

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Environment and Climate Change
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJECC_94278
Title of the Manuscript:	Efficacy of different levels of NPK against Anthracnose of King chilli (<i>Capsicum chinense</i>) caused by <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> (Penz.) and impact on their growth parameters and yield in Manipur.
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	<p>In the Materials and Methods section, the content written under the subheading "Assessment of disease incidence" rather addresses anthracnose disease severity and not disease incidence as stated in the subheading. The formula below is for determining disease severity and not incidence as indicated in the manuscript.</p> <p>(Sum of each plant disease rating)</p> $\text{PDI} = \frac{\text{Sum of each plant disease rating}}{\text{Total no. of plant assess} \times \text{maximum disease rating plant}} \times 100$ <p>Also, in the Results and Discussion section, the content under the subheading "Effect of different levels of NPK on severity of anthracnose of King chilli" is more on incidence rather severity which is contained in the heading.</p> <p>Author(s) should therefore use the terms "Incidence" and "severity" appropriately in their write up.</p> <p>The following images were not referred to in any part of the manuscript.</p> <p>Plate 1: Growth of <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> in PDA, Plate 2: Conidia of <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> under 40X Compound Microscope (Cylindrical, hyaline, septate structure) and Plate 3: Fig. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (l) and (j) are the symptoms of anthracnose caused by <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> on leaf, branches, twigs and fruit of King chilli plant</p> <p>Author(s) should kindly refer to these plates in appropriate part of the written text.</p> <p>Some of my inputs on the manuscript are in "Track Changes" on the attached review copy of the manuscript.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	Author(s) should avoid using the terms "incidence" and "severity" interchangeably. In this manuscript, author(s) assessed disease "severity" and not "incidence".	
Optional/General comments	The manuscript content is relevant since it addresses king chilli anthracnose disease management with fertilizer, which farmers can easily adopt.	

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)	

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