



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CJAST_38218
Title of the Manuscript:	Colony Collapse Disorder of honey bee: A neoteric ruption in global apiculture
Type of the Article	Review Paper

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>)



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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	Despite the fact that honey bee losses during past few years have declined world over and excellent information (better than this review) on CCD in <i>Apis mellifera</i> is available on public domain like Wikipedia, I could have recommended publication of an exhaustive review which had carried information additional than available on the public domain on this subject. Several important publications are missing which could have been added, for example, i). Diana L. Cox-Foster et al., 2007. A Metagenomic Survey of Microbes in Honey Bee Colony Collapse Disorder. Science. 318: 283-287. This is a very important study showing which organisms are responsible for CCD and how much? ii). Sihag, R.C. 1988. Incidence of <i>Varroa</i>, <i>Euvarroa</i> and <i>Tropilaelaps</i> mites in the colonies of honey bee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> L. in Haryana (India). Amer. Bee J., 128(3): 212-213. This is the first report of <i>Varroa</i> in the colonies of <i>Apis mellifera</i> from India. Presently, more than 90% of <i>Apis mellifera</i> colonies in India are reported to be infested with <i>Varroa destructor</i>. And there are many more latest publications. 2. Plagiarism is a very serious matter in science publication leading to infringement of Copy Right of the already published document. Authors have just cut and pasted some paragraphs from the materials published on public domain. Plagiarism issue: In this case authors have cut and pasted some paragraphs from other publications and have indulged in plagiarism. The paragraphs marked yellow are Copy Paste from Colony Collapse Disorder- Wikipedia. You may follow the link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colony_collapse_disorder	Necessary modifications have been done as per the reviewer's comments: 1. Brief discussions have been made in different portions wherever necessary. 2. Critical discussions have been incorporated by citing references mentioned by the reviewer. 3. Some relevant references related to the topic of current years like 2015, 2016, 2017 have also been added in the text and reference section as well. 4. Regarding the plagiarism issue mainly highlighted by the reviewer have been modified thereafter by changing languages and citing necessary references in the text. 5. All the corrected and modified portions in the text as well as the newly replaced and newly added references in the reference section have been highlighted. 6. The entire review has been checked thoroughly and improved in the revised version.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	The review is not exhaustive in nature and needs to be thoroughly revised. In every section, lot of and pertinent information needs to be added. Plagiarism is the serious matter in this article.	Done as per the reviewer's comments and mentioned earlier in details.