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Journal Name:	**Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_CJAST_88208**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Galactic cosmic-ray production at the equator and magnetic poles at the minimum and maximum solar activity**
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:

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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		
Minor REVISION comments	Revision of the following sentences ought to be considered – I have added suggestions: Title: - Galactic cosmic-ray production at the equator and magnetic poles at the minimum and maximum solar activity – Modelling the Galactic cosmic-ray production at the equator and magnetic poles at the minimum and maximum solar activity Abstract: - Cosmic radiation, ~~which was discovered by Viktor Hess in 1972~~, is composed of charged particles, created and possibly accelerated in the remains of supernovas~~, and which propagate in the galaxy~~. - On the other hand, the Sun emits a plasma which interacts with the particles of the cosmic radiation, modifying the fluxes resulting from the propagation in the galaxy. - Simultaneously the Sun emits a plasma which interacts with the particles of the cosmic radiation, modifying the fluxes resulting from the propagation in the galaxy. - ~~Serve to help institute evidence-based food controls in the meat industry in developing countries such as Kenya. Risk assessment is still within reach to help improve the food safety situation of the country through utilization of the most cost-effective approach.~~- Out of context. 1. Introduction: - Life on Earth was made possible by the atmosphere and the Earth's magnetic field. Indeed, without these two, the earth's soil would be bombarded by an enormous quantity of high-energy particles and radiation, making any form of life impossible; ~~this is probably why there is no life elsewhere in the Universe~~ [1-8]. - On the other hand, astronauts going into space are exposed to a higher dose of radiation. Airplanes and their occupants are also exposed [10-17]. Cosmic radiation is one of the major health hazards during space flight. - On the other hand, astronauts going into space are exposed to a higher dose of radiation and cosmic radiation is one of the major health hazards during space flight. Also Airplanes and their occupants are exposed [10-17]. 2. - This parameter reflects the state of the Earth's geomagnetic field lines where ??? is the magnetic stiffness expressed ??? in and ??? is the geomagnetic latitude expressed in degrees. - This parameter reflects the state of the Earth's geomagnetic field lines where R_c is the magnetic stiffness expressed in GeV and phi is the geomagnetic latitude expressed in degrees. - **Equation 2** allows for calculating the production of cosmic radiation according to the solar activity, the density of the air, and also magnetic latitude - **Equation 2** allows for the calculation of the cosmic radiation as a function of the solar activity, the density of the air, and the magnetic latitude. - **The relation allowing calculating of the production of cosmic radiation in the polar zones is given by equation 3 - The relation allowing the calculation of the production of cosmic radiation in the polar zones is given by equation 3** 3. - I suggest you use 3a, 3b and 3c. - To help the reader it is a good idea to make specific references to the equations. 3a: - The level of rigidity is very important at the magnetic equator than at the magnetic poles - The level of rigidity is more significant at the magnetic equator than at the magnetic poles: - **Comparison** - We observe a maximum production of the GCR at the minimum of the solar activity than at the maximum of the solar activity - We observe a higher production of the GCR at the minimum of the solar activity than at the maximum of the solar activity - The intensity of the cosmic radiation has a minimum period of strong solar activity and a maximum around the minimum of the cycle. This is why we have a high production at a minimum than at a maximum - The intensity of the cosmic radiation has a minimum during the period of strong solar activity and a maximum during the minimum of the cycle. This is why we have a higher production at a minimum than at a maximum	

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Optional/General comments	Good article. Short and precise with a very good conclusion. - Because fig 2a/b and fig 3 are identical it might be taken into consideration to omit the figures 2a and 2b and combine the chapters 3b and 3c. - It would be nice if you elaborated a bit more on how your model is consistent with the measurements found in some of the references.	

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:	**Susan Larsen**
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