

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAEES_106908
Title of the Manuscript:	Political Regime wise Comparative Analysis of Value Added in Agricultural Sector
Type of the Article	

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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><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This work is an envious work for many in the field of agriculture economics and sustainability given that there is a conflict between two major agricultural powers. - Currently, the Russia–Ukraine war has various negative socioeconomic impacts that are now being felt internationally and might worsen, notably, for global food security.If the war deepens, the food crisis will worsen, posing a challenge to many countries, especially those that rely on food imports, such as those in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Simultaneously, the war came at a bad time for global food markets because food prices were already high due to disruptions in the supply chain caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, strong global demand, and poor harvests in some countries. Furthermore, the war may jeopardize the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), notably SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), and DG 12 (Responsible consumption and production). - Many scientists have lamented the risks involved with the reliance on agriculture production cost, and the significance of the same to the economy. The study explored the area of Political Regime wise Comparative Analysis of Value Added in Agricultural Sector to the economies of the world in general. The topic is competitive, relevant and it isa validation of scientific hypotheses which have been advanced for a long time.Abstract of the article is comprehensive and requires a minor adjustment. Indeed, the results are relevant not just to scientific enquiry but also to policy making. This study is a brave study indeed. - One observes that the cardinal blueprint of academic writing may have been followed religiously with the sections well demarcated. It is however concerning to note that in terms of subsections, the writing faced tremendous challenges. It is recommended that before the very final submission, the document must go through theoretical review , empirical review conceptual framework and an updated model where each paragraph, for instance, will be addressing a particular point. 	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments My suggestion are the followings: The study requires an update review as for example.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ericksen, P.J. Conceptualizing food systems for global environmental change research. <i>Glob. Environ. Change</i> 2008, <i>18</i>, 234–245. HLPE. <i>Food Security and Nutrition: Building a Global Narrative towards 2030. A Report by the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition of the Committee on World Food Security</i>; HLPE: Rome, Italy, 2020 OECD. Economic and Social Impacts and Policy Implications of the War in Ukraine OECD Economic Outlook, Interim Report, March 2022. World Bank. Commodity Markets Outlook: The Impact of the War in Ukraine on Commodity Markets. Available online: https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/37223/CMO-April-2022. FAO. The Importance of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for Global Agricultural Markets and the Risks Associated with the Current Conflict. Available online: https://www.fao.org/3/cb9013en/cb9013en. Pörtner, L.M.; Lambrecht, N.; Springmann, M.; Bodirsky, B.L.; Gaupp, F.; 	<p>The use of OLS estimation has several drawbacks that can limit its applicability and validity in some cases especially when it deals with time series data. It is sensitive to outliers leverage points and influential observations witch can distort the estimates and reduce their accuracy.</p> <p>The use of OLS assumption of auto-correlation is most likely violated with time series data. It is often violated when dealing with time serie data at different point of time. It is better to use GLS estimator which is more efficient than OLS because the sample is large enough tobe rely on asymptotics.</p> <p>Furthermore, OLS were designed to analyse cross - Section data not time series data. This occurs when the data are randomly sampled from a population and as such aer independent of each other. It is better to use to regression model: one for democratie and other for authocratie and compare the results of two models.</p> <p>The use of Coefficient of variation is good but becomes a misleading when the mean of variable s zero or constrained with a negative and positive value.</p>	

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<p>Freund, F.; Lotze-Campen, H.; Gabrysch, S. We need a food system transformation—In the face of the Russia-Ukraine war, now more than ever. <i>One Earth</i> 2022, 5, 470–472.</p> <p>7. Pretty, J.; Sutherland, W.J.; Ashby, J.; Auburn, J.; Baulcombe, D.; Bell, M.; Bentley, J.; Bickersteth, S.; Brown, K.; Burke, J.; et al. The top 100 questions of importance to the future of global agriculture. <i>Int. J. Agric. Sustain.</i> 2010, 8, 219–236</p> <p>8. IFPRI. <i>2021 Global Food Policy Report: Transforming Food Systems after COVID-19</i>; IFPRI: Washington, DC, USA, 2021</p> <p>9. Henry Thomson, Food and Power: Agricultural Policy under Democracy and Dictatorship, Vol. 49, No. 2 (January 2017), pp. 273-293</p> <p>10. Ang, James and Fredriksson, Per G. and Gupta, Satyendra Kumar, The Agricultural Roots of Autocracy and Democracy (May 29, 2018). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3187393 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3187393</p> <p>11. PERSSON, T. & TABELLINI, G. (2009). Democratic Capital: The Nexus of Political and Economic Change, <i>American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics</i> 1, 88-126.</p> <p>12. PUTTERMAN, L. (2006). Agricultural Transition Year Country Data Set, Brown University. _____ (2008). Agriculture, Diffusion and Development: Ripple Effects of the Neolithic Revolution, <i>Economica</i> 75, 729-748.</p> <p>13. GALOR, O. & ÖZAK, Ö. (2015). Land Productivity and Economic Development: Caloric Suitability vs. Agricultural Suitability, Brown University, Department of Economics Working Papers 2015-5. _____ (2016). The Agricultural Origins of Time Preference, <i>American Economic Review</i> 106, 3064-3103.</p>		
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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?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Desire Sekanabo
Department, University & Country	University of Rwanda, Rwanda