

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_106081
Title of the Manuscript:	Estimation of genetic variability parameters and correlation coefficients for grain yield characters of rice (Oryza sativa L.)
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>=The analysis of variance revealed significant differences between genotypes for all 13 characters, showing that there is a wide scope for selecting traditional rice varieties for yield and its components from the current gene pool. WGL-915 (43.05g) had the highest grain production per hill among the 26 genotypes, followed by JGI-21078 (36.99g), WGL-283 (32.60g), WGL-13400 (28.51g), WGL-14377 (28.25g), and WGL-347 (27.76g).</p> <p>=When compared to the check genotype NDR-359, all of these genotypes produced significantly higher yields (22.67g).</p> <p>=High estimates of heritability and genetic advance as a percentage of mean were observed for test weight, number of spikelets per panicle, biological yield, and grain production per hill.</p> <p>=These qualities are governed by additive gene effects and have the best chance of improvement via simple selection. The length of the flag leaf, the length of the panicle, the biological yield, the harvest index, and the test weight all had positive and very significant correlation associations with grain production per hill. The selection of these features will thus be effective in increasing rice grain yield.</p> <p>The title of the article is suitable</p> <p>The abstract of the article is comprehensive</p> <p>Subsections and structure of the manuscript are appropriate</p> <p>The manuscript is scientifically correct</p> <p>The references are sufficient and recent</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>English quality of the article needs up gradation for scholarly communications.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>=Twenty-six rice genotypes were examined, and an experiment was carried out by using a Randomized Block Design with three replications at the Department of Genetics and Plant breeding, Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, Naini Allahabad, U.P during the kharif season of 2022.</p> <p>=From the present investigation it is concluded that analysis of variance showed significant variation to all the characters, among 26 genotypes. WGL-915 was found superior for grain yield per hill. High to moderate estimates of GCV, PCV, high heritability coupled with high genetic advance as percent mean was recorded for test weight, grain yield per hill, number of spikelets per panicle and biological yield. At both genotypic and phenotypic levels plant height, flag leaf length, panicle length, biological yield, harvest index and test weight are highly significant and positively correlated with grain yield per hill. An increase in any one of these or all quantitative characters would bring simultaneous increase in the yield. Hence utmost importance should be given to these characters during selection for grain yield improvement.</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>	

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