



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAEES_42958
Title of the Manuscript:	Role of Front Line Demonstration on Zero Tillage Wheat Sowing in Ambala District of Haryana, India
Type of the 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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	The research is original. The study objective is clear and selected materials and methods, applications are adequate -Manuscript is well constructed. English language of manuscript is good and well-constructed. It is fluent. There is novelty, and there is contribution of the study to science. -To reduce worker labor, time, water saving, grain losses and energy consumption, the role of conservation tillage and zero tillage systems are important in Indian. -The study objectives have been met conclusions section. However; Used literatures are not enough for this study. Several studies have been conducted with conservation tillage in different country and different researcher. The used literature in the text is very enough. The text and the discussion is inadequate This sections must be detailed and support with literature. -I recommend researcher to use the following manuscripts: Sessiz, A., T. Söğüt.T., M.G.Temiz., S.Gursoy. 2009. Yield and quality of soybean (Glycine max L.) sown as double crop under conservation and conventional tillage system in Turkey. Research on Crops Volume: 10 Issue: 3 Pages: 558-565 Sessiz, A., A. Alp and S. Gursoy, 2010. Conservation and conventional tillage methods on selected soil physical properties and corn (Zea Mays L.) yield and quality under cropping system in Turkey. Bulg. J. Agric. Sci., Volume: 16 Issue: 5 Pages: 597-608 Sessiz, A., T. Sogut., A. Alp, R. Esgici.2008. Tillage effects on sunflower (helianthus annuus, l.) emergence, yield, quality, and fuel consumption in double cropping system. Journal of Central European Agriculture Vol 9(4), 697-710. So, after re-revision it can be published.	I have incorporated the reference Sessiz, A., A. Alp and S. Gursoy, 2010. Conservation and conventional tillage methods on selected soil physical properties and corn (Zea Mays L.) yield and quality under cropping system in Turkey. Bulg. J. Agric. Sci., Volume: 16 Issue: 5 Pages: 597-608 and find attached manuscript
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Conservation or reduced tillage systems are very important practices for sustainable environmental–agro economic issues in arable soils and environments. As you know, the main objective in agriculture production, so far, focused mostly on the increase of yield and production. Meanwhile, economic production and sustainable agriculture are in getting attention improvement in product quality, reduction in production inputs, conservation the natural resources, and environmental awareness gain importance. Tillage practices are needed to increase agronomic stability and productivity while enhancing the environment. Conservation tillage leaves most or part of crop residues on the soil surface, thus effecting chemical, biological, and physical properties of soil. Soil temperature, water content, bulk density, porosity penetration resistance and aggregate distribution are some of the physical properties affected by tillage system Tillage is one of the highest power-required processes of agricultural production. In addition, the high cost of energy today forces farmers to find alternative economic tillage.	