Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Research Journal of Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARJA_117140
Title of the Manuscript:	A STUDY ON THE IMPACTS OF FERTILIZER CRISIS ON PADDY CULTIVATION IN FIVE SELECTED DIVISIONAL SECRETARIAT DIVISIONS OF TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT DURING MAHA 2021/22
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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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		The tree abase there
Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)	Ya, 1. the manuscript is important for scientific community, agar masysrakat tahu dampak yang terjadi, jika ada suatu perubahan.	
2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)	Ini kurang cocok, ini dapat diganti dengan "A STUDY ON THE IMPACTS OF FERTILIZER CRISIS ON famer response and paddy productivity IN FIVE SELECTED DIVISIONAL SECRETARIAT DIVISIONS OF TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT DURING MAHA 2021/22"	
3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?	ок	
4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?		
5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?	ОК	
6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.	5. Manuscript is not appropriate, The new regulation prohibiting the use of inorganic fertilizers does not directly impact rice cultivation. The impact can only be seen several years later (3-10 years), when a type of paddy is found that is suitable for organic fertilizer with high productivity. If there is an impact in the first year, of course the percentage is	
(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)	small, it can be ignored. In the research, farmers did not immediately change rice cultivation, but still looked for inorganic fertilizer by buying old stock, only a small portion used organic fertilizer. An example of a change in rice cultivation is that farmers will use new varieties, which are suitable for being given organic fertilizer with high productivity. In this condition, farmers continue to plant previous varieties of rice (high yielding varieties).	
	The impact on decreased productivity can basically be estimated, even though a survey was not carried out, the survey was only to get figures on the percentage of decline in productivity.	
	Rice varieties from high yielding varieties will require a lot of macro nutrients (N, P, K) for growth, naturally there is not enough land to supply these macro nutrients, so farmers have to fertilize paddy plants to meet the needs of high yielding varieties of paddy. If macro substances are not met, it will have a direct impact on reducing rice productivity. Farmers understand this condition based on their experience, so they will still try to look for inorganic fertilizer even though the price of fertilizer is expensive.	
	The new government regulation of 70%:30% in fertilization will not be effective, because this regulation is difficult to monitor. Farmers will tend to use 100% inorganic fertilizer, because they plant high yielding varieties of rice, which require high macronutrients, to get high productivity.	
	6. the references are sufficient and recent	
Minor REVISION comments		
Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?		
Optional/General comments		

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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)	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Tamrin
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