SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**European Journal of Nutrition & Food Safety**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_EJNFS_56629**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Food Consumption Practices of Men and Women across Rural-Urban Interface of South Indian Megacity Bangalore**
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/journal/30/editorial-policy)

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		
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	All the comments are on the manuscript. The study is good and it contribute to knowledge 1. How genuine was the response of the participant? Is there any survey or preliminary study? These questions are related to all the questionnaire developed and the response for the study. I am thinking participant may not be totally truthful in their response. My opinion. 2. Why student 't' test alone? Why not two way ANOVA because men and women are constant and the rest variables can be examined base on the two dependent variables. The author(s) should try two-way anova	Manuscript corrected according reviewer comments and highlighted. 1. During household survey it was taken care to convince the participants in regional language that, genuine answers are expected and truthful answers help to know their dietary habits. Regarding this, oral consent was witnessed prior to the study conduct. 2. Student's *t*-test is used when two independent groups are compared, while the ANOVA extends the *t*-test to more than two groups. A t-test is a type of inferential statistic used to determine if there is a significant difference between the means of two groups, which may be related in certain features. In present study to compare mean values of two groups i.e. women and men with respect to studied aspects, found to be appropriate, as study objective was to analyse gender difference in nutrition related aspects.

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?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	Though study involves human subjects, no interventions or biochemical assessments were involved, hence ethical committee was not formed.