Role of millet in climate change mitigation and biodiversity conservation

The challenges posed by climate change and the impact of human activities on biodiversity have become increasingly apparent. Millets, a key cereal crop in many parts of the world, offer several climate change mitigation benefits due to their low carbon footprint, resilience to climate variability and multiple ecosystem services. Biodiversity loss is one of the biggest challenges facing the world today, and agricultural intensification is a significant contributor to this loss. Millets, a group of small-grained cereal crops, offer several benefits for biodiversity conservation due to their low input requirements, ability to grow in diverse environments and provision of ecosystem services. This article analyzes the potential role of millets in addressing climate change and biodiversity conservation by examining their contribution to maintain genetic diversity, providing habitats for flora and fauna and promoting sustainable agriculture. The article concludes that in a world threatened by biodiversity loss, promoting the cultivation and consumption of millets is an essential strategy for conserving biodiversity.