Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**International Journal of Plant & Soil Science**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJPSS_87297**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Effect of seed pelleting with Rhizobium and nutrition management on growth parameters of cowpea [Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.]**
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

	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	The manuscript is original and very interesting, in fact cowpea [Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.] is one of the most important crops that is cultivated commercially as a grain and fodder crop. However, I would like to draw attention to the conclusion of this study. The conclusion notes: "It is concluded that seed of cowpea shows better emergence% and vegetative growth in term of plant height, number of branches, number of pods per plant and number of seeds per pod when they are treated with *Rhizobium"*. In addition to this information, to complete the study, it would be advisable in the final part of the work to pay attention to the practical meaning of the study, in addition to specific recommendations for farmers.	
Minor REVISION comments	The manuscript notes: "In world, approximately over 5.59 million metric tons during the year 2014 was produced [6]". As it is relevant information in global terms, it would be advisable to put more current information once, considering that 7 years have passed since 2014.	
Optional/General comments	The manuscript notes: "Cowpea has ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen in soil at the rate of 56 kg/ha in association with symbiotic bacteria under favorable conditions [8,9] and biological nitrogen fixation leads to noteworthy reduction in production cost incurred on nitrogen fertilizers [10]". In this regard, given the relevance of the study, it would be appropriate to consider the environmental problems arising from the excess of nitrogen fertilizers in the soil compared to the use of rhizobia which are more ecologically friendly, although they require more investment. For example, indiscriminate use of nitrogen fertilizers increases emissions of nitrous oxide, a potent cause of the greenhouse effect.	

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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