

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of Environment and Climate Change
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJECC_104857
Title of the Manuscript:	EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF FERTILIZERS IN COMBINATION WITH BIOFERTILIZERS ON NUTRIENT CONTENT AND UPTAKE OF KHARIF MAIZE
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:

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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> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<p>This study was conducted on kharif maize, which is one of the most versatile emerging crops, exhibiting wide adaptability across diverse agro-climatic conditions. Globally, maize is renowned as the "queen of cereals" due to its highest genetic yield potential among cereals. The experiment employed a randomized block design (RBD) with seven treatments, each replicated three times. The objective of this research was to assess the impact of varying levels of fertilizers in conjunction with biofertilizers on nutrient content and uptake in maize crops.</p> <p>The treatment labeled T5, which received 100% recommended dose of fertilizer (RDF) along with VAM (vesicular arbuscular mycorrhiza), Azospirillum, and PSB (phosphate-solubilizing bacteria), exhibited higher phosphorus, potassium, and sulfur (with non-significant differences) content and uptake. This treatment performed comparably with the one receiving 75% RDF + VAM + Azospirillum + PSB (T7), 125% RDF (T3), and 100% RDF + VAM (T4) at the knee-high, tasseling, and harvest stages of maize growth. The findings indicated that the application of biofertilizers in conjunction with inorganic fertilizers significantly increased both the nutrient content and uptake of the maize crop.</p> <p>Nice</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	Yes	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	The results should be presented in chart	

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

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