

## Review Form 1.6

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| Journal Name:            | <a href="#">Journal of Geography, Environment and Earth Science International</a>                          |
| Manuscript Number:       | Ms_JGEESI_80231  |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Fluoride Contamination in Groundwater and its Effect on Human Health: Study of Baramati Tahsil Area, India |
| 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.journaljgeesi.com/index.php/JGEESI/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) |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments | <p>Dear authors, I have reviewed your paper, the title and methodology are relevant and informative. There are a few questions and concerns that should be addressed before this manuscript is ready for publication.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As you mentioned that Electrical Conductivity (EC) is the most important parameter of water to indicate TDS and its suitability for drinking purposes. And your study results reveals that the EC varies from 440-8473<math>\mu</math>S/cm with an average of 1777, which indicates higher TDS in the area, which is not suitable for drinking purpose. You have mentioned that that the high concentration of EC and TDS is always linked with greater fluoride concentration. Can you elaborate how drinking water in the study area is safe for drinking even the concentration of TDS is very high?</li> <li>2. Please improve the quality of the study area map, the resolution is very low.</li> <li>3. There are many grammatical and writing mistakes in the text, I suggest that the authors recheck it.</li> <li>4. Check the pdf track file with some extra comments especially grammar and writing errors.</li> <li>5. I found some plagiarized text in this article. I suggest you to revise the whole manuscript and remove plagiarism.</li> </ol> |   |
| <b>Minor</b> REVISION comments      | <p>I have identified several minor issues regarding this study;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conclusion part is too short, add few more detail, 2 to 3 lines.</li> <li>2. Fix the typos and errors highlighted in the text file.</li> <li>3. Adjust each table on one page.</li> </ol>  |   |
| <b>Optional/General</b> comments    | <p>In this study authors used standard methods of APHA to study fluoride from Dug well water of the Baramati Tehsil area for determination of the water quality for drinking purpose. Methods are adequately described and main outcome measure are clear. It is suggested to re-review the whole manuscript in detail.</p>  |   |

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**PART 2:**

|   | <b>Reviewer's comment</b>  | <b>Author's comment</b> <i>(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)</i> |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b> | <i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i> |   |

**Reviewer Details:**

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|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Name:                            | <b>Misbah Fida</b>                |
| Department, University & Country | <b>Chang'an University, China</b> |