

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Applied Life Sciences International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JALSI_93336
Title of the Manuscript:	ILLEGAL MINING AND ARMED BANDITRY IN KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA: WHAT IS THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE HEAVY METAL POLLUTION OF A POPULARLY CONSUMED VEGETABLE?
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://www.journaljalsi.com/index.php/JALSI/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		
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	<p>The manuscript described on demonstrates the evaluating the heavy metal loads and the health risk indices to the population from consumption of Cabbage leaf cultivated in Makiya village, Jibia local Government area, Katsina State, Nigeria. Findings from the study will provide information on the level of heavy metal pollution and the possible impact on food safety standard and the inherent risk to the consumers. The selection of Cabbage as sample among the vegetables cultivated in the sampling area was mainly based on its availability and the frequency of its consumption. The leaves of the vegetable sample were collected with the consent of the farmers from the sampling site using a cleaned and decontaminated polyethylene bag. The edible portion of the vegetable sample was cut into small pieces, washed with tap water and then rinsed with distilled deionized water. These were placed on cardboard papers and dried in open-air in the laboratory for three weeks. The dried samples were then grinded into fine powder using a ceramic pestle and mortar and stored in a stoppered plastic bottle. The concentration of heavy metals in the sample was determined using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (Buck 210 VGP Model) equipped with a digital read-out system. Working standards were used, after serial dilution of 1000 ppm metal stock solution in each case. Calibration curves were generated by plotting absorbance values versus concentrations. By interpolation, the concentration of the metals in sample digest was determined as described by Audu and Lawal (15).</p> <p>Statistical method is good qualified in the manuscript. The manuscript is very original research and experimental study. The manuscript quality of written English is at acceptable level. All of references should be in the Journal of Applied Life Sciences International format.</p> <p><i>In my opinion, the article is acceptable for publication in the Journal of Applied Life Sciences International .</i> <i>My decision is to: Accept for Manuscript ID: Ms_JALSI_93336 with title " ILLEGAL MINING AND ARMED BANDITRY IN KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA: WHAT IS THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE HEAVY METAL POLLUTION OF A POPULARLY CONSUMED VEGETABLE?".</i></p>	

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:

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