



International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: **IJAR-50690** Date: March 18, 2025.

Title: Effects of coffee parchment-based compost on yield of two rice varieties (Oryza sativa L.) grown in Bofesso, village in Man Department, Côte d'Ivoire.

Recommendation:	Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Accept as it is	Originality		X		
Accept after minor revision	Techn. Quality			X	
Do not accept (Reasons below)	Clarity		Х		
Do not decept (nedoone betota)	Significance		X		_

Reviewer Name: Dr Lakhdar Guerine Date: March 18, 2025.

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

(To be published with the manuscript in the journal)

The reviewer is requested to provide a brief comment (3-4 lines) highlighting the significance, strengths, or key insights of the manuscript. This comment will be Displayed in the journal publication alongside with the reviewers name.

The study highlights compost as a sustainable alternative to chemical fertilizers for improving rice production in Côte d'Ivoire. However, an economic evaluation and an analysis of the long-term limitations of this approach are necessary to ensure its viability and adoption by farmers.

Detailed Reviewer's Report

ISSN: 2320-5407

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Line 9: Objective of this study Line 9: impact Line 10: yield Line 15: Sterility rate Line 17: average mass Line 20: Keywords: Line 45: in locality Line 47: plant Line 49: had mentioned Line 55: in order to increase Line 62: Experimental site Line 62: village Line 63: Climate is tropical Line 65: is hottest month, Line 69: Figure 1. Man Department Line 76: Choice of these varieties was motivated by taste favored by farmers Line 109: Following Line 120: To study this parameter, 15 rice pockets were randomly identified and labelled after emergence Line 120: On 150th day after sowing, number of tillers spikelets per rice pocket was assessed by simple counting. Tiller fertility rate was calculated using following formula: Line 124: difference

Line 136: Highest

Line 141: lowest

Line 205: Similarly, number of panicles increased with application of composts

Line 210: being very

Line 214: Quantity of nitrogen

Commented [LG1]: Add: The objective

Commented [LG2]: Add: the impact

Commented [LG3]: Add: The yield

Commented [LG4]: Add: The sterility

Commented [LG5]: Add: The average

Commented [LG6]: Add: Côte d'Ivoire

Commented [LG7]: Add: the locality

Commented [LG8]: Add: and plant

Commented [LG9]: Remove: had

Commented [LG10]: Remove: in order to

Commented [LG11]: Add: The experimental

Commented [LG12]: Add: a village

Commented [LG13]: Add: The climate

Commented [LG14]: Legend in French: Missing scale and general location of Côte d'Ivoire within the Afric continent.

Commented [LG15]: Add: The choice of these varieties was motivated by the taste favored by farmers

Commented [LG16]: Add: The following

Commented [LG17]: Rephrase: To study this parameter, 15 rice pockets were randomly identified and labelled after

Commented [LG18]: Rephrase: On the 150th day after sowing, several tiller spikelets per rice pocket were assessed by simple counting. The tiller fertility rate was calculated using the following formula:

Commented [LG19]: Add: The highest

Commented [LG20]: Add: the lowest

Commented [LG21]: Rewrite: Similarly, the number of panicles increased with the application of composts

Commented [LG22]: Add: is being

Commented [LG23]: Add: The quantity