



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Biology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOB_34747
Title of the Manuscript:	Enzyme Hydrolysis of Hydrogen Peroxide Pretreated Lignocellulosic Content of Rice Husks Prior to Bioethanol Formation
Type of Article:	Short Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Authors have not addressed previous comments: - Most importantly, the statement of current knowledge (that should be in the introduction section) and new findings by this study are often mixed. At the present context authors are unable to provide information/explain: - Procedure is not clear. Particle size of ground rice husk is not given. Experimental conditions used for pre-treatment (temperature etc.) not given. - The glucose yield is important for the pretreatment performance assessment, inhibitors generation is the other important key index. But it is not mentioned in this study.	- We have effected the appropriate change with regards to a mix-up between statement of current knowledge and findings by this study by removing sentences that may cause those mix-ups. Thanks for the correction. - Pre-treatment procedure has been reworded for ease of clarity (line 65-71). - Particle size of ground rice husks were not measured in this experiment. However we stated (in line 62) that the rice husks were crushed into powder. - Pre-treatment temperature has been included (line 70). - Reducing sugars yield was calculated using a glucose standard curve and expressed in mg/ml. - Although we agree that inhibitor generation is an important key index, none of the literature we consulted prior to carrying out this research reported on inhibitor generation and as such wasn't considered in the design of the work. We will however include that in subsequent research. Thank you for this valuable contribution. - Thank you for taking out time to review our manuscript we appreciates the valuable suggestions and comments made to improve on the quality of the manuscript.