



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_64963
Title of the Manuscript:	SEED QUALITY STATUS OF RICE VARIETIES BASED ON PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, SEED HEALTH AND PROXIMATE COMPOSITION
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/journal/10/editorial-policy>)



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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 his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments		
Minor REVISION comments	<p>I suggest to researchers:</p> <p>a) In Figure 1 - I suggest that the x-axis be identified as moisture content (%) and the y-axis with varieties. In the same way in figure 2 = 1000 seed weight (g) on the x axis and varieties on the y axis. As you can also remove the legend with the color of the graph fill, as well as the outline.</p> <p>b) In Table 2 - the results of the calculated percentages would have to total 100%. I suggest you do a review to check the missing data. For example, in the Binadhan-7 variety, 3% are missing and in all the others it does not close at 100%.</p> <p>c) As for the conclusion: seed quality, seed health and nutritional quality were evaluated. The results found show that the percentage of normal germination varies from 89.25% - 85.25% so it is possible to infer that this percentage of non-germinated plants will interfere with the plant stand in the field and thus decrease productivity. Likewise, it may suggest future research such as: crop management related to water availability, fertilization and treatment of diseases that may interfere with productivity. In this way, this research will contribute to the increase of productivity indexes, also seek teams that already research rice to exchange experiences. In Brazil, specifically in Rio Grande do Sul, we have specialized bodies in this culture.</p>	
Optional/General comments	<p>Research is of great importance since rice is a source of carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins and minerals of high nutritional value for thousands of people in Bangladesh, as well as around the world. The team of researchers is sure to find answers capable of offering rice producers new options for using management technologies that, combined with good quality seeds, will improve productivity rates for rice cultivation.</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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