Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Environment and Climate Change
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJECC_91133**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Production potential appraisal for part of Palamaner division in Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh, India**
Type of the Article	**Original 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:

(https://www.journalijecc.com/index.php/IJECC/editorial-policy)

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	The paper is well written and clearly describes the undertaken study regarding soil investigation in India. However, English language should be corrected, to perfect the manuscript. I have made minor corrections in the attached file (CORR_Ms_IJECC_91133_20082022.docx). The corrections are shown in a Track Change mode.	
Minor REVISION comments	The paper requires Minor revision to improve English language. The focus of paper is on soils profiles that are present in upper slopes of the Palamaner agricultural division. The goals and objectives of the paper are identified: to evaluate soil profiles for assessment of the production potential of the study area using test materials in pedons. Data used in this study are described: field experiment was conducted in Palamaner division, in Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh, India with support of the topographic map of 1:50,000 scale. Methods used in the study are summarized: the authors performed the soil evaluation using assessment of pedons in selected region of India. The study focuses on investigating the fertility aspects of soils and comparing them with actual production of the regional systems and suggesting the crop proper management practices to know a possible improvement factor and to improve the productivity of soils in India. Motivation and research gap are explained clearly: sustainable productivity of soil depends upon its ability to supply essential nutrients to the crop. However, the capacity of soil to produce crops is limited and controls the production by the intrinsic characteristics, agro-ecological settings, climate, land form conditions and land use management. This requires investigations of soil properties. Actuality and importance of the research is clear: there is a risk of increasing land degradation which is of global concern now, especially in the regions prone to erosion due to slopes Therefore, soil resources should be properly conserved to reduce the loss of soil while improving the productivity of the region. The results are reported: The authors assessed soil profiles and found that soils are slightly acidic to neutral in soil reaction (pH), non-saline (EC), moderately deep to deep (90-135 cm) in depth. Novelty is discussed. Specifically, the authors analysed soil profiles and assessed actual productivity, classified soil and calculated the potential productivity and the crop improvement factor.	
Optional/General comments	The paper is well written but requires minor corrections in English language (CORR_Ms_IJECC_91133_20082022.docx).	

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

Reviewer Details:

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