



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Plant Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_APRJ_47274
Title of the Manuscript:	Influence of SRI fertilizer practice on yield components and grain yield of hybrid rice varieties in Kenya
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>)

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	<p>Abstract: Describe SRI fertilizer (Descreve SRI)</p> <p>Keywords: Rice; SRI; sustainable development; panicle; organic fertilizer –words used in title (contém palavras usadas no título)</p> <p>Introduction: ...Rice together with wheat and maize are the three leading food grains in the world, supplying more than 50% of all calories consumed by entire population – disjointed paragraph (Parágrafo deslocado)</p> <p>... Rice production in Africa has grown rapidly - short sentence, no conclusion (frase curta, sem conclusão)</p> <p>... West Africa is the main producing sub region, accounting for more than 45% of African production in 2008-2010 – Update information (Atualizar informação, dados antigos)</p> <p>...Rice in Kenya is mainly produced by small-scale farmers through four major irrigation schemes. This includes Mwea in Central province, Bunyala in Western, and Ahero and West Kano in Nyanza province. Upland rice is also grown in other parts of the country and this includes; Migori and Kuria in Nyanza province, and Tana Delta and Msabweni in Coast province. Rice is grown by about 300,000 rice farmers, who provide labour and also earn their livelihood from the crop's production [7]. Mwea irrigation Scheme is the largest producer of rice in Kenya [8]. Global demand for food is rising because of population growth, increasing affluence and changing dietary habits. – Redundant sentences, rewrite (Redundante, reescrever)</p> <p>... FAO forecasts that global food production will need to increase by over 40% by 2030 and 70% by 2050 - disjointed sentence (deslocado)</p> <p>...Almost a billion households in Asia, Africa and America depend on rice for their main source of livelihood. Rice is in frontline in fight against world hunger and poverty and is also a symbol of cultural identity and global unity. It shapes religious observations, festivals and celebrations [12]. It is the cheapest and most effective means available that is likely to eradicate acute under nutrition [13]. In Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam, rice provides 50–80% of the total calories consumed. Africa tops the chart in terms of percentage increase in total consumption, with an increase of 130% from 2010 rice consumption. - disjointed paragraph (Parágrafo deslocado)</p> <p>Figures: figures with different font of the text, remove edges and insert Fischer's LSD mean test result. (Figuras com fontes diferentes da usada no texto, remover borda e inserir resultado de teste de médias por Fischer's LSD)</p> <p>(Figura 2b não possui linha no eixo x)</p> <p>Results and discussion: ... where the local variety had the least (20.0 g) –variety name (Nome da variedade)</p>	<p>The SRI fertilizer description has been added as reviewed.</p> <p>Key words have been revised.</p> <p>Paragraphs well joined as reviewed.</p> <p>The figures have been corrected and fonts aligned as advised.</p> <p>The results and discussion section has been revised accordingly.</p>



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	discussion on different results of the varieties (Discussão não abordou diferentes variedades)	
Minor REVISION comments	Title: Influence of SRI fertilizer practice on production components and grain yield of hybrid rice varieties in Kenya Material and methods: t / ha – t ha ⁻¹ - update in text (actualize no texto)	Well noted and revised accordingly.
Optional/General comments	Rewrite Introduction - connection problems between sentences; Redundant sentences. (Introdução ruim com problemas de conexão entre frases e parágrafos, além de frases redundantes. Sugestão reescrever) review writing all text (Revisar escrita de todo o texto) formatting the figures (Melhorar formatação das figuras) Improve discussion (Melhorar discussão)	Corrections done

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	