



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CJAST_40129
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparative Efficacy of Inorganic and Bio-Fertilizers on Growth and Yield of Rainfed Winter Rice (Oryza sativa 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>)

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		
Minor REVISION comments	1.Fertilizer dozes should be specified in method section. 2. Units of tiller and panicle should be given in the text of results part. 3.Discussion should be shortened. 4. Numbers in Table 1 are slipped down so it is understood wrong it is revised again.	1. Fertilizer doses have been specified in the method section. 2. Units of tiller and panicle have been incorporated in the text of result part. 3. Discussion portion has been shortened as much as possible by the author. 4. There is only one table in the manuscript mentioning economic analysis (Table 1). So, its placed under the economic analysis section.
Optional/General comments	Subject is good. The amount of data presented is sufficient, the statistical treatment and calculations would appear adequate. The figures are appropriate. Manuscript is including important results. The length is long so some parts (discussion) are shortened. The conclusions appear to be justified. In my opinion manuscript is able to publishing in Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology SCIENCEDOMAIN.	