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| Journal Name: | [**Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology**](https://journalajee.com/index.php/AJEE) |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_AJEE\_140304** |
| Title of the Manuscript:  | **Integrative Analysis of Seasonal Bioaccumulation Patterns and Toxicological Risk Indices in Freshwater Fish Species of Vembanad Backwaters: Implications for Environmental and Public Health** |
| Type of the Article | **Original Research Article** |

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| PART 1: Comments |
|  | Reviewer’s comment**Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated or assisted review comments are strictly prohibited during peer review.** | **Author’s Feedback** (It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here) |
| **Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.** | The study is very important to the scientific community  |  |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?****(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | Yes |  |
| Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here. | The abstract is very good and sufficient  |  |
| Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here. | I slightly disagree with the result, especially that of Target Hazard Quotient ( THQ).Based on the methodology: which correctly states: if the Target value is less than 1, the exposed population is unlikely to experience an adverse health hazard and if the THQ is greater than 1, there is Potential Health Risk and from the results the values are all less than 1. So I disagree with your result for Pre-monson for C.malabaricus which states \* C. malabaricus exhibits the highest carcinogenic risk values among fish species during the pre-monsoon season for both adults (0.000313203) and children (0.000332466), indicating significant carcinogen exposure risk\* also \* S. argus exhibits the highest carcinogenic risk values among fish species during the monsoon season for both adults (7.41338E-05) and children (7.86932E-05), indicating potential health risks from its consumption. also \* L. calcarifer shows the highest carcinogenic risk values among fish species during the post-monsoon season for both adults (5.7229E-05) and children (6.07487E-05)\*Please the researcher should kindly go through and make some adjustments. |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.** | Yes the reference are sufficient and recent |  |
| Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | Very good English Language  |  |
| Optional/General comments | Minor corrections are needed |  |

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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)* |
| **Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?**  | *(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)* |  |

**Reviewer details:**

**Anaero-Nweke, George Nnabugwu, Rivers State University, Nigeria**