

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<b>South Asian Journal of Parasitology</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_SAJP_94588</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>ANALYSIS OF STARCH CONTENT OF CASSAVA WASTE (PEELS) DURING SOLID STATE FERMENTATION OF UNTREATED AND TREATED SAMPLE.</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:

<https://journalsajp.com/index.php/SAJP/editorial-policy> )

## 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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>The writing quality was poor and it needs quite improvement. Some of mysuggestions are:.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please, improve your English.</li> <li>2. Please make Typclear problem statements in the introduction</li> <li>3. Please improve the writing, especially in copy-paste such as , cellulose mustbe corrected. A lot of copy-paste words such as, cellulose .</li> <li>4. Use standard unit ( e.g. ml change to mL</li> <li>5. Units must be after a space. (e.g. 50ml change to 50 mL)</li> <li>6. Please revise your writing (e.g. in the paragraph below: temperature condition, final HCl concentration, write in reporting sentences (passivevoices), and use standard English. 2.5g of sample was mixed with 50ml of water in 250ml of conical flask and allowed to stand for 1hr. 20ml of conc. HCL and 150ml of distilled water were also added to the conical flask, and then placed in water bath for 2hrs. then allow the set-up to cool and neutralize with NAOH. The glucose content were determined using anthrone reagent. Prepare series of glucose solution such that 1ml contains 0 –80mg; use these to calibrate the glucose standard curve. To 1ml each of standard solution and a test sample in test tubes add 5ml of anthrone reagent and mix properly in 100ml beaker. Cover the tube and boil in water bath for 20 minutes for colour to develop. Cool thetubes and read their absorbance at 620nm against a blank containing only 1ml of water 5ml anthrone reagent. The concentration of the test sample is observed from the absorbance by interpolation involving the concentration and dilutions made. ???</li> <li>7. The term for treated casava waste and untreated casava waste was not clear.Please describe in the abstract, introduction, and methodology.</li> <li>8. How did you measure protein content?</li> <li>9. How did you measure the amount of starch?</li> <li>10. Type the table using table form.</li> <li>11. Graphs, give unit in Y ordinates</li> <li>12. In conclusion (The chemical composition of cassava waste (peels) can be greatly influenced by isolates as revealed in this study by releasing reducing sugar and increasing its protein content which shows the feasibility of bioconversion of cassava waste to valued added product)</li> </ol>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

### 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?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

### Reviewer Details:

Name:	Suharti Suharti
Department, University & Country	Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia