



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2014_AJEA_15086
Title of the Manuscript:	Impact of bio- organic fertilizers on the infestation of major pests & foliar disease, leaf yield in mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i> L)
Type of the Article	Original Research Paper

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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, corrects the manuscript and highlights that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The question is that whether the farmers can adopt the practice/ recommended dose of organic fertilizers. The cost benefit ratio is the main factor and availability of resources. The general comments with the findings may not be useful to the farmers and the availability of material is also a concern. The leaf yield may not be attractive to poor farmers where they can manage with limited input management The disease incidence in lower limits in all treatments and may not impact on yield. For research paper publication purpose the local journal is suitable to percolate some information like use of organic manure and can produce in their own farm	• Yes; In order to make the lateritic and drought prone environment having below average rainfall, conducive and suitable for mulberry cultivation vis-à-vis sericulture, application of bio-organic manures appears to be not only eco friendly but also biological productive. Therefore, farmers can adopt this practice as it does not involve higher expenditure and most of the ingredients required for organic farming are readily available in the rural sectors in almost free of cost. • Converting almost a barren wasteland into a areas mulberry field and thereby by ensuring production of 16.98 MT/Ha of a high yielding mulberry variety (S-1635) leaves appears to be attractive to the farmers in terms of silk production. The cost in respect of eco-restoration of a wasteland is very impressive because of the sustainability of the sericulture development.



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		• As these areas of South West Bengal have not practices that much of mulberry sericulture, Moreover, present field cum laboratory studies have confirmed almost negligible impact of insect pest attacks and did not pose any previous threats to the mulberry, Nonetheless the organic inputs along with biofertilizers might have had strong influence for leaf productivity and abatement of disease and pests • In order to make the publication accessible to the local people (farmers) the research findings after being published in the leading journal on agriculture may be reproduced in the form of -newsletter/popular write up in vernacular so that awareness towards mass production and application of bio-organic manures be strengthen and increased.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	NA	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		