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| Page and Line number | Uncorrected | Corrected/Action |
| Page 2, Line 8: | Soils act in response as a source or sink of C it effected directly and indirectly by anthropogenic activities | Soil act as source or sink for atmospheric carbon which is released by anthropogenic activities. |
| Page 2, Line 13: | minimum tillage region (MT) | dry land regions mostly minimum tillage (MT) |
| Page 4, Line 14: | Hidden (C) cost also involve the reported3 release of CO2 from fertilizers of nitrogen (91.3 kg CO2 e/kg N) and phosphorus (0.2 kg CO2 e/kg P). | Hidden (C) cost involve release of CO2 from fertilizers of nitrogen (91.3 kg CO2 e/kg N) and phosphorus (0.2 kg CO2 e/kg P) were reported by 3. |
| Page 5, Line 26: | In contrast one time ploughing was done with 3.2 kg Ceq ha-1 (Table II). | In contrast one time ploughing was done with MT 3.2 kg Ceq ha-1 (Table II). |
| Page 5, Line 27: | @ 1.5 l ha-1 | at the rate (@) |
| Page 7, Line 38: | The carbon in soil shoot on average taken about 0.45 percent and cereal crops translocation about 20–30 % total assimilated (C) into the soil. | The carbon in plant shoot on average was taken about 0.45 percent and cereal crops about 20–30 % of total assimilated (C) into the soil. |
| Page 8, Line 2: | The highest C-Index of Suitability (Cs) | The highest C-Index of Suitability (Is) |
| Page 8, Line 2: | *(CS)* | (Is) |
| Page 8, Figure 2 Line 1 | (Is) | (Is) |
| Page 9, line 2-5 | Index of sustainability differ according to the farm size in large farm and utilization of input in large farm (C) utilization more efficient than small farm it also depends open the C-based inputs. | The C-Index of sustainability (Is) differ according to the farm size. In large farm utilization of carbon based inputs are more efficient than small. |

Here is the response of the suggested questions and final corrections in galley proof.