

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Agriculture and Forestry
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRAF_88412
Title of the Manuscript:	Estimation of Carbon Sequestration in a Forest: A case study of Bhawal National Park, Gazipur
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

	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		
Minor REVISION comments	<p>This is an interesting investigation. The manuscript clearly presented the work. Some improvements or clarifications are still necessary. My particular comments are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1, this study chose the National Park as an example for investigation. What is the representative of such a choice? What is effect of other tree or grasses in the study area?2, Most of the figures are in low quality and the words in the figures are not consistent.3, English and presentation should be further improved.4, Conclusions: What are your findings should be clearly presented. It is better to be itemized.	<p>Thank you very much for your precious comments. My comments are noted below to address your concerns</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. There are three types of reserve forest available in Bangladesh, namely hill forest, plain land forest and mangrove forest. Among them I choose plain land forest and dominating plain land forest is sal forest. The Bhawal national park sal forest is located near Dhaka and Gazipur city corporation and industrial area expanded towards reserve forest therefore it is going under threat due the urbanization and industrialization. The national park is a part of "Modhupur Ghar" which is largest sal dominated forest in Bangladesh. The study was conducted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Masters in Environmental Sciences and Management for 4 credit hours. Also, the study period was in the global pandemic, that is why, I didn't count herb and shrub, but I measured other trees in the sample plot. However, the other tree species number was minor and statistically insignificant, I found Arjun (Terminalia arjuna)-1, Bohera (Terminalia belirica)-1, Acacia (Acacia auriculiformis)-1, among the 9 plots and rests were Sal (shorea robusta) -237. Also, the Arjun, Bohera and Acacia DBH ranges from 49, 51 and 71 cm; and tree height were 22.6, 20.3 and 19.8 meter whereas average (of 240 trees) DBH was 57.33 and average tree height was 21.75.2. Though It's difficult to recognize the word low quality, although I am trying to make it consistent with the figure.3. Trying to improve it.4. I revised the conclusion section.
Optional/General comments		

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