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	

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)*
Compulsory REVISION comments **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.** **(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)**	=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 (r_g =0.855), dry fodder yield per plant (r_g =0.850), leaf-stem ratio (r_g =0.710) have shown very strong significant positive correlation and plant height (r_g =0.641), days to green fodder harvest (r_g =0.630), stem girth (r_g =0.616) and days to fifty per cent flowering (r_g =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. =Selection for traits exhibiting positive association and direct effects for green fodder yield would help the breeder to enhance it further. The title of the article is suitable The abstract of the article is comprehensive Subsections and structure of the manuscript are appropriate The manuscript is scientifically correct The references are sufficient and recent	
Minor REVISION comments **1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?**	English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications	
Optional/General comments	=Pearl millet is an ideal fodder crop having highly shiny, lush, palatable, nutrient- dense, excellent silage and biomass production potential and bestowed with various essential nutrients required for the livestock. The study material 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 =For the better understanding of the relationship between green fodder yield per plant, its contributing traits and various quality traits, genetic parameters such as genotypic and phenotypic correlation as well as path coefficients were analysed =For the enhanced green fodder yield in fodder Pearl millet under research will be significant if plants having more number of tillers with longer leaves, longer internode with thicker stems are the prime criteria for selection. From the investigation, all the traits are highly directly or indirectly contributes to enhanced green fodder production. At the same time, selection for traits like plant height or thicker leaf or leaf-stem ratio alone, which have a strong negative correlation with green fodder yield, may hamper progress in breeding for increased green fodder yield as per the results obtained =If it's possible, please change the title: The Correlation between GREEN FODDER YIELD AND FODDER QUALITY TRAITS IN HYBRIDS OF PEARL MILLET [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.] =Good manuscript	

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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)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	

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