SCIENCEDOMAIN *international*
www.sciencedomain.org

SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**International Journal of Plant & Soil Science**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJPSS_30318**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Soil moisture stress and nitrogen supply affect the growth characteristics and yield of upland rice cultivars**
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)

SDI Review Form 1.6

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	Line 47 – Your objective is to determine the effect of N fertilizer application on growth & yield of upland cultivars grown in Uganda. You are concluded that the combination of 15% moisture stress level and 120Kg N/ha levels are best for optimal production. 1. No. of tillers & plant height at 120kg.N level are significantly lower at 15% moisture. 2. No. of days to maturity at 120kg. N levels are similar at 15% & 25% moisture levels. 3. No. of panicles at 120kg N are gradually reduced than control i.e 25% moisture. 4. Grain yield at 120kg. N levels are gradually reduced than control moisture i.e. 25%. 5. Biological yield at 120kg.N levels are similar both at 15% & control moisture (25%) levels. 6. Harvest index at 120kg.N levels is similar at 25% i.e. control, 15%, & 10% moisture levels. All the parameters that you studied are shown best results at control moisture i.e at 25%. Then **why you are suggested 15% moisture levels at 120kg.N levels.** When you are taking the combination of two factors at a time to study, How you can say which factor is influencing the result without knowing the influence of individual factor.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

Reviewer Details:

Name:	***G. Meerabai***
Department, University & Country	***Department of Botany, Rayalaseema University, India***