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## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-50690 Date: 18-03-2025

**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:**
Accept as it is……**YES……**
Accept after minor revision……
Accept after major revision ……
Do not accept (*Reasons below*) ……

| Rating | Excel. | Good | Fair | Poor |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Originality | √ | | | |
| Techn. Quality | | √ | | |
| Clarity | | √ | | |
| Significance | | | √ | |

**Reviewer's Name:** Tahir Ahmad

**Reviewer's Decision about Paper:** **Recommended for Publication.**

**Comments** (*Use additional pages, if required*)
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## *Reviewer's Comment / Report*

**Introduction**
The manuscript presents a well-structured study on the impact of coffee parchment-based compost on the yield parameters of two traditional rice varieties in Côte d'Ivoire. The introduction effectively contextualizes the importance of rice production in the country and highlights the challenges faced in rainfed rice cultivation. It provides a strong rationale for the study by addressing issues such as soil fertility depletion, limited access to chemical fertilizers, and the potential benefits of organic fertilization. The references to previous studies on compost application strengthen the background and underscore the relevance of the research.

**Research Objectives and Methodology**
The study aims to evaluate the effects of coffee parchment-based compost on specific yield parameters of two rice varieties. The objectives are clearly outlined, ensuring a focused research scope. The

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methodology is well-described, with appropriate references to past studies that have explored the use of coffee parchment-based compost in agriculture. The inclusion of different yield parameters such as fertile tillers, panicle branching, sterility rate, and grain mass provides a comprehensive assessment of compost effectiveness.

**Results and Discussion**
The results are presented systematically, with comparative analyses between amended and control subplots. The study effectively highlights the significant differences in fertile tillers, panicle branching, and sterility rates, demonstrating the positive influence of coffee parchment-based compost on rice productivity. The discussion integrates relevant findings from previous research, reinforcing the credibility of the results. The reported improvements in soil fertility and grain yield align with the expectations from organic fertilization practices, making the study a valuable contribution to sustainable agriculture.

**Conclusion**
The conclusion effectively summarizes the study's key findings, emphasizing the benefits of using coffee parchment-based compost in improving soil fertility and increasing rice yield. The implications for sustainable farming practices and food security are well-articulated. The study contributes valuable insights into organic fertilization as a viable alternative to chemical fertilizers in resource-limited agricultural settings.

**Acknowledgments**
The acknowledgment section appropriately credits the funding sources and supporting organizations involved in the study. It highlights the collaborative effort of scientific and local agricultural communities in implementing the research.

Overall, the manuscript is well-structured, informative, and presents significant findings that contribute to sustainable agricultural practices in Côte d'Ivoire.