



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAEES_31841
Title of the Manuscript:	CONSTRAINTS IN LIVESTOCK REARING AMONG RESOURCE POOR FARMERS IN RURAL TAMIL NADU
Type of the Article	SHORT 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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Lines 30-31: provide some detail on interview structure Line 125: what "S.No." stands for? Suggestion: Put RBQ first column in decreasing order. That helps to visualize the most relevant factors	Details included in methodology. Line No. 30 to 32. S.No. Stands for Serial Number RBQ Ordered in descending order for cattle farming in Table 1 and for sheep farming in Table 2 for better visualization.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line 6. Abstract is fine, but it would be good to provide further details, including some numbers Line 24: A few lines of background information on livestock in the sampled districts would provide some context	Rank Based Quotient Values were included in the abstract. Background information on livestock in the sampled districts were included in Materials and Methods as follows; Among the selected districts, Villupuram, Thiruvannamalai and Pudukottai districts contributed about 22 per cent of the total cattle population of the state. Similarly, the buffalo population of the selected districts viz., Dharmapuri, Villupuram and Pudukottai districts comprised about one-tenth of the total buffalo population of the state. In case of small ruminants, Pudukottai district contributed remarkably in sheep (4.54 per cent) and goat (4.71 per cent) population of the state. Villupuram, Ramanathapuram and Thiruvannamalai districts were bestowed with notable proportion of the small ruminant population of the state.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Paper is straightforward and well-written. I understand this is a short paper but some additional data will help to gain better understanding	Noted and additional information included as per the referee's comments.