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Journal Name:	**Physical Science International Journal**
Manuscript Number:	**2014_PSIJ_10647**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Basic Laws of EM Theory**
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:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Review Comments	**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	Maxwell's general theory of electromagnetic field in which electromagnetians like Lorentz constantly have in view of the state of matter or medium by which the field is occupied. Internal stresses existing in the medium surrounding an electrified body or a magnet as they think of electricity as of some substance or fluid free to move in a conductor and bound to position of equilibrium in a dielectric. They conceive the magnetic field as the seat of some invisible motion, rotation for example around the line of force. After the advent of the special relativity theory for which Lorentz could be considered as one of the corroborators, this physical understanding of the electromagnetic phenomena has been banished . Instead, some sacred real mathematical transformation laws have been used and for static electricity, too, the existence of any medium has been denied. The author has followed the path of Maxwell. Instead of electricity, he starts from potential as some "energetic fluid –manifest by medium structure strain" . . In this outlook, he has interpreted all the classical electrodynamic formulations already derived by the followers of Maxwell.	

	After the advent of the special relativity theory for which Lorentz could be considered as one of the corroborators , this physical understanding of the electromagnetic phenomena has been banished . Instead, some sacred real mathematical transformation laws have been used and for static electricity, too, the existence of any medium has been denied. The author has followed the path of Maxwell. Instead of electricity, he starts from potential as some "energetic fluid –manifest by medium structure strain" . In this outlook, he has interpreted all the classical electrodynamic formulations already derived by the followers of Maxwell long time ago. 1. However, the first question on this article arises: whether this medium is generated by the charge or this is of independent existence. From the study of the present times, we could conclude that such an independent medium is highly improbable. Therefore, is it so that the medium originates from the charge itself? However, the author has not given much attention to this basic question. 2. One of the conclusions of the author is: The principle of relativity and the assumption of elementary mass are convincingly called into question. But the article hardly elucidates this point. 3. The equations 7(a) and 7(b) are not intelligible. Clarify whether the first equation is the outcome of the classical equation U/q=$\emptyset$-**v**.**A** derived from Lorentz force law and Maxwell equations. Clarify too the significance of the Eq. 7(b). 4. Kindly show the eq. (8) stepwise using product rules. 5. What is grad **A** when **A** is a vector? How could it be equal to Curl	

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	A? Kindly clarify. 6. The second equal equation of Eq. (11) is a scalar. How could it be equal to a vector? 7. The first term of the second equal equation of the Eq. (12) is a scalar. How could it be a contributory part of a vector quantity? 8. Kindly check whether there is any signature error of the second equal equation of the Equation (24)? 9. In Maxwell electrodynamics for a steadily moving charge $m_0=q^2/(6\pi\varepsilon_0 c^2 R)$ But in your equation it will be $m_0=q^2/(4\varepsilon_0 c^2 R)$ Kindly explain this anomaly. Subject to the compliance of the above points, I suggest for the publication of the article.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	I do not know the name of the author. If the author is Miscovik. B., he has published many papers in the relevant subject as has been mentioned in the references.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	**Anonymous**
Department, University & Country	**Indian Physical Society , India**