

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of Environment and Climate Change
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJECC_108030
Title of the Manuscript:	FORECASTING POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION FOR KALABURAGI DISTRICT USING SEASONAL ARIMA MODEL
Type of the Article	Original 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>While comparing some models could offer some insights, it is not essentially valuable without deep analysis and contributions.</p> <p>Could be improved.</p> <p>Must significantly be improved.</p> <p>Must significantly be improved. Please refer to the Optional/General comments section.</p> <p>No. The lack of an appropriate literature review is a serious concern. The author must review relevant and recent publications. Also, it is recommended to review https://doi.org/10.12691/AJWR-5-4-1</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>Must significantly be improved. Please refer to the Optional/General comments section.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>Heavy language edit is recommended. Here are some examples:</p> <p>The abbreviations POTENTIAL, MSL, INTRODUCTIONEv, BICKa, CWR, DISTRICT, SEASONAL, METHODOLOGYKa, MAE, SBC, MODELABSTRACTTh, AND, FORECASTING, FOR, EVAPOTRANSPIRATION, USING, ZARS, BIC, MATERIALS, MS, RACF, and KALABURAGI occur only a few times each. Since abbreviations are hard to decrypt, just spell them out each time. It is easier to read a few words than to search for meanings of abbreviations.</p> <p>You used some difficult words like "establish", "essential", "assess". Try using simple synonyms, like "set", "important", "evaluate" because most readers of scientific papers are not native English speakers.</p> <p>Line 5. Consider if "respectively" is necessary. In clear cases, you can omit it, e.g. "A and B are equal to 1 and 2". Or simplify it as "A = 1 and B = 2".</p> <p>Line 5. The word "significant" is often misused and vague. It might mean statistically significant or significant to the author. State significance quantitatively, e.g. "by 42%". Other alternatives: "substantial, notable"</p> <p>Line 5. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 8. Consider replacing "component" with simpler "part".</p> <p>Line 8. Avoid constructions with "It is" since they obscure the main subject and action of a sentence.</p>	

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	<p>Line 9. If the word "best" serves here to qualify results or methods, it will be considered hype and should be avoided. Consider replacing it with "optimal" or "reasonable" or just removing it.</p> <p>Line 9. Consider shortening "in order to" as just "to".</p> <p>Line 9. The word "strong" is often misused to describe not so strong things. Consider if the usage here is appropriate.</p> <p>Line 9. Avoid constructions with "It is" since they obscure the main subject and action of a sentence.</p> <p>Line 9. In American English, word "modelling" is spelled as "modeling".</p> <p>Line 9. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 10. Consider shortening "in order to" as just "to".</p> <p>Line 10. Avoid constructions with "it is" since they obscure the main subject and action of a sentence.</p> <p>Line 10. In American English, word "behaviour" is spelled as "behavior".</p> <p>Line 10. In American English, word "analyse" is spelled as "analyze".</p> <p>Line 10. In American English, word "modelling" is spelled as "modeling".</p> <p>Line 10. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 12. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 22. The word "significant" is often misused and vague. It might mean statistically significant or significant to the author. State significance quantitatively, e.g. "by 42%". Other alternatives: "substantial, notable"</p> <p>Line 24. Consider shortening "in order to" as just "to".</p> <p>Line 26. Consider rewriting the sentence with "have been shown" in active voice, e.g. "we showed that".</p> <p>Line 26. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 28. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 29. If the word "new" refers to the results or methods, editors and reviewers often dislike such claims. Consider explaining novelty in some other way. Some helpful words are "innovative", "original", "alternative", "previously unknown".</p> <p>Line 29. Consider replacing "methodology" with shorter "method".</p> <p>Line 30. Check if the verb "allow" is related to some permissions. If you mean "make it possible", use the verb "enable".</p> <p>Line 30. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 34. Consider if "respectively" is necessary. In clear cases, you can omit it, e.g. "A and B are equal to 1 and 2". Or simplify it as "A = 1 and B = 2".</p>	
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	<p>Line 43. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 46. Consider rewriting the sentence with "was investigated" in active voice, e.g. "researchers investigated the effect".</p> <p>Line 48. If the word "best" serves here to qualify results or methods, it will be considered hype and should be avoided. Consider replacing it with "optimal" or "reasonable" or just removing it.</p> <p>Line 53. The word "significant" is often misused and vague. It might mean statistically significant or significant to the author. State significance quantitatively, e.g. "by 42%". Other alternatives: "substantial, notable"</p> <p>Line 55. Replace likely redundant "whether or not" with just "whether".</p> <p>Line 57. If the word "best" serves here to qualify results or methods, it will be considered hype and should be avoided. Consider replacing it with "optimal" or "reasonable" or just removing it.</p> <p>Line 57. Consider rewriting the sentence with "were observed" in active voice, e.g. "we observed that".</p> <p>Line 62. Consider if "respectively" is necessary. In clear cases, you can omit it, e.g. "A and B are equal to 1 and 2". Or simplify it as "A = 1 and B = 2".</p> <p>Line 62. In some cases, you may replace "On the other hand" with shorter "However" or "But".</p> <p>Line 62. The word "significant" is often misused and vague. It might mean statistically significant or significant to the author. State significance quantitatively, e.g. "by 42%". Other alternatives: "substantial, notable"</p> <p>Line 62. The word "data" is plural, double-check if "data is" is correct.</p> <p>Line 62. Consider rewriting the sentence with "were observed" in active voice, e.g. "we observed that".</p> <p>Line 62. Percent sign "%" should follow numerals without a space, i.e. 5%</p> <p>Line 62. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 85. Consider if "respectively" is necessary. In clear cases, you can omit it, e.g. "A and B are equal to 1 and 2". Or simplify it as "A = 1 and B = 2".</p> <p>Line 85. If the word "best" serves here to qualify results or methods, it will be considered hype and should be avoided. Consider replacing it with "optimal" or "reasonable" or just removing it.</p> <p>Line 85. You may consider replacing "In addition" with shorter "Also" or "But".</p> <p>Line 85. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p> <p>Line 153. Consider if "respectively" is necessary. In clear cases, you can omit it, e.g. "A and B are equal to 1 and 2". Or simplify it as "A = 1 and B = 2".</p> <p>Line 153. Consider replacing "Similarly" with "Likewise".</p> <p>Line 153. The word "significant" is often misused and vague. It might mean statistically significant or significant to the author. State significance quantitatively, e.g. "by 42%". Other alternatives: "substantial, notable"</p> <p>Line 153. The word "data" is plural, double-check if "data shows" is correct.</p>	
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	<p>Line 153. Consider rewriting the sentence with "was observed" in active voice, e.g. "we observed that".</p> <p>Line 153. Avoid constructions with "there is" since they obscure the main subject and action of a sentence.</p> <p>Line 223. Consider if "respectively" is necessary. In clear cases, you can omit it, e.g. "A and B are equal to 1 and 2". Or simplify it as "A = 1 and B = 2".</p> <p>Line 223. Consider replacing "Similarly" with "Likewise".</p> <p>Line 223. The sentence seems to be too long. Consider shortening or splitting it in two.</p>	
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PART 2:

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

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Anonymous
Department, University & Country	School of Engineering, University of Guelph, Canada