SDI EDITORIAL COMMENTS FORM

EDITORIAL COMMENT'S on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to editor's comments
- the authors made some modifications in the abstract, introduction and conclusion. - paragraphs 2 and 3 are not correctly presented. Authors should write them in context with diagrams, specifying their contributions.	**1.2 History of the three atomic gravitational constants** (1) Since 1974, K. Tennakone, Abdus Salam, C. Sivaram, K.P.Sinha, Dj. Sijacki, Y. Ne'eman, J.J. Perng, J. Strathdee, Usha Raut, V. de Sabbata, E. Recami, T.R. Mongan, Robert Oldershaw and S.G. Fedosin like many scientists proposed the existence of 'Nuclear' or 'strong' gravitational constant with a magnitude approximately (10^{35} to 10^{39}) times the Newtonian gravitational constant. In this context, one can see a detailed discussion by F. Akinto and Farida Tahir in their arXiv preprint [16]. (2) In 2010, 2011 and 2012, in a series of papers, we proposed the existence of 'electromagnetic' gravitational constant [17,18,19]. In 2016 Franck Delplace also proposed its existence [20]. (3) In 2013, Roberto Onofrio proposed the existence of 'weak' gravitational constant [21]. References: [16] Akinto O. F and Farida Tahir. Strong Gravity Approach to QCD and General Relativity. arXiv:1606.06963v3 (2017) [17] Seshavatharam U. V. S and Lakshminarayana S. Role of Avogadro number in grand unification. Hadronic Journal. Vol-33, No 5, p 513. (2010) [18] Seshavatharam U. V. S and Lakshminarayana S. To confirm the existence of atomic gravitational constant. Hadronic journal, Vol-34, No 4, p 379 (2011) [19] Seshavatharam U. V. S and Lakshminarayana S. Molar electron mass and the basics of TOE. Journal of Nuclear and Particle Physics. 2(6): 132 -141, (2012) [20] Franck Delplace. Fluid Mechanics at Atomic Scale. Fluid Mech Open Acc 3:2 (2016) [21] Roberto Onofrio. On weak interactions as short-distance manifestations of gravity. Modern Physics Letters A 28, 1350022 (2013)