



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_44187
Title of the Manuscript:	Insect pest profile of leaf amaranth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>) in a single organic cropping system and prevention of damage using oil extracts of <i>Alium sativum</i> , <i>Xylopia aethiopica</i> and <i>Eucalyptus globolus</i>
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	This subject is interesting and original, but the method chosen for this study is incorrect. Because, the authors firstly should determine pest of <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> by during survey. After determining which pest are intense, and determine the rate of infestation of the pests separately. After that it should be experimented the extracts against pest. In addition, the method chosen for application extracts is not suitable. As a result, it can not be concluded that which extract is efficient against the pest. The authors should infest the pest which is density, and after timing extract application determined, should be applied the extracts. Then should be counted as live-dead pest, According to the results obtained should be done statistically analysis.	We have a profile of phytophagous pests of leaf amaranth in the agroecological area that cause economic damage and we have reported this (See table 1). All the species inflict damage, be it minor or major damage. Our interest is to generally protect the amaranth leaves from herbivory, regardless of the species involved and we have reported a very simple method that is transferable to local farmers. The experiment was designed to be problem-solving, rather than a complicated science. By this, the methodology is clear and repeatable and the results we have presented addressed our objectives.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	