

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_90122
Title of the Manuscript:	Interaction effect of the Phosphorus and Sulphur levels of linseed (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>) crop under rainfed condition
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.journalijpss.com/index.php/IJPSS/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	<p>Linseed (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>) belonging to family Linaceae, is a blue flowering annual herb that produces small flat seeds varying from golden yellow to reddish brown color. In India flaxseed is mainly cultivated in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Bihar. It is interesting to know that flaxseed was native of India and was a staple food crop. In India, flaxseed is still being consumed as food and as well as for medicinal purposes. Phosphorus occurs in most plants at 0.1 and 0.4% on dry weight basis. Like nitrogen, phosphorus is also a constituent of important metabolites, like phosphorylated sugars involved in photosynthesis, respiration and other metabolic processes. The oilseeds require more amount of sulphur for its growth and development than other crops. Plant height was influenced by sulphur and phosphorus levels up to 60 DAS but at 90 DAS all sulphur and phosphorus interaction level produced plant population. Various yield attributes of linseed number of capsule/plant, seed/ capsule, seed yield/plant, stover yield/plant, 1000 seed test weight. The number of capsule/plant and seed /capsule significantly increased with decreased in sulphur and phosphorus levels. Important role 15 kg/ha sulphur and 40 kg/ha phosphorus to increase maximum number capsule and seed/plant. The increase in stover yield of linseed as a result of PXS application may be due to improvement in root development and vegetative growth. Yield and yield attributes also showed significantly effect of sulphur and phosphorus viz. number of capsule/plant, number of seed/capsule, seed yield/plant and stover yield/plant. 1000 seed test weight in sulphur showed non significant as compare to phosphorus.</p> <p>1 - The overall idea presented by the paper is well acceptable. 2- English should be improved in all the papers. 3- should be Added to other References on the list. 4- The organization of the paper is convenient in general.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>1- The proofreading is required because there are some grammatical mistakes. 2- References could be reinforced by published papers for enriching.</p>	
Optional/General comments	<p>1- should be Added to other References on the list.</p>	

PART 2:

Review Form 1.6

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i> No, there ethical issues in this manuscript.	

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