

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_103603
Title of the Manuscript:	EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL WOMEN THROUGH UTILIZATION OF SHGs SERVICES IN SAMASTIPUR DISTRICT OF BIHAR
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:

(<https://www.journaljeai.com/index.php/JEAI/editorial-policy>)

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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<p>Yes, of course because the major advantage of a peer review process is that peer- reviewed article provides a trusted form of scientific community. From the article, novelty and practical implications are presented as well.</p> <p>The researcher has chosen catchy title in this article and bit lengthy. The title of this article could able to understand by the young researcher and general focus rather than specific.</p> <p>Short abstracts are given but it does not show overall idea like what was done, what was found and what are the main conclusions etc., For example, data analysis techniques, Methodology, Results and Conclusion and practical implications.</p> <p>The researcher has used enough English quality for scholarly communication as well.</p> <p>Yes, when I gone through this article, I could able to find novelty, practical implications, methodology, application of tools, literature review and results. Eventhough, the researcher does not insert limitations of the study and practical implications in specifically.</p> <p>References. References are sufficient and under criteria. References should be shorted out aphetically. The reasonable minimum number of references for an original research article should be between 20 to 25. The number of references depends on several factors such as novelty of the research, number of earlier studies that are accessible. However, many Journals advocate a minimum of 41 references or above. This research paper shows only 10 references.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>English has been used to produce scientific papers that discuss tense choice, clarity, preciseness, style, assortment of sentence, diction, and other features of language utilized in scientific writing; therefore, all these features of academic language are used in Scientific Research.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The structure of an article is commonly known as IMRAD – Introduction, Material and Methodology, Research and Discussion. So, the researcher used as well. The researcher has failed to use literature study. Title: Topic of the article is more general or specific. A more general title is better than an overly specific one. This research topic belongs to specific. The suitable title length depends on whether target journal favours indicative or informative. Journal favouring short indicative titles may, for example prefer title with less than eight (8) words. On the other hand, some journal may prefer long informative title. Hence, this article title shows informative title with 14 words. The Abstract is one of the most central elements of case study and article, luring other people to read it and may also influence the acceptance of particular article. Given abstract reflects short and shows overall idea. In brief. In general, the abstract may also be the only part of the research paper that has a word limit. Most word limits specific a maximum of between 250 and 300 words and some journals require that abstract be as shore as 150 words. Writing a great abstract is almost an art but writing an abstract that meets limit is well. In this article, total number of words 211. The researcher try to include practical implications and statistical methods of this study. Keywords: There are three types of keywords are available like primary, secondary and tertiary. 	

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	<p>In this article, researcher used tertiary keywords (3 keywords). Selection of key words imagined this article and related to database.</p> <p>5. Introduction: Introduction justifies the significance of the subject matter and connects work to earlier research. The researcher has started the limited introduction with sentences that are adequately general and simple enough to understand even for those who are not experts. The purpose of the article is expressed last in the introduction by describing the research problem. In my experience, I could able to see a very limited logical funnel is a practical way to build up a functioning introduction.</p> <p>6. Citation: In-text citations are not under the criteria and citation sources focuses recent research activities.</p> <p>7. Research Methods: In this paper, the set-up and research methods are not showed clearly. It does not described clearly how the research was done for instances sample.</p> <p>8. Results and Discussion section of this article concentrated a journal article must concentrate on the actual analysis of the material, not on documenting the data. The researcher considered what the key results of the research are and presented clearly. In the results section to explained and contemplated the results as well about socio-economic profile of the SGHs. The researcher while analysing research results, orally thought what the focus of this article as well. The researcher has identified the reasons as well. The key results of the results highlight by the researcher using through visual elements such as tables and graphical representaion.</p> <p>9. The Conclusions section is one of the core elements of an article. The Conclusions section can be written up by using the following structure: Results (one paragraph for each research question), and Significance of the research/practical implications, for example for the Agriculture Labour and Government. In this article, the researcher has mentioned orally rather than deeply.</p> <p>10. References. References are sufficient and under criteria. Generally, experimental, quasi-experimental and analytical design typically has between 35 and 39 references. This paper shows only 10 limited references and under the criteria.</p>	
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PART 2:

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

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