

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Botany
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRIB_94666
Title of the Manuscript:	Ecophysiological studies on <i>Salvadora persica</i>
Type of the Article	Original Research 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:

(<https://journalajrib.com/index.php/AJRIB/editorial-policy>)

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	NIL	
Minor REVISION comments introduction	Precise or remove this paragraph from <p style="color: red;">"Desertification is an important issue in semi-arid climates, where there is a rapid increase in soil erosion and a steady decline in vegetation cover. Climate change is an important factor for sustainable water resource management in arid and semi-arid countries (Alghanem et al. 2020), and for modifying species distribution in desert areas controlling environmental heterogeneity and disturbances effects on plant species diversity (Khafagi et al., 2013). To cope with drastic environmental changes, plant species have evolved a variety of coping mechanisms that enable them to thrive and adapt in a variety of climates and terrains (Wang et al. 2014). Abiotic stressors have had a significant impact on the morphological, biological, and biochemical systems of plants. Two important environmental factors that affect plant productivity and spread are drought and salinity (Bray et al., 2000). In order to find and comprehend the mechanisms underlying drought resistance, there is growing interest in investigating the physiological behavior of different plant species (Martinez et al. 2005). Osmotic adjustment, antioxidants, and scavenger chemicals are among the physiological and molecular strategies used to achieve drought tolerance (Bartels and Sunkars, 2005). While, decreased stomatal conductance, reduced leaf area, and extensive root systems are morphological changes used to achieve drought avoidance in plants (Levitt, 1980)".</p>	
Optional/General comments	Manuscript is very well written in a lucid manner and is based on the knowledge of author on the subject. References are Ok	

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Javed Manzoor
Department, University & Country	Government Degree College, India