Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	**International Journal of Plant & Soil Science**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJPSS_118822**
Title of the Manuscript:	**EFFECT OF CROP ESTABLISHMENT METHODS AND PRECISION NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT ON GROWTH, YIELD ATTRIBUTES AND YIELD OF RICE UNDER RICE-WHEAT SYSTEM**
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)*
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)**	This type of research is very meagre, definitely useful for scientific community. Suitable title Covered entire research Well presentation of information More appropriate Ok	
Minor REVISION comments **1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?**	Nicely presented with good quality language	
Optional/General comments	Rice-wheat system is the major contributor in food security of India. The significance of the system is well addressed by time to time but, excessive use of resources, stagnation in yield, environment deterioration including erosion and nutrient mining are the greater challenge it possess. To address the issue a study was carried out at Banaras Hindu University's Agricultural Research Farm in Varanasi during the *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons of 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively. Among the main plot treatments and RWCM-based nutrient recommendation among the sub plot treatments replicated thrice.CE_4 treatment among main plot and N_3 among nutrient management practices produced higher values of plant height and number of tillers at 30, 60, 90 days after sowing and at harvest, as well as yield attributes *i.e.* maximum number of panicles $m^2$and grains per panicle, than the other treatments.The same treatments also resulted in increased rice grain yield. It may be inferred that conservation agriculture-based crop establishment *i.e.* ZTDSR-ZTW with residue retention of rice and wheat crops and RWCM-based nutrient application, may be favourable for improved growth, yield attributes and yield in the rice crop under the region of eastern Uttar Pradesh. Article is recommended for publication.	

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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)*	

Reviewer Details:

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