



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Advances in Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AIR_20792
Title of the Manuscript:	ASSESSMENT OF DIFFERENT LAND PREPARATION FOR SAWAH FARMING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT IN NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT AND RICE GRAIN YIELD IMPROVEMENT IN INLAND VALLEYS OF SOUTHEASTERN NIGERIA
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:

(<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, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	No.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	<p>There is a question why the rice grain yield in Africa is lower than that in Asia. Here in this manuscript, the experiment results gave the answer. That is good farming system, to be exact, proper field preparation and enough irrigation plus proper fertilization (nutrient management in rice production). This study proposed the future way for higher yield rice production in West Africa.</p> <p>In this study, Sawah farming (paddy field like farming) and other similar field preparation methods were studied. The experiment was well designed and data was analyzed statistically. The result was reasonable.</p>	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	<p>A limit to the result is the lack of rice yield components, like panicle number, grain number per panicle, et al. Without these results, it is hard to give further suggestion for improving yield and soil nutrient management.</p>	Featuring panicle number, grain number per panicle, tiller numbers per plant, stalk dry matter weight, etc, will make the work so voluminous.