

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Geographical Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJGR_70332
Title of the Manuscript:	Challenges Facing Tree Conservation Among the Indigenous Pastoral Rendille Community in Marsabit, Kenya
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://peerreviewcentral.com/page/manuscript-withdrawal-policy>

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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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The title itself is grammatically incorrect. Please re-phrase the title.</li> <li>2. The statistical analysis and subsequent interpretations seem incomplete.</li> <li>3. The importance of the three floral species selected and the conclusion is not convincing. A few paragraphs can be added to explain these lacunae in a lucid manner.</li> <li>4. "The study recommends Integration of Indigenous Knowledge (IK) with formal education to enhance conservation of the mentioned tree species." The logical road leading to such a statement is not sound. Please explain clearly how exactly indigenous knowledge will be helpful.</li> <li>5. Please explain how this research work can be designated as novel research.</li> <li>6. The discussion and conclusion sections seem to be a compilation of several generic statements on conservation. Please be specific about your findings and how you wish to interpret it in the light of the problem statement.</li> <li>7. The recommendations too are extremely generic and adding nothing new to the existing knowledge base. Such statements are common in school textbooks.</li> <li>8. The issues addressed in the research work are extremely important in the context of ecosystem restoration, but a complex problem seems to be oversimplified here.</li> </ol>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The overall English needs to be bettered.</li> <li>2. Page 1: "To curb these challenges, the respondents indicated that, creation of awareness (89.1%) and promotion of other sources of fuel (78.9%) could be a change factor" can be re-written as "To mitigate these challenges, the respondents indicated that, creation of awareness (89.1%) and promotion of other sources of fuel (78.9%) could be vital factors".</li> <li>3. Page 2: Please restructure the sentence, "A threatened ecosystem either naturally or human overexploitation it results to ecosystem threshold. Therefore, the ecosystem fails to support it carrying capacity resulting to extinction, diseases and microorganism, habitat loss, migration,"</li> <li>4. Page 2: Please restructure the sentence, "It is difficult exist without interacting with the environment."</li> <li>5. Page 2: This paragraph can be shortened or summarised, "The setbacks that result to utilization of the natural environment include the massive soil erosion and landslides, loss of biological species indicators, loss of keystone species, increased heat when the vegetation is cleared the rate of insolation increases the larger surface of the earth is exposed to the sunlight and little vegetation for evapotranspiration that leads to the cooling of the atmosphere (Chandrakala et al., 2020) the. Ecosystem conservation can be through afforestation, reforestation, and agroforestry to enhance microclimate. Using of organic manure to enhance soil fertility and reduce eutrophication. There are other ways like gazettement of natural resources to restrict the unsustainable exploitation of resources. Environmental education (Monroe et al., 2019) is also a way of bringing communities together for awareness, skill development and participatory approaches in conservation activities to change values and attitudes towards sustainable environment (Ramachandra, 2008). However, most of these ways are modern and require a lot of resources. Therefore, it is a noble idea to consider the indigenous knowledge systems in ecosystem conservation which is cheaper to access and implement. Some modern innovations can be integrated with the indigenous knowledge system for a collective participatory approach."</li> <li>6. Why was probability sampling procedure followed?</li> </ol>	

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Optional/General comments	NA	
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**PART 2:**

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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