



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Biotechnology and Bioresource Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJB2T_52927
Title of the Manuscript:	Treatment of Port Harcourt refinery effluent by a bacterial consortium immobilized on agro-based biocarriers
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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

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	The original article presents the results of the research work. Of particular importance to the article is the possibility of using agricultural waste for the treatment of oily wastewater. The research methods used are modern and justified. The cited literature is appropriately used both in the introduction and in the comparative analysis in the discussion. The article is complete and understandable for perception. Conclusions are adequate.	
Minor REVISION comments	As a control, two options were chosen: free hydrocarbon-oxidizing microorganisms and waste water without treatment. But it is known that the majority of cellulose-containing raw materials is also a strong adsorbent, which was the reason for the authors to choose them as immobilizers for microorganisms. From my point of view, it would be appropriate to consider another control where only an immobilizer is used: rice husk, etc.without microorganisms. Then the contribution of immobilized microorganisms to the process of purification of oily wastewater would be seen more clearly..As a control, two options were chosen: free hydrocarbon-oxidizing microorganisms and waste water without treatment. But it is known that the majority of cellulose-containing raw materials is also a strong adsorbent, which was the reason for the authors to choose them as immobilizers for microorganisms. From my point of view, it would be appropriate to consider another control where only an immobilizer is used: rice husk, etc.without microorganisms. Then the contribution of immobilized microorganisms to the process of purification of oily wastewater would be seen more clearly.	
Optional/General comments	The article can be recommended for publication.	



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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?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Akmaral Umirbekovna Issayeva
Department, University & Country	Shymkent University, Kazakhstan