Review of manuscript:

"11-year record of wintertime snow surface energy balance and sublimation at 4863 m a.s.l. on Chhota Shigri Glacier moraine (western Himalaya, India)" by Arindan Mandal and co-authers

Submitted to The Cryosphere

General comments:

I appreciate that the authors made a big revision to the manuscript and gave their kindly responses to my comments. The paper is much improved, although some of the limitations and concerns raised in the reviews remain. Below, I have listed a few minor points that could still be addressed but I believe that the paper is now basically suitable for publication.

Minor comments:

Line 20: How do you get that cloud cover also restricts the turbulent heat fluxes by around **50%** in this work? I do not find such data (50%) in the main text. The author could add some sentences to explain why cloud cover restricts the turbulent heat fluxes. Line 22-24: Please add the interpretation that why a strong control of cloud cover in shaping favorable conditions for turbulent latent heat flux.

Line 44-46: Li et al. (2019) have modeled the glacier mass balance and energy balance in the western Kunlun Mountains (not in the Pamir). And the similar questions in some other sites also need to check.

Section 3.2: How do you discern snow or bare-ground in the night? This is related to calculating turbulent heat fluxes at the night.

Section 4.5: The title of this section needs to be modified because this section explains the relationship between climate and turbulent heat fluxes and cloud cover is not the key factor impacting the changes in LE.

The manuscript is not concise and too wordy. There are some similar contents in Section 4.5, 4.6 and 5.1.

Line 456-457: Do you mean overcast conditions cause the neutral stability of the

surface boundary layer? Please explain it. Similar phenomena occurred in sections 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, and 5.1. The author could explain how cloud cover impacts climate conditions in the main text.

Line 474-475: Please explain this sentence.

Line 531-532: Cloud cover, on the other hand, has a significant impact on the primary meteorological variables, particularly Sin, Ts and qs. Several sentences can be added to simply explain the cause for this point.

Line 691: Muztag Ata No.1 is changed as Muztag Ata No.15.

Line 705-706: Sublimation rate during the June-September, in general, was lower than that of October-May. This also occurs in the westerlies region (such as Muztag Ata No.15 Glacier) and the area of transition between the westerlies- and monsoon-dominated climate regimes (such as Xiao Anglong Glacier). However, the ratio of June-September sublimation to October-May sublimation is larger in the monsoon region than that in the westerlies and the transition area (Zhu et al. 2020).