

## Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	<b>International Journal of Environment and Climate Change</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_IJECC_96786</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Screening for identification of resistance source in Mung bean against Yellow Mosaic Virus (YMV)</b>
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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments <b>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) <b>2. Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title) <b>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b> <b>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b> <b>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b> <b>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b> <b>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</b>	1. Very important because ,In mungbean, yellow mosaic disease (YMD) caused by yellow mosaic viruses (YMV) is of key importance especially in South and Southeast Asia. Besides mungbean, YMD also affect various leguminous crops including blackgram ( <i>Vigna mungo</i> ), mothbean ( <i>Vigna aconitifolia</i> ), Lima bean ( <i>P. lunatus</i> ), pigeonpea ( <i>Cajanus cajan</i> ), French bean ( <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> ), cowpea ( <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ), Dolichos ( <i>Lablab purpureus</i> ), horsegram ( <i>Macrotyloma uniflorum</i> ), and soybean ( <i>Glycine max</i> ) <b>2 good</b>  <b>3.good</b> <b>4.good</b> <b>5. Good , However need take photograp for compare with some varieties for resistance with YMV</b>  <b>6 Clear</b>  <b>Good however , need ,more with other method for evaluated</b>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments <b>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b>	good	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	The conclusion should recommend the application of many other methods to diagnose the disease and state why chloroform measurement is required.	

### 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)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

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**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Nguyen Thi Lang</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>High Agricultural Technology Research Institute, Viet Nam</b>