



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Journal of Geography, Environment and Earth Science International</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JGEESI_19016
Title of the Manuscript:	Weather forecasting: Traditional knowledge of the people of Uttarakhand Himalaya
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>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The author(s) present(s) answers of people without any try for any basic statistics or some elementary verification. The work differs considerably from the standards of a scientific research.	<p>As mentioned earlier, the focus of the study was on collecting and documenting the information from the community and cross checking/analysing it with various secondary sources. Apart from percentage, no other statistical tool has been used in the study. However to study the practical application and validation of some of the findings the detailed analysis is planned to be undertaken later as a fresh research work.</p> <p>For this study, we have used primary data to support the existing secondary data. A series of in-depth formal and informal interviews, focus group discussions and meetings were</p>



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		<p>organised especially with the elders. These interviews enabled us to collect the data from a cross section of elders in order to tap the existing wealth of experiences collected and enriched through generations.</p> <p>Utilisation of multiple data collection methods led to an acceptance of reliability and validity as the data from the various sources was found to be comparable and consistent. Using more than one researcher/person to collect the data also increased the reliability. The methodology consisted of a strong research component comprising FGDs, interviews and semi-structured questionnaires and field observations in the selected clusters.</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The quality of the figures is very poor.	Provided better quality figures.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		