to nutritional security and economic viability, in addition to the benefits of sustainable agriculture. This review's scope includes a look at the several kinds of millets cultivated in India, their fundamental traits, and their function in sustainable agriculture. It also entails an examination of how millet farming affects soil health, including how water and nutrients are managed in the soil. A thorough literature search and analysis of previous studies and publications on millet cultivation,	

	sustainable farming, and soil health were part of the methodology for this review. Peer-reviewed journals, policy documents, case studies, agricultural reports, and other sources are used; the primary focus is on the Indian setting. Scientific publications were gathered using relevant databases like Scopus, PubMed, and Google Scholar, while policy and practical aspects were gleaned via reports from governmental and non-governmental groups. Future research directions were determined by looking at the literature to find gaps in the state of knowledge and study. The data was combined to create a clear and thorough summary of the present understanding of millet cultivation and its function in sustainable agriculture in India. There would be a chronological discussion of millet cultivation history. Due to millets' sustainability and nutritional advantages, there has been a resurgence of interest in them worldwide. There would be a chronological discussion of millet cultivation history. Due to millets' sustainability and nutritional advantages, there has been a resurgence of interest in them worldwide. Millets are traditionally grown in countries in Asia and Africa, and now days there's more attention being paid to them. Especially in nations battling the dual problems of environmental degradation and malnutrition, millets have become increasingly important in sustainable agriculture policy. To bring back millet farming, the Indian government has launched a number of initiatives and regulations. Due to their biomass, millets also contribute to improved soil fertility. The plant matter originating from the structure and quality of the soil are improved by millet farming. The deep and broad root system of millet plants contributes to soil structure preservation and aeration. In India, intercropping and crop rotation are essential components of sustainable agricultural methods, and millets are no exception. It has been discovered that adding millets to crop rotations particularly when combined with legumes improves soil fertility by raising soil nitrogen levels. Growing millet has a lot to offer the environment, especially when it comes to lowering greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and carbon footprint. Compared to high-input farming techniques, such those needed to grow wheat and rice, millets. **5.** Yes, because it includes an introduction and an abstract, the manuscript adheres to scientific protocols. To answer the research questions, it also employs a unique technique and set of study objectives. It includes analysis of numerous publications, their ramifications, and case studies pertaining to millet production. It also includes a conclusion and references. **6.** There are enough and properly cited articles. Furthermore, the majority of them are current and recent sources. The study's goals and research questions have been covered by the majority of the sources.	

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Minor REVISION comments **1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?**	The language is comprehensible and easy to grasp. For the scholarly communications, the majority of them are conveyed well. The article's reader as a whole is taken into consideration while using language.	
Optional/General comments		

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?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	**Ayalew Muluye Melsew**
Department, University & Country	**Begimeder College of Teachers Education, Ethiopia**