Review of: "Yield Forecasting Model for Maize Using Satellite Multispectral Imagery Driven Vegetation Indices"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Comments on the article COEBSC: Yield Forecasting Model for Maize Using Satellite Multispectral Imagery Driven Vegetation Indices

Authors explore the potential of remote sensing technology to predict maize yields before harvest in the Kaharole upazila of the Dinajpur district, Bangladesh, utilizing 16-day (~30 m) Landsat 8 and 10-day (~10 m) Sentinel 2A imagery over two years (November 2018 to February 2019 & November 2019 to February 2020).

Although the manuscript has been drafted nicely, there is scope for significant improvements. Following are the comments that the authors should consider responding to and addressing in order to help improve it further.

Major comments

- **Abstract and Introduction:**

The Abstract and Introduction sections need more clarity. Authors state several important facts in the introduction section; however, the flow interrupts at some places. It is suggested to keep building the scientific narrative and move to the problem statement and objectives of this study. Also, the Introduction section needs shortening. While giving arguments is fine, stating values (e.g., R^2) every time based on previous studies is not recommended. Please avoid using this and make your arguments more logical.

- **Figure 4:**

It seems labeled axes are missing in Figure 4. You may consider revising this figure.

- **Limitations of the study:**

The authors are suggested to include discussions about the limitations of this approach in maize yield prediction.