



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAEES_40073
Title of the Manuscript:	EXTENT OF AWARENESS OF FARMERS ON ITD METHODS IMPLEMENTED BY DIFFERENT AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTIONS IN KERALA
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:

(<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	➤ Major Revision for the References List. (some references listed not found in the text and vice versa) Ethical issues: 1- No acknowledgment was provided to the farmers investigated or to the authority related of these farmers. 2- The study not mentioned that any previous written or verbal approval was obtained from the farmers investigated about the aims of the questionnaire and all the study explained to them.	
Minor REVISION comments	➤ Minor Revision for the Upper and lowercase letter of the many words in the manuscript. ➤ The titles must be at uniform regarding either Uppercase letter for the all main words or only for the first word. ➤ Updating the references (2014-2017), It is available.	
Optional/General comments	There are many of the up to date similar researches around the world has been carried out. It was better if the authors of this study used more like some of these as references. For examples: [1] Moustafa M.S. Abbassy (2017). Farmer's Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices and Exposed to Pesticides Residues on the vegetable and fruit sprayers. Case study: North of Delta, Egypt. J Environ Anal Toxicol. 7:5, DOI: 10.4172/2161-0525.1000510. [2] T.M. Farahat, H.M. Shaheen, Z.F. Sanad, and N.A. Frag, Knowledge, attitudes, and practices of organophosphorus pesticide exposure among women affiliated to the Manshat Sultan Family Health Center (rural area) in Menoufia governorate: an intervention study, <i>Menoufia. J.</i>, 29, 2016, 115-20. [3] A. Atuhaire, D. Ocan, and E. Jørs, Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Tomato Producers and Vendors in Uganda, <i>Review Article, Adv Nutr Food Sci.</i>, 1, 2016, 1 -7. [4] B.F. Al-Zain, Pesticides Usage, Perceptions, Practices and Health Effects among Farmers in North Gaza, Palestine, <i>Indian Journal of Applied Research</i>, 4, 2014, 17-22.	

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