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Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAEES_39998
Title of the Manuscript:	PERCEPTION OF COTTON FARMERS ON THE EFFECTS OF PESTICIDE USE
Type of the Article	Original Research paper

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:

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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	This is a very significant study about the investigation of the understanding of the pesticide use by cotton farmers since pesticides can cause many negative impacts on environmental and human health. Primary data on various aspects of sample farmers for two agricultural years was collected by the interview and recall memory method. The psychometric scale approach was used to scale the responses in surveys. The results indicated that farmers were found to have medium perception level and they know the health effects but are unaware of long-term effects and pest resurgence. The topic is interesting, important, and related to the Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology. The methods were well designed and the results will help local farmers improve pesticide education and safety training. Some parts of the manuscripts need to be improved, and as a research article, more relevant references are needed (only five in current form). Thus, this article is suggested to be accepted with some revisions. Abstract Please briefly insert what methods and analysis were used in the abstract section, i.e., more details about Likert scaling technique and data analysis. Introduction Line 17-20, please insert references about "Cotton accounts for about 16 per cent of global insecticide usage" (recommended reference: Menon, M., 2017. A Frayed History: The Journey of Cotton in India. Oxford University Press.) "A total of one to three per cent of 18 agricultural workers worldwide suffer....." please provide the reference for this one. Line 27-28. Please change the format of the citing reference. "EJF, 2007, ejfoundation.org/report/deadly-chemicals-cotton" the website link should be deleted here. Line 34-35. "Pesticides have potential negative effects on human health, as well as adverse effects on the environment" please cite the reference. (recommended reference: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2014.07.020) Also, at the end of the introduction section, please add the aim of this study. Methods Is the table 1 necessary? Since the levels of perception had already been indicated above. Discussion More discussions about why most farmers were not aware of pesticide long-term effects should be added in this part. One of the most important factors causing farmers unaware of long-term health effects of pesticide is that many worldwide nations including India didn't provide a systematic pesticide regulations to protect farmers' and public health	Thank you sir for your valuable comments Abstract Added methods and analysis done briefly Introduction Line 17-20 and A total of one to three per cent of 18 agricultural workers worldwide suffer..... has the same reference Line 27-28- edited Line 34-35- added reference Added aim of the study at the end of introduction Methods As per suggestion table removed Discussion improved



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	(recommended references: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5551264/ and https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2017.09.070). The lack of appropriate pesticide regulation and management will lead to the ignorance of pesticide health and safety training and education and also cause the farmers' injury since the exposure to pesticide can occur via all kinds of exposure pathways (recommended references: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jchas.2017.09.003). Thus, to help improve farmers' health and perception, local and state regulatory government must follow and provide the appropriate pesticide regulatory and training programs.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		