



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Advances in Agricultural Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAAR_36785
Title of the Manuscript:	ASSESSMENT OF HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES RESIDUES IN GELLA SURFACE WATER
Type of the Article	Short Research Articles

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

	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	The authors conducted a very important study about the evaluation and assessment of herbicides and pesticides residues in ponds and earth dam waters of Gella town. Water samples were collected in triplicate and residual pesticides determined using HPLC. The methods and experiment design were excellent. The results indicated that presence of Atrazine, paraquat and metalochlor in the ponds and earth dam drinking water sources of Gella is an indication of pollution due to the agricultural activities, which are very important. This study will definitely help the local government conduct the human health risk assessment and pesticide management. The whole manuscript was well-written and organized. The topic is highly related to this journal. Because of the significance of this study, it is highly recommended being accepted. The abstract is too lengthy, some of the pesticides which were not detected should be omitted or described in a short sentence. Page 3 Line 68-69, please add "pesticides can also enter human bodies via ingestion of pesticide contaminated soil, inhalation of soil dust, and dermal contact with soil", and some references are recommended being added (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2014.07.020 and http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301479715301110 and http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S030147971530092X) In the conclusion part Page 11 Line 242. The authors said that "The presence of pesticide and herbicide residues in Gella ponds and earth dam indicates water contamination by their residues though at varying concentrations is still of health significance." I totally agree but the authors should (might be in the future study, not this manuscript) conduct the human health risk assessment. Also, it is suggested to compare the pesticide concentrations detected with the Gella health standard values. If the local government doesn't provide the legal standard values. Please add these references in the conclusion part as the suggestion for the local government, which could provide a better regulation and management to protect public health in Gella. These references evaluated the worldwide pesticide standard values (including drinking water) and hopefully there references could help the Gella develop a systematic pesticide regulations to protect public health. (doi:10.3390/ijerph14070826 and doi: 10.3934/publichealth.2017.4.383.)	
Optional/General comments		

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