



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Applied Science & Technology</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJAST_33502
Title of the Manuscript:	Spatial and temporal trends of monthly, seasonal and annual precipitation in districts of Jharkhand in India
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:

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



SDI Review Form 1.6

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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	None	
Minor REVISION comments	Proofread to eliminate minor errors like this: Line 23:~~can supports~~ can support. Line 149- eliminate repetition: ~~there is no trend there is no trend~~	
Optional/General comments	It is very neat presentation of research which is well founded on the need to characterize spatial variability and temporal trends of precipitation under the influence of changing climate change in the districts of Jharkland India for agriculture to be adapted to. It carries a useful literature review which selected the most suitable methods to apply based on comparative analysis of the options of methods available for future researchers on similar studies to consider. Most of the research findings it generated indicate the decreasing trends in precipitation expected from the impact of global warming induced changing of climate, and neatly presented in Tables and Figures. Discussion of findings concluded with useful recommendations of ways agriculture in the districts of Jharkland India could be adapted to the changing climate induced decreasing trends in precipitation, and a very important follow-up study which could enhance the usefulness of the research findings contained here through the development of prediction models of the performance agriculture fit on the variations in precipitation trends and agricultural methods in the different ecosystems of Jharkland India.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Antipas T. S. Massawe
Department, University & Country	University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania