



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_CJAST_39145</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Outdoor gamma dose rates and excess lifetime cancer risks due to exposure rates at Salt Water Lakes, Ebonyi State, Nigeria</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

**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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The authors have done a good literature survey and the important results about HBRA have been quoted in the text, which is highly appreciable.</li> <li>Typographical errors throughout the manuscript are to be corrected. Eg. Line Nos. 31, 48, 80 etc..</li> <li>The original readings taken for this study may be included in this manuscript.</li> <li>The atmospheric condition during the experimental period of 3 months duration will have much influence in the radiations exposure dose and which may also be analysed before arriving a conclusion about societal interested findings like radiations, pollution, etc.</li> <li>Also the 3 months data cannot be compared with the annual dose rate.</li> <li>The suitability of SPSS software package analysis for such scientific findings is not advisable. The authors may use some other method for more effective numerical data analysis technique.</li> <li>Is there any attempt is made to identify the nuclides which causes the said background radiation?</li> </ul>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<i>Proper approval from the local administration/ Govt. of the study area must be obtained before publishing the result.</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>S. Santhosh Kumar</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Dept. of Physics, Tagore Arts College, India</b>