Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Environment and Climate Change
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJECC_91154**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Response of different level of phosphorus, zinc and rhizobium inoculation on growth yield attributes and yield of chickpea (Cicer aretinum L.)**
Type of the 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. However, English language should be corrected, to perfect the manuscript. I have made the corrections in the attached file (CORR_Ms_IJECC_91154_20082022.docx). The corrections are shown in a Track Change mode.	
Minor REVISION comments	The paper requires Minor revision to improve English language. General comments: The focus of paper is on yield analysis of pulses in India with a case study of chickpea. The goals and objectives of the paper are well identified: to demonstrate the benefit of phosphorus, zinc and rhizobium alone with recommended N, K for achieving higher growth parameters and productivity by chickpea crop. Data used in this study are well described: field experiment was conducted during the Rabi season of 2020-21 and 2021-22 at the Student's Instructional Farm of Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. Methods used in the study are summarized: the authors performed the field experiments with the application of phosphorus, zinc and rhizobium inoculation, which increased yield attributes and yield of chickpea crop. Motivation and research gap are explained clearly: in India, pulses are the predominated crop after the cereal crop. Actuality and importance of the research is clear: chickpea is an important plant, an easily available source of dietary protein in the rural heart of India and the best crop for sustainable and restoring soil fertility of soil. Pulses provide significant nutritional and health benefits. Therefore, understanding factors that increase the yield of chickpea are important for sustainable development and food management. The authors concluded that the treatment of chickpea using phosphorus, zinc and rhizobium inoculation for improving the productivity of chickpea crop. The results are reported: The authors assessed the data and found factors increasing the chickpea yield: phosphorus, zinc and rhizobium inoculation which affect the crop. Thus, they demonstrated the benefits of phosphorus, zinc and rhizobium alone with recommended N, K for achieving higher growth parameters and productivity by chickpea crop. Application of phosphorus, zinc and rhizobium inoculation increased yield attributes and yield of chickpea crop. Novelty is discussed. Specifically, the authors analysed several growth variables in the chickpea in India: maximum plant height, number of nodules, dry weight of nodules, etc. They also assessed yield attributes: number of pod plant, number of grains, grain weight, grain yield and stover yield were recorded under during the second year of experimentation. The paper is well written but requires corrections in English language (CORR_Ms_IJECC_91154_20082022.docx).	
Optional/General comments		

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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:

Name:	**Polina Lemenkova**
Department, University & Country	**Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), Belgium**