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Journal Name:	Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CJAST_56765
Title of the Manuscript:	Residual toxicity of newer insecticide molecules against shoot and fruit borer of okra
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
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	None	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	None	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	<p>The present manuscript describes the bioassays of seven new molecule insecticides (Deltamethrin, Lamda-cyhalothrin, Emamectin benzoate, Indoxacarb, Bifenthrin, Rynaxypr and Flubendiamide) against okra shoot and fruit borer (<i>Earias vittella</i>) to study the residual toxicity on Okra. Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 12g a.i./ha showed the best insecticide among all the treatments with highest LT₅₀ values to the tune percentage of mortality is 26% and 46% against shoot and fruit borer population and Deltamethrin showed the lowest LC₅₀ values against shoot and fruit borer of limit range is 6.977 to 8.207 and 0.212 to 0.604 during 2015 and 2016, respectively as compared to other insecticides. On the basis of average LT₅₀ values, the order of toxicity was Emamectin Benzoate > Indoxacarb > Lamda-Cyhalothrin > Rynaxypr > Flubendiamide > Deltamethrin > Bifenthrin against okra shoot and fruit borer. The major impact this new approach in plant protection may have is that the synthetic plant resistance inducers (used in very low dosages) may in future become an alternative to the commonly used large amounts of pesticides, thus significantly reducing the use of harmful chemicals in agriculture and their negative effects on the environment and human health. The description and formulation of seven insecticides were rigorous as well as all the physicochemical and statistical studies. The results described are conclusive and well supported. For all these reason I recommend this manuscript for publication in Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology.</p>	

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>	

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