

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 52751

Date: 12/07/2025

Title: "The Social Structure of the Ollo Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh,"

Recommendation:

Accept

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		√		
Techn. Quality			√	
Clarity			√	
Significance			√	

Reviewer Name: Dr Abdul Haseeb Mir

Date: 12/07/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

The manuscript titled "*The Social Structure of the Ollo Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh*" is a well-conceived and timely ethnographic contribution that sheds light on a relatively undocumented tribal community residing in the Laju Circle of Tirap District and parts of Myanmar. The article provides an in-depth exploration of the Ollo tribe's hierarchical clan system, kinship structure, marriage customs, patriarchal norms, and cultural traditions, primarily through oral history and field-based ethnographic methods. It is particularly commendable for preserving indigenous knowledge systems that risk being lost in the face of modernisation and religious transformation.

The strength of the paper lies in its reliance on local oral narratives, its mapping of the community's spatial and social organisation, and its documentation of gender roles, inheritance patterns, and leadership structures.

Detailed Reviewer's Report

The article "Evolution of the Five-Year Plans in India: Historical Perspectives" provides a commendable synthesis of the origins and evolution of planning in India. The author contextualizes Indian economic planning within the broader global developments—particularly the Russian model—while also emphasizing the colonial economic degradation that necessitated such planning. The work's strength lies in tracing the intellectual and political background of India's planning era, highlighting contributions by M. Visvesvaraya, Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar, and various industrialists.

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

The structure follows a clear historical sequence, offering informative discussions on the National Planning Committee (1938), the Bombay Plan (1944), Gandhi Plan, People's Plan, and the eventual formation of the Planning Commission and National Development Council post-1947. The section on decentralized planning and village-centric development inspired by Gandhi offers a useful contrast to the industrial and centralized planning models.

Despite the article's broad coverage, it remains largely descriptive. Critical evaluation of the efficacy, limitations, or long-term impact of the early Five-Year Plans is missing. The inclusion of data, case studies, or references to actual plan outcomes would add analytical depth. Stylistically, the article could be improved with better paragraph transitions, subheadings for readability, and smoother language flow. Some redundancy and repetition could be trimmed for a tighter presentation.

Final Recommendation:

The article is the article covers an important topic with relevant discussion.

This article falls within the IJAR domain.

.