

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Environment and Climate Change
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJECC_82904
Title of the Manuscript:	To estimate the genetic divergence for tested genotypes of Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill)
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>The tomato is a good source of vitamins and minerals as compared to cereals, add reference In India, it is grown as autumn-winter, winter and spring- summer crop in many parts but owing to high temperature and rains, tomato cannot be grown commercially in the North Indian plains from... fetching off-season prices to our growers. Add reference/s</p> <p>The genetic divergence in twenty genotypes was estimated using Mahalanobis D2 statistic (1936) following Rao (1952). (please mention the software)</p> <p>The objective of the experiment, it is concluded that the genotypes were grouped into five clusters. (it is confuse) The wild species of tomato are native to the Andean region like Chile, Equador ... (Ecuador)</p> <p>The highest inter- cluster (delete the space) distance was recorded between Cluster I and Cluster V and the minimum inter cluster (add hyphen) D2 distance was recorded between cluster I and Cluster IV.</p> <p>India ranks second in the vegetable production after china China.</p> <p>Tomato is cultivated in India with 778 thousand hectares in area with a production of 19397 thousand Metric tons (Anonymous 2018-19).</p> <p>Seed were sown in lines in raised nursery bed having 1 meter (add hyphen) width and 3.0-meter length which were 10 cm apart from each other and the depth was maintained at 0.5 cm.</p> <p>Cluster IV comprised the lowest number of 2 genotypes viz, Kashi Hemant and VRT-2 (p.c).</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p>	<p>The estimates of genetic divergence among the twenty genotypes were done following the method of Mahalanobis D2 statistic and as describe by Rao (1952). --- as described by Rao (1952).</p> <p>The reding reading was recorded for twelve characters ...</p> <p>The cluster mean for twelve characters under study have been is presented in Table-2.</p> <p>The result revealed that the number of primary branches were observed presented the highest mean value for cluster III (4.95) followed by cluster II (4.67), Cluster V (4.67) and lowest cluster I (3.58). Plant height were observed presented the highest mean value for cluster III (88.95) followed by cluster V (83.33), Cluster I (81.92), Cluster II (81.42) and lowest in cluster IV (62.83). Number of fruits per cluster were observed presented the</p>	

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	<p>highest mean value for cluster V (5.17) followed by cluster III (4.71), Cluster IV (4.17), Cluster II (4.08) and lowest in cluster I (3.42). Number of clusters per plant were observed</p> <p>.(add space) 1000 seeds weight was observed presented the highest mean value for...</p> <p>Based on cluster analysis (add a comma) the selected genotypes expecting to bring the improvement in the germplasm and also serve as potential hybrids, as well as evaluation of genotypes for quality purpose. (delete end point) Thapa et. al., (2014), Kiran, et. al., (2017), Maurya et. al., (2019), Anuradha et. al., (2020), Kumar et. al., (2021).</p> <p>... and minimum intra cluster distance was in recorded cluster IV (1.92).</p> <p>Similar results were also earlier reported by Sharma et. al., (2010), Narolia and Reddy (2012), Reddy et. al., (2013), Pedapati et. al., (2014), Thapa et. al., (2014), Kiran, et. al., (2017), Mourya et. al., (2019), Anuradha et. al., (2020), Kumar et. al., (2021).</p> <p>It was concluded that (add comma) in general, there was parallelism between genetic and geographical diversity. The view point has been supported by the work of Mehta and Asati (2008),---</p> <p>CONCLUSION Cluster III comprised highest genotypes followed by Cluster I, Cluster I... progeny with high vigour and desirable characters in tomato (add end point) The highest mean value was recorded observed in Cluster V, Cluster II, Cluster III, Cluster I and Cluster IV respectively. The maximum intra cluster (add hyphen) distance was found in cluster V and minimum intra cluster (add hyphen) distance The character highest number of fruits per cluster contributed to maximum divergence. (capital letter) selection of divergent genotypes ... I recommend working a little more on the conclusions</p>	
Optional/General comments		

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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