



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Mathematics and Computer Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMCS_36753
Title of the Manuscript:	POPULATION DYNAMICS IN OPTIMALLY CONTROLLED ECONOMIC GROWTH MODELS: CASE OF COBB-DOUGLAS PRODUCTION FUNCTION
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:

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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	The paper considers theoretical growth model with Cobb-Douglas specification and makes a simulation study. They prefer exponential population growth model to logistic one. -Authors may give an example of a country which has an exponential growth in population and logistic one. This can be stated in the paragraph (1) of conclusion. - Authors prefer Cobb-Douglas production function but I am not sure if the specification changes, the results may also vary. Some explanations are needed on this preference. - The results of the study may be evaluated in terms of economic schools. Which school of thought explains the findings of the simulation study in terms of population dynamics and its effect on growth?	There is no preference for or bias in favour of an economy with an exponentially growing population. Except that one of the findings is that: under R & D technological process, economies with exponential population growth tend to perform better than those with logistic population growth, all things being equal. But under all other sets of conditions, the converse is the case. 1) The examples have been provided, and are given as foot note. 2) The preference for the Cobb-Douglas production function here is just for its simplicity. Of course the results do not change when one uses the CES production function. (It's actually been tested for these without any qualitative difference, even when generalized. I believe the results will generally hold irrespective of the production function at stake.) 3) I think the Boserupian theorem (Boserup, 1965), as well as C. I Jones' <i>R&D-Based Models of Economic Growth</i> (Jones, 1995), remotely give indications to these results, except for lack of further elucidations and analyses.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		