SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	**Asian Journal of Probability and Statistics**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_AJPAS_118093**
Title of the Manuscript:	**ASYMPTOTIC PROPERTIES OF A THREE PARAMETERS GUMBEL DISTRIBUTION ESTIMATORS USING SIMULATED DATA**
Type of the Article	

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
I went through the paper once again very carefully and meticulously. The authors have done some corrections and updated the article. I am not fully satisfied with the Simulation work. They have not derived the quantile function and derived the sample from three parameters Gumbel Distribution instead they mentioned that they generated the sample from Weibull Distribution. This is totally wrong. If you are estimating parameters from a particular distribution, then samples must be generated from the same distribution. The authors have incorporated with some real time examples to show the model applicability. There are some improvements but still more work has to be done if they have to publish this article such as Asian Journal of Probability and Statistics. **Table 10 and 11, we need a uniformity in comparing models where we can see that six models in table 10 whereas four models in table 11. Similarly in the case of second data set of tables 13 and 14.**	**I thank the final reviewer for the positive comments but as the main author to this work I respond to the comments as follows;** **1. This study was to introduce new three-parameters Gumbel distribution and check the properties of its estimates (bias, consistency, efficiency, MSE etc) NOT the entire properties of the distribution like quartile deviation, orders statistics, characteristics function etc. This is because when modelling/analysing data, the interest is on parameters.** **2. To investigated the properties of the introduced distribution, we simulated three different types of data (normal, skewed and extreme) using the normal, chi-square and Weibull distributions respectively to see the behavior of the distribution when applied to the three data sets. This is because for the matter of precision, it NOT RECOMMENDED to simulated data with the same distribution which we want to examine its efficiency.**