SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_AJEE_35292**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Rubber Effluent Bio-Analyses and its Impacts on the Microbial Community Structure of the Soil in Calabar, Nigeria**
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)

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	• **The entire manuscript was read very carefully crossing the text and references. Always research papers must be according to the frames of the guidelines if the particular journal.** • **Rewrite the abstract and the message must be concise.** • **Grammar is very poor, correct it with English experts.** • **Some references are needed for the support of the events.**	• Noted. • Noted • Noted • Correction effected.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Before sending to the editorial board the above suggestion must be corrected properly according to the guidelines of the journal to maintain quality. Rubber effluent is harmful to the soil characters because many factors are involved in increase in the fertility of the soil. Use of effluent is not good for the soil in due course of time as there is accumulation of toxic chemicals into the soil and enters the food chain. So the suggestions with respect to use of rubber effluent for the agriculture is not clear. So author has to justify the statement in the conclusion part.	Noted. We discovered that the harmful nature of the effluent can only come to play with increase in concentration. Little application can support the improvement of soil fertility and microbial proliferation.