Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**International Journal of Environment and Climate Change**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJECC_92372**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Effect of Different Doses of Iron Chelate on Plant Growth and in Preventing Iron Deficiency Chlorosis in Soybean**
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 objective of this research work is to solve the problem due to iron deficiency. In fact iron deficiency chlorosis is a widespread agricultural problem in soybean crops, especially in alkaline and calcareous soils resulting in complete crop failure. the methodology adopted in this work was conducted with a factorial experimental device of different doses (0, 2.5, 5 and 7.5 mgkg-1) of FeDTPA in 15 different soil types sub-categorized as low (L1-L5), medium (M1- M5) and high iron (H1-H5) in the autumn season 2020. The experiments were conducted at Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, Institute of Agricultural Science, Hindu University of Benares to Varanasi. After 60 days of sowing. plant height parameters and total chlorophyll content were determined. The highest plant height and total chlorophyll content were observed at a dose of 7.5 mgkg-1 Fe in low iron soil (L1-L5) i.e. 102.36 cm and 45.63 SPAD value respectively. Increasing the application of iron doses from 0 to 7.5 mgkg-1 increases plant height and total chlorophyll content in soils with low iron content, while in soils with high iron content. iron (H1-H5), it decreases plant height and total chlorophyll content. In conclusion, the use of FeDTPA in iron-deficient soils of the Indo-Gangetic plain will be beneficial for the growth of soybean crops as well as for the eradication of iron deficiency chlorosis. The paper requires an effort from the author to revise these points: - In the Introduction part the author must highlight the importance of soybean cultivation in his country (production areas ...) in addition he must give figures on the damage caused by this deficiency to highlight this work. - In the material and methods part, I suggest that the author prepare a figure representing the experimental batches used to better understand the device, in addition it is necessary to mention the statistical tools used in the analysis of the results. - In the results and discussions part I think that the author made a superficial description of the results without deepening in the interpretation which explains the very limited number of references used for illustration. - For the figures it is better to represent the results in the form of a histogram	
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:

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