

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of Environment and Climate Change
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJECC_103163
Title of the Manuscript:	Status of Sulphur, Zinc and Boron in Onion Growing Soils of Dharwad Taluk, Karnataka
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:

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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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, this research is important for scientists and experts studying agriculture. 2. The paper reported the levels of sulfur, zinc, and boron in the soils used for growing onions in the Dharwad Taluk region of Karnataka, India. This research is valuable for understanding how these nutrients affect soil fertility and the growth of onion plants. 3. The abstract is missing several important details. It doesn't clearly state the objective of the survey, nor does it describe the methodology used to collect soil samples. The specific area or region where the survey was conducted is not mentioned, and there is no information about the criteria for selecting the villages or the number of soil samples collected. While some soil characteristics are provided, there are no specific quantitative values or ranges given. The abstract also lacks specific details about the deficiencies in DTPA extractable zinc and hot water-soluble boron. Finally, there is no clear conclusion summarizing the main findings of the study. 4. Introduction: The introduction is missing some important information. It doesn't clearly state the objective or research gap of the investigation. It also fails to explain why it is important to assess the levels of sulfur, zinc, and boron in onion-growing soils. The methodology used for the assessment is not described, and the relevance of the study to Dharwad Taluk is not explained. Including these details would make the introduction more informative and provide a clearer picture of the study's purpose. Materials and Methods: Is too brief and short. The Materials and Methods section doesn't explain the specific analysis methods used for measuring soil properties and nutrient levels. There is no information on the sampling design or the justification for the sample size. The section also lacks details on any quality control measures implemented during the soil sampling and analysis. In addition, there is no mention of the statistical analysis conducted on the data, where these details would provide a clearer understanding of how the study was conducted and ensure transparency and scientific rigor. Results and Discussion: This part fails to discuss the findings in relation to previous research or provide a clear explanation of their significance. Moreover, there is insufficient description of the methodology used, making it difficult to evaluate the reliability of the results. The section also lacks statistical analysis, which is necessary to determine the significance of the observed variations. Furthermore, there is no comparison with established standards or guidelines, and the discussion does not adequately address the influence of soil factors on nutrient availability. Lastly, there is a lack of concluding remarks summarizing the overall nutrient status of the soils. Conclusion: The conclusion states that the surface soil samples from the farmers' fields in various villages of Dharwad taluk had medium availability of sulfur. However, it highlights that 49% of the soils were deficient in DTPA extractable zinc, and a significant 77% were deficient in hot water-soluble boron. Nevertheless, the conclusion doesn't discuss the implications of the deficiencies on crop growth or suggest remedial measures. 	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Only 6.45% of the references in the paper are current. It is recommended to include more recent references to ensure the information presented is up to date. 	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	Moderate	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>		

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

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