

Review Form 3

Journal Name:	Archives of Current Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ACRI_123186
Title of the Manuscript:	Antagonistic nodule endophytic bacteria effective against Sclerotium rolfsii causing stem rot disease in groundnut
Type of the Article	

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PART 1: Review Comments

Compulsory REVISION comments	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback <i>(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. Why do you like (or dislike) this manuscript? A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.		
Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)		
Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.		
Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?		
Please write a few sentences regarding the scientific correctness of this manuscript. Why do you think that this manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound? A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.		
Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.		

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Minor REVISION comments		
Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?		
Optional/General comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The study thoroughly investigated the potential of nodule endophytic bacteria in groundnuts for antagonism against <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>, particularly in major groundnut-growing regions of Telangana during the rabi season of 2023.• The method for isolating <i>S. rolfsii</i> is incorrect, as is the identification process.• The procedure for isolating nodule endophytic bacteria is also inaccurately presented.• They attempted to isolate pathogens from both infected and healthy groundnut plants, but their isolation method is flawed, and they failed to provide proof that their protocol aligns with established techniques.• The isolate <i>S. rolfsii</i> GNS1 is described as the most virulent, with the shortest incubation period and the fewest days to permanent wilting. However, the methodology they used is questionable.• Of the 20 bacterial endophyte isolates, GNEB13 and GNEB6 were the most effective in inhibiting <i>S. rolfsii</i> mycelial growth under in vitro conditions, but the methodology lacks authenticity.	

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

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