



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Geography, Environment and Earth Science International</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JGEESI_48592
Title of the Manuscript:	Environmental Movement and the Conservation of Forest: a Case Study on Ratargul Swamp Forest of Sylhet, Bangladesh
Type of the 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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Material and Methods</b></p> <p>The study area lacks the information on environmental conditions, so the same information on the vegetation of freshwater swamp forest. Also, it is missing information on the surface area of study. It is recommendable to add the map location and studio area and the latitude.</p> <p>According to the study population: There are nine villages nearby swamp forest Ratargul. It includes 1321 families with 8267 total population who are somehow dependent to the forest. However, all information provided on the inhabitant of each village, from my point of view does not correspond to a study of population, but, a compilation of existing information on the rural population.</p> <p>The methods and tools of data collection where were forty-seven respondents selected for the primary data collection, have not been clearly specified.</p> <p>The stratified random sampling on the basis of their level of involvement, require further specification.</p> <p>The methodology mentions that data has been collected from the people and the local environmental groups and from the forest department, however, were recorded not specify what kind of data.</p> <p>The methodology is not properly the technics and tools of data analysis that were used. The methodology does not mention the variables recorded by the interview and also does not indicate the use of nonparametric statistics for data analysis.</p> <p>The look on ecotourism activities socioeconomic conditions and the settlers were not properly addressed and analyzed.</p> <p><b>Results and discussion</b></p> <p>The manuscript does not specify, the manner which the following data were obtained: "Myntdu, Lamu and Umsaking rivers from Khasi-Jaintia hill tracks (Partha, 2016, January 17). Ratargul swamp forest biodiversity of 73 species of trees contains 26 species of mammals, 20 species of reptiles, 175 species of birds, 9 species of amphibian (Choudhury, Biswas, Islam, Rahman &amp; Uddin, 2004: 6-7) and 94 species Among Which of fishes are 63 species survived and 28 are Threatened (Islam, Islam, Arefin, Rashid &amp; Barman, 2016). "</p> <p>These results are actually a compilation of the above authors.</p> <p>The results <b>based</b> on the organizations, forms, strategies and process of the movement, and reactions and negotiations, are descriptive type, do not provide some concrete information nor any (non-parametric) statistical support.</p> <p>In summary, this manuscript represents certain methodological and experimental design objections. It is recommended to present the results with outstanding data and some statistical support.</p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		



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<p><b>Optional/General</b> comments</p>	<p>It is a descriptive study focused on the environmental movements related to Ratargul swamp forest and the inhabitants of Ratargul are with This movement, this research Takes the inhabitants of Ratargul village as research population. Ratargul swamp forest is situated in the map of Ratargul village and only related to the environmental movement of the study area. Also, it includes environmentalists of various organizations, government employees, and academicians who are related to the movement and the forest. However, in introducing issues not highlighted ecotourism and economic importance derived from this activity. The introduction also does not compare the ecological importance of "Ratargul fresh water swamp forest."</p>	
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**PART 2:**

	<p><b>Reviewer's comment</b></p>	<p><b>Author's comment</b> <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></p>
<p><b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b></p>	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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