

**Review Form 1.7**

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| Journal Name:            | <b>South Asian Journal of Social Studies and Economics</b>   |
| Manuscript Number:       | <b>Ms_SAJSSSE_112560</b>   |
| Title of the Manuscript: | <b>Testing Fractional Persistence and Nonlinearity in Infant Mortality Rates of Asia Countries</b> |
| Type of the Article      |  |

**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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b><br/>(Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</li> <li><b>Is the title of the article suitable?</b><br/>(If not please suggest an alternative title)</li> <li><b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b></li> <li><b>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b></li> <li><b>Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b></li> <li><b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b></li> </ol> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p> | <p>The author studied about the infant mortality rates in 45 Asian countries (1960-2018), and they investigated that the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis database, are investigated using I(d) framework, which allows for simultaneous estimation of the degree of persistence and nonlinearities in infant mortality rates as well as their growth rates. A high degree of persistence in the decreases of mortality rate is found with nonlinear evidence in most of the cases, confirming nonlinear dynamics of mortality rates. In the growth of mortality rates, The authoe found that ten countries (Armenia, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, Myanmar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and UAE) with evidence of mean reversion. Health management in those listed countries needs to kick start interventions that improve the survival rates of infants. The work is effective and Mathematical and Statistical tools are used in the study. Current references are used and title is also suit the manuscript. The paper can be published.</p> |  |
| <p><b>Minor</b> REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b></li> </ol>  |   |  |
| <p><b>Optional/General</b> comments</p>   |   |  |

**PART 2:**

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

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**Reviewer Details:**

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Name:                            | <b>Yashwant Singh</b>            |
| Department, University & Country | <b>Government College, India</b> |