

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_90986
Title of the Manuscript:	Assessment of soil fertility and creation of thematic mapping in the coastal soils of Ramanathapuram block, Ramanathapuram district in Tamil Nadu, India
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.journalijpss.com/index.php/IJPSS/editorial-policy>)

Review Form 1.6

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>The authors have carried out experiments on about 100 soil samples collected from different villages in Ramanathapuram district and analyzed 10 chemical parameters and prepared thematic maps based on the data obtained from the analysis. They have reported that Ramanathapuram block, was alkaline, nonsaline, low in OC, low, high and medium in available N, P and K, respectively. Zn was predominantly deficient and Cu was moderate while, Fe and Mn were in sufficient status. The study seems to be useful for researchers and Department of Agriculture, fertilizer industries and farmers. Hence the paper may be accepted after the following minor corrections</p> <p>DTPA -Full form to be provided at the first usage</p> <p>Agriculture is an imperative sector for sustained growth of Indian economy</p> <p>yielding varieties</p> <p>inorganic fertilizers</p> <p>micronutrient shave</p> <p>are Paddy (<i>Oryza sativa</i>), cholam(<i>Zea mays</i>), cumbu(<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>), (Cholam Cumbu)</p> <p>seasonie., season ie.,</p> <p>has recorded in peravoor which was followed by 9.65 at kavanoor. (Peravoor, Kavanoor)</p> <p>which was followed by 6.45 dS m⁻¹ at pullankudi. (Pullankudi)</p> <p>The low organic carbon status is primarily</p> <p>Mn of 0.3 ppmhas recorded- Mn of 0.3 ppm was recorded</p> <p>by 0.4 ppm at Therpooki</p> <p>DTPA-Cu of 3.89 ppm was recorded</p> <p>ppm at (everywhere)</p> <p>non-saline, low in OC, low,</p> <p>industries and farmers. The present study</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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:	V K Subramanian
Department, University & Country	Annamalai University, India