



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJBcRR_6341
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of Subchronic Exposure of Heavy metal Pollution on Soil Physicochemical Properties, Catalase and Dehydrogenase Activities.
Type of the Article	Research Paper

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 <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>
Compulsory REVISION comments	The authors use standard methods of preparation and analyze of the samples. The concentration of different ions was investigated using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer. The results are present in suggestively tables and figures and commented on the basis of selected literature. The interpretation of data is correct.	
Minor REVISION comments	Very short conclusions.	
Optional/General comments	The effect of contamination with mercury, lead and cadmium at low concentration on soil physicochemical properties (pH, moisture, phosphate, chloride, sulphates, calcium carbonate, nitrogen, organic carbon, electrical conductivity) as well as the activities of selected enzymes (catalase and dehydrogenase) was investigated and compared with the un exposed (control) samples. Results indicate that Hg, Pb and Cd at these concentrations caused a significant change in the soil pH and electrical conductivity. There was no significant difference in the other Soil physicochemical properties (moisture, phosphate, sulphate, chloride, calcium carbonate, total nitrogen and organic carbon) relative to the control. The study shows that these heavy metals increased soil acidity, electrical conductivity and alters soil enzyme activities at this concentration and period of exposure.	

Note: Anonymous Reviewer