

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_101626
Title of the Manuscript:	Efficacy of Bio -Pesticides and chemicals against gram Pod Borer [<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hubner)] on Greengram (<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek)
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>)

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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The research focuses on the <i>Vigna radiata</i> (green gram) an annual vine with yellow flowers and fuzzy brown pods that comprises of three subgroups, including one cultivated (<i>Vigna radiata</i> subsp. <i>radiata</i>) and two wild ones (<i>Vigna radiata</i> subsp. <i>sublobata</i> and <i>Vigna radiata</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>). Mung beans are highly nutritious containing around 55%- 65% carbohydrates, besides comprehending proteins, fats, vitamins, and minerals. It is composed of about 20% to 50% protein of total dry weight, among which globulin (60%) and albumin (25%) are the primary storage proteins. Mung bean is appraised to be a substantial source of dietary proteins. Additionally, both seeds and sprouts of mung bean yield lower calories compared to other cereals, thus compelling it to be more attractive to obese and diabetic individuals. (source: USDA National Nutrient data base, 2021). Yes, the title of the manuscript is appropriate enough. Yes, the abstract written is comprehensive Yes, they are appropriate enough illustrating the general sub-sections viz., Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion and Conclusion as well. The data have been concisely documented in tabular forms. The graphical presentations are lucid. It is elucidated that India ranks first in green gram production (70% of the total world production). Gram pod borer, <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hubner) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), a global and polyphagous pest armed with multivoltine, diapauses is magnified due to its attack on reproductive stages, primarily on fruiting bodies, highly mobile and nocturnal in nature spread swiftly in varied areas, found to cause economic damage to several cultivated crops viz., chickpea, pigeon pea, tomato, chilli, okra, etc throughout the year in India and sub-continent. The data on the mean of larval population of first spray and second spray, overall mean revealed that all the treatments except untreated control are effective and at par. Amongst the treatments studied, the premier and most economical treatment was Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC gave the cost-benefit ratio of (1:4.13) and marketing yield of 	

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<p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>(16.9 q/ha) followed by Spinosad 45SC (1:3.99 and 16.3q/ha), Indoxacarb 14.5 SC (1:3.94 and 15.7 q/ha), Neem oil 2% (1:3.52 and 13.7 q/ha), Emamectin bengate (1:3.59 and 13.4 q/ha), <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> 4% WSP (1:3.39 and 12.5 q/ha), <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> 1.15% WP (1:3.18 and 12.2 q/ha), as compared to control plot (1:1.19 and 4 q/ha).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thus, the findings of the study could aid in integrated pest management in order to circumvent the indiscriminate use of pesticides for eco-friendly management and to balance flora and fauna from the ecosystem which causes pollution in the environment besides being less injurious to beneficial insects and human beings.• The references cited are adequate and recent enough.	
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