

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">International Journal of Plant &amp; Soil Science</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_85682
Title of the Manuscript:	Impact of Organic and Inorganic Nutrient Sources on Yield Attributes and Yield of Maize-Mustard Cropping 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:

(<https://www.journalijpss.com/index.php/IJPSS/editorial-policy> )

### **PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>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)</b>
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>If test weight is non significant, how grain yield will be significant? PI check it. There is always highly positive correlation between test weight and grain yield.</p> <p>PI check it</p> <p>Any cropping system and organic treatments technologies is accepted by considering the economics, that is net returns and benefit cost ratio, pl add one more table.</p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p>PI check number of cobs per plant.</p>	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<p>Maize and mustard cropping system becoming popular sequential cropping system in north India and spreading in South India too. The most important aspects of getting good yield of maize and mustard are the proper nutrient management. Maize is a heavy feeder crop and its productivity is mainly dependent on nutrient management. The adequate and balanced supply of plant nutrients is of critical importance in improving the productivity of crops. Chemical fertilizers are considered as the primary source of plant nutrients. But the soils which received nutrients only through chemical or synthetic fertilizers are showing declining productivity despite of being supplied with sufficient nutrients. Chemical fertilizers no doubt have boosted the crop growth and yield, but to a large extent these have contributed to deterioration of soil physical, chemical and biological condition</p> <p>Author has formulated the experiment with relevant treatments. Well compilation and representation of data with scientific background.</p> <p>Need to add economics data.</p> <p>Article is recommended for publication after adding some missing data like net return and benefit cost ration.</p>	

Review Form 1.6

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <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>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Shyamrao Kulkarni</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>College of Agriculture, University of Agricultural Sciences, India</b>