

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-54148

Title: EFFECTS OF GLYCINE MAX AND PHASEOLUS VULGARIS CROP RESIDUES ON MANIHOT ESCULENTA PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURAL SOIL IN THE KARAMOKOLA AREA, CENTRAL-WESTERN COTE D'IVOIRE,

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality		Good		
Clarity		Good		
Significance		Good		

Reviewer Name: **Dr Thirunahari Ugandhar**

Date: 2nd Oct 2025

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Review Comments

Title

- The title is clear, informative, and reflects the scope of the study. No changes required.

Abstract

- The abstract is well written and provides objectives, methods, results, and conclusion.
- Suggestion: You may shorten some methodological details (e.g., planting angle, ridge description) and highlight key findings more directly to keep the abstract concise.

Introduction

- The introduction is comprehensive, with sufficient background on cassava importance and the role of legumes.
- Suggestion: Consider tightening the discussion on global production trends and focus more on the knowledge gap in Côte d'Ivoire.

Materials and Methods

- The methodology is well described and reproducible.
- Suggestion: Clarify whether soil samples were replicated across blocks or taken as composites. This helps strengthen the reliability of the soil fertility analysis.

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

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Results

- Results are clearly presented with appropriate tables.
- The statistical analysis is sound (ANOVA and LSD).
- Suggestion: Ensure all abbreviations (e.g., DBTIG, NRTP) are explained at first use in the results section, not only in the tables.

Discussion

- The discussion links results with existing literature effectively.
- Suggestion: More emphasis could be placed on explaining why bean monoculture performed better than soybean, including possible root system and residue differences.

Conclusion

- The conclusion is valid and supported by results.
- Suggestion: Add a sentence on how this practice could be scaled up for farmers in Côte d'Ivoire (practical recommendations).

References

- References are adequate, but some are slightly outdated (1980s, 1990s).
- Suggestion: Add more recent references (2020–2024) on cassava-legume interactions and sustainable soil fertility management to strengthen the scientific context.

Language & Presentation

- The manuscript is written in good English, with minor grammatical corrections needed.
- Tables are clear and properly labeled.

Ethical & Competing Interests

- No ethical issues identified.
- No competing interests apparent.

Overall Recommendation: The manuscript is scientifically sound, clearly written, and presents valuable results on improving cassava yield through legume crop residues. It is suitable for publication after **minor revisions** (mainly abstract conciseness, abbreviation clarity, and updating references).