



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2013_AJEA_8082
Title of the Manuscript:	AQUACULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA
Type of the Article	Review 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>)



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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Introduction: Writer should mention share of fisheries (both capture and culture) in GDP separately. Also mention its share to agriculture sector. 900,000 MT imports show that demand is greater than supply. It means there is huge potential. Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) of the Nigerian Sea should be mentioned so that the reader can assess that for how long 450,000MT catch can work. Per capita consumption of fish in Nigeria is not mentioned in the paper. It should be mentioned and compared with that of regional and other countries. Status of Aquaculture In Nigeria: There should be brief description of no. of farms, acreage, no. of direct manpower and ancillary jobs available.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line 136: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Common Carp Eradication of Predators: It seems that there is no ground water available. Tube-well water is recommended and preferred over canal water because ground water is always devoid of wild fish/predators etc. Soil & Water tests should be performed prior to development of ponds. Line 169: post-larvae (PL) term is usually used only in shrimp culture. Better add these terms in the sentence as well: fry, fingerlings. Line 190: aeration is only required in semi-intensive and intensive culture system. It is not required in extensive system. Line 200: "Fish feed" term is generally used for supplementary feed (pellets, crumbs etc.). Use the term "natural feed or primary productivity" for phytoplanktons and zooplanktons of pond. Line 201: add "proteins, fats, fibre" after "macronutrients"	



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	Line 207: three (3) types of aqua feeds are produced worldwide: floating, slow-sinking and sinking to meet the nutritional requirement of fish species under culture and the culture system Line 229: also abbreviate “feed-conversion rations” Line 283: “They result in stress, diseases and reduced growth and eventually leads to mortality and financial losses.” Line 313: salinity (15-32ppt) level shows that writer is talking about marine & brackish water culture. Nigeria has huge potential of freshwater aquaculture too.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Headings and sub-headings should be numbered for sake of convenience. Line 80: Delete “Of course, one can... work force.” Hindrances of Aquaculture Growth & Dev. In Nigeria: (line 91) aquaculture fulfils protein demand of country, it helps prevent food insecurity. Fish species: To develop sustainable aquaculture in Nigeria, high-priced and fast-grower fish species/strains should be promoted and mentioned in this paper (e.g. Species: sea basses, sea breams, Indian & Chinese carps; Strains: GIFT, GMT, koi etc.	

Note: Anonymous Reviewer