



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CJAST_38533
Title of the Manuscript:	Research on Preparation of flocculants for Sugar Factory Wastewater Treatment
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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	I hardly follow the manuscript. It is lack of technical quality. The objective of the study need to be stated. The results need to be more comprehensive. Results need to be discussed. Plagiarism issue: Manuscripts's iThendicate score is 22%. I am not aware of your limit for plagiarism. Introduction section's first paragraph need to be re-written. Key Words flocculant, polyacrylamide, carbamide, guanidine carbonate, wastewater 1 INTRODUCTION Sugarcane grows mainly in south and southwest of China, specially in Guangxi, Yunnan, Fujian, and Guangdong, among which Guangxi province is the largest producer of cane sugar in China and there are 96 sugar factories in the province. Sugar industries play an important role in economic development of country, but effluents released produce a high degree of organic pollution in both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and cause health hazards. There are two major wastewater sources: one is from sugar mills, and the other is from the cane molasses distilleries. The sugar factories in Guangxi are the biggest water consumers and effluent generators. On averages, 20-30 tones of water are needed for one ton of sugar^[1]. With the growth in sugar production, the environmental problems associated with sugar factories are also increased. 1 Crossref 169 words Jin, Chang Yi, Zu Yu Liu, Kun Hu, and Wei Xing Huang. "Research on Enzymatic Reaction Kinetics for Sugar Facto... 9%	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	English of manuscript need to be checked. Wastewater is frequently written as "waster- water" Deep color? Meaning	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Başak Taşeli
Department, University & Country	Giresun University, Turkey