

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_104191
Title of the Manuscript:	GENETIC STUDIES ON GREEN FODDER YIELD AND FODDER QUALITY TRAITS IN HYBRIDS OF FODDER PEARL MILLET [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]
Type of the Article	Research

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 manuscript is relevant for scientific community</p> <p>This study of pearl millet consists of 54 fodder pearl millet hybrids obtained through the hybridisation between 15 selected superior parents from ICRISAT gene-pool as well as gene pool of Department of Forage Crops, TNAU, Coimbatore. Correlation studies revealed that out of all the seventeen biometric traits studied, all the traits are shown positive correlation with green fodder yield per plant whereas fifteen traits are found to have significant positive correlation with green fodder yield per plant. Ash content (rg =0.855), dry fodder yield per plant (rg =0.850), leaf-stem ratio (rg =0.710) have shown very strong significant positive correlation and plant height (rg =0.641), days to green fodder harvest (rg =0.630), stem girth (rg =0.616) and days to fifty per cent flowering (rg =0.606) have recorded with moderately strong significant positive correlation with green fodder yield per plant. Number of tillers per plant (0.859), internode length (0.574), ash content (0.421) and dry fodder yield per plant (0.372) revealed highly positive direct effects with green fodder yield per plant. Hence, selection for traits exhibiting positive association and direct effects for green fodder yield would help the breeder to enhance it further.</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 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 is suitable for scholarly communications.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>nd crude fibre content (0.199) were exhibited negligible</p> <p>While considering the traits having traits having positive direct effect with green fodder yield per plant</p> <p>nd dry matter percentage (-0.200) was were observed having negative direct effects with green fodder yield per plant.</p> <p>..., (1999), Kumar and Singh (2004) and Gallais et al., (1976) were also interpreted that the green fodder</p> <p><u>Hence, it is obvious that number of...</u></p> <p>Subbulakshmi et al., 2018 and Govindaraj and Selvi (2012). Reference style.</p> <p>Another noticeable fact is eventhough plant height predicted strong positive correlation with green fodder yield per plant, association studies marked its relation as highly negative significance with green fodder yield (References??). or rewrite the paragraph to make the concept more understandable.</p> <p>From the investigation above, all the traits are highly directly or indirectly contributes to enhanced green fodder production.</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:

Name:	Leonardo Ornella
Department, University & Country	Spain