



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_41703
Title of the Manuscript:	Nondestructive analysis of litchi fruit quality using FT-NIR spectroscopy
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>)



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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	- Line 289 table 6 , how to choose the best wavenumber range? What methods did you use? And why these ranges are useful? A detailed analysis should be given. - Line 92, 40 fruits in prediction, but 13 samples for each maturity. $13 \times 3 = 39$? - Line 108 , why choose two opposite sides ? Is it enough?	- FT-NIR quant analysis has been done by using OPUS Software. We had analysed by loading the total fruit spectra and corresponding destructive analysis values for each quality parameter (viz, SSC, pH etc.)each time. Then we have done pre-processing of spectra by selecting SNV, FD+SNV, FD, No-preprocessing method which are taken as reference from previous studies and then went for optimization resulted in best R^2, RMSECV and best preprocessing method in the top, also results in best wavelength range. So, we have taken top 4 results for each parameter that resulted in maximum R^2, RMSECV and best preprocessing method. Later we have done validation also. - Mistake is corrected in the revised paper. (Thank you). We have used 99 fruits. Sub-group 1 : $20 \times 3 = 60$ and sub-group 2: $13 \times 3 = 39$. So total=99 fruits. - On each litchi, a diffused absorption spectrum was measured on two opposite sides which is sufficient as followed in reference papers. (Bureau, S., Ruiz, D., Reich, M., Gouble, B., Bertrand, D., Audergon, J. M., & Renard, C. M. (2009). Rapid and non-destructive analysis of apricot fruit quality using FT-near-infrared spectroscopy. <i>Food Chemistry</i>, 113(4), 1323-1328.)
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Data processing are analysed by conventional methods. Discuss and analysis about wavelength selection should be in detail.	