

Review Form 1.7

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| Journal Name: | Asian Journal of Agricultural and Horticultural Research |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_AJHR_111719 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | MOLECULAR GENETIC DIVERSITY OF MANIOC (<i>Manihot esculenta</i> CRANTZ) USING SIMPLE SEQUENCE REPEATED MARKERS (SSR) IN THE KARA REGION OF TOGO |
| Type of the Article | Research Article |

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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) |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p> | <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No, Lack of results photographs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> | |
| <p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p> | <p>Good</p> | |
| <p>Optional/General comments</p> | <p>Comments from reviewers</p> <p>I am happy to see that ground-level research has been considered and efforts have been made to characterize and protect the native germplasm of edible crops. The world is living under the threat of global warming and food security. Therefore, such basic investigations will help in the collection, collation, and cataloguing of diverse information, which can be used as an authentic germplasm resource by breeders and plant biology scientists for the fulfilment of near- and long-term goals of crop improvement and ultimately to address the demand for food security. Especially in terms of the Kara region of Togo, South Africa.</p> <p>As the author mentioned, "a deficit in observed heterozygosity was also detected in studies conducted on cassava samples from the Brazilian Amazon, and this deficit is thought to be a consequence of asexual propagation and immediate fixation of genotypes (Mühlen et al., 2013).</p> <p>With this inference, what was the percentage of asexual samples collected from the Brazilian Amazon? Is asexuality limited to these samples, or has it also been observed in other pollution used in this study?</p> <p>In conclusion, I would recommend this basic research for publication.</p> | |

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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) |
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| 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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