SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJTDH_26940**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Epidemiological Trend of Malaria Cases in India: A Statistical Analysis.**
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	**The study analyses very interesting data, showing the trends of malaria in India for a long period of time. However, there are several detains that should be addressed to have better use of the information.** **I recommend to:** **1. Include the curves for P. vivax and P. falciparum in the figure 1.** **2. Discuss that the states with the highest prevalences are located next to the Bangladesh and Myanmar borders (Northeastern region).** **3. Eliminate table 2 from the manuscript and only put in the text the F and P values.** **4. Numbers are cited using a strange format, the US English format for numbers should be used.** **5. Explain/discuss what factors have contributed to the reduction of the prevalences in India.** **6. Eliminate the sentence from line 103 to 113, as well as modify text after from lines 114 to 121 as follows:** **The results of one-way ANOVA show that there was significant variation in mean prevalence rate of malaria between the states of India (Table 2). Tukey HSD test shows the homogeneous subsets of states arranged from lower to higher prevalence rate of malaria (Table 3).** **7. Conclusion should not be a summary, but to highlight the implications of the findings of the**	Yes agreed the comments. Point 1 we are incorporated because we are only studying the trend of malaria cases in India not P. vivex and P. falciparum. We are considered remaining the comments and incorporated in the study. As per suggestion we removed the table 2 form the study. We are not removed the sentence from line 103 to 113 because that is also the results part. But we modified lines from 114 to 121.

	study. **REVISION OF THE ANALYSIS**	
Minor REVISION comments	Describe what SEARO means (South-East Asia Regional Office of WHO). Line 41, it says: 0 53 Pf cases, it should say: 0 53 million Pf cases. Line 48, it says: mainly in the in African region, it should say: mainly in the African region. Line 48, it says: with a mean 981, it should say: with a mean of 981 per year. Line 97-98, it says: having more percentage of malaria cases than, it should say: having higher prevalence rates of malaria than. Line 101, it says: conclusion further, it should say: conclusion. Line 122, it says: generated by using SPSS consists, it should say: consists.	
Optional/General comments		