

**Review Form 1.7**

Journal Name:	<b>Advances in Research</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AIR_109397</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>A Comparative Analysis of the contribution of Entrepreneurship to Women's Well-Being and Sustainability: The Case of India and Tunisia</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Research article</b>

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<p><b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments</p> <p><b>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p><b>2. Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p><b>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b></p> <p><b>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b></p>	<p><b>Yes, It is important for the scientific community</b></p> <p><b>The tile article needs to be changes as "Examining the Impact of Entrepreneurship on Women's Well-Being and Sustainability: A Comparative Study of India and Tunisia"</b></p> <p><b>The abstract of the article needs to be revised into the following.</b></p> <p>Entrepreneurship is widely recognized as a pivotal force driving profitable growth and sustainability. It serves as a notable avenue for enhancing female participation across various economic strata. In recent years, scholarly attention on women entrepreneurs has burgeoned, challenging the traditionally male-centric discourse within entrepreneurship literature. Female entrepreneurship assumes a crucial role in fostering economic development and sustainability. This study contributes to the expanding body of literature on women's entrepreneurship by providing a theoretical framework elucidating the contemporary status of women entrepreneurs in India and Tunisia.</p> <p>Employing a cross-sectional research design, the study employed both quantitative and qualitative methodologies, utilizing surveys and focus group discussions to gather data. The sample comprised 160 participants, including 80 women entrepreneurs and 80 non-entrepreneurs from both India and Tunisia. Analysis of the data was conducted using SPSS and MS Excel.</p> <p>The findings underscore that women entrepreneurs exhibit enhanced well-being compared to their non-entrepreneurial counterparts. This underscores the significance of well-being not only in the development of women entrepreneurs but also in fostering societal sustainability. The implications of the study extend to providing evidence-based recommendations for advancing women's entrepreneurship in India and Tunisia. Key recommendations include governmental involvement in alleviating challenges impeding women in business and facilitating funding opportunities to ensure sustained business growth.</p> <p>The subsections and structure of the manuscript is not appropriately written. Therefore, i have suggested the following to be iincorporated and also revised the entire writing to be a scholarly one.</p> <p><b>Introduction and Context:</b> Entrepreneurship's pivotal role in economic progress and its potential impact on women's well-being and sustainable growth set the stage for this study. Acknowledging its global significance (Mahadea, 2013), entrepreneurship emerges as both a business opportunity and a vehicle for integrating women into diverse economic realms. The motivations and personal characteristics of women entrepreneurs influence their well-being, aligning with Sen's (1999) concept of "working" as activities contributing to societal well-being.</p> <p><b>Defining Entrepreneurship:</b> Timmons (1989) defines entrepreneurship as the transformative process of creating substantial value from scratch, emphasizing the pursuit of freedom irrespective of current resource constraints. Hisrich (2005) extends this definition, highlighting entrepreneurship as a method requiring dedication, time, and effort, involving financial and social risks, and yielding benefits in terms of financial gains, personal fulfillment, and independence.</p> <p><b>Global Landscape of Women Entrepreneurs:</b></p>	

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<p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p><b><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></b></p>	<p>Bosma et al.'s (2013) research reveals a substantial presence of women entrepreneurs globally, emphasizing the prevalence of women-led organizations and stable businesses. With only 20% of women engaged in informal employment, entrepreneurship emerges as a viable alternative to enhance women's well-being.</p> <p><b>Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs</b> In the context of developing countries like India, women entrepreneurs encounter obstacles such as credit constraints, lack of expertise, social segregation, and networking challenges (Vinesh, 2014). Despite these challenges, the growing number of women in various entrepreneurial roles in India reflects a shift driven by passion, problem-solving, and financial independence motives (S. M. Ghouse et al., 2021).</p> <p><b>Supporting Infrastructure in India:</b> India's evolving entrepreneurial landscape includes initiatives from self-help groups, institutions, and governmental bodies supporting women entrepreneurs. Organizations like the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), and the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) play crucial roles in fostering entrepreneurship, especially in regions like Karnataka.</p> <p><b>Tunisia: Progress and Challenges:</b> Tunisia, known for its progressive stance on women's rights, exhibits legal frameworks promoting women's economic participation. Post-2011 revolution, Tunisia has witnessed positive shifts in gender equality, yet socio-cultural barriers persist. While female entrepreneurship in Tunisia surpasses that of other MENA countries, challenges in sectors, such as job quality and resource disparities, persist. Notably, the expansion of free markets has facilitated increased female entrepreneurship across diverse sectors.</p> <p>This comprehensive exploration sets the stage for a comparative analysis of women's entrepreneurship in India and Tunisia, considering the multifaceted dimensions of challenges, opportunities, and socio-cultural influences on well-being and sustainability.</p> <p>The manuscript is not scientifically correct, Hence it is better to revise the writing to make it more appealing and scholarly communication.</p> <p>Yes, it is correct.</p> <p>The literature review is not sufficient for this study. It is suggested to include more relevant and recent literature.</p>	
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<p><b>Minor</b> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. <b>Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b></p>	<p>Language needs to be changed to scholarly communication to reach the global audience</p>	
<p><b>Optional/General</b> comments</p>	<p>I suggest the authors to pay an attention to the following remarks and make the manuscript better for the global audience to benefit.</p> <p>Methodology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Clarity of Sampling Technique:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kindly provide the explanation of the systematic random sampling technique clear and comprehensive</li> <li>• Are there any alternative sampling techniques considered, and is there a rationale for choosing this particular method?</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <b>Sample Size Justification:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kindly provide clear justification for the chosen sample size of 160 respondents</li> <li>• Were power calculations or other statistical justifications provided for the sample size?</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. <b>Data Collection Instruments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How well are the quantitative and qualitative data collection instruments described?</li> <li>• Is there a detailed explanation of how the survey questionnaire was developed and pre-tested?</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. <b>Research Objectives Alignment:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How well do the chosen research methods align with the stated objectives of exploring challenges and examining the relationship between women's chosen profession and their well-being?</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. <b>Reliability of Findings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are there measures taken to ensure the reliability of the findings, such as pre-testing of the questionnaire?</li> <li>• Provide discussion on potential biases or limitations in the methodology</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>Literature Review:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Conceptual Framework Critique:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please make sure that the conceptual framework well-constructed and effectively guide the study.</li> <li>• Are the dimensions considered in the framework relevant to the study's objectives?</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <b>Integration of Previous Research:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How well does the literature review integrate previous research findings on women's entrepreneurship, especially in the context of India and Tunisia?</li> <li>• Please provide gaps identified in the existing literature that the current study aims to address</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. <b>Theoretical Underpinnings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are the theoretical concepts, such as Sen's capabilities approach, effectively incorporated into the study?</li> <li>• Is there a clear connection between the theoretical concepts and the research questions?</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. <b>Relevance of References:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the references recent and relevant to the current state of women's entrepreneurship in India and Tunisia?</li> <li>• Is there a mix of both international and local literature to provide a comprehensive understanding?</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. <b>Comparative Analysis Foundation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the foundation for the comparative analysis between India and Tunisia well-established in the literature review?</li> <li>• How well does the literature review support the choice of these two countries for comparison?</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	

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**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <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>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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