

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Research Journal of Arts & Social Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARJASS_85966
Title of the Manuscript:	An Investigation on post-harvest losses of lemon farmers in Moulvibazar district, Bangladesh: Aspects of Determinants, Practices, and Problems
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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	<p>Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Very lengthy, many things stated in this chapter, which are similar to discussion section; write up lacked clarity, brevity or both.2. Some literature/review not relevant/redundant and similar to discussion3. The background information not available on the age group and gender of lemon farmers how they influence PH lost and why age and gender are variable in this particular study.4. Emphasize given on horticultural crops particularly fruits and vegetables, quality and quantity including apple, banana, avocado, citrus papaya and so on, but nothing is said about lemon, what kinds of lemon are grown in study areas,hi5. The overall write-up not enough good to convey the meaning clearly. <p>Method section</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Demography of the family should include earning person and head of the family with marital status. Widow and distressed women are now getting involved in farming2. Problem face index (PFI) statistically not sound. The reference in this favor (Khatun et al. 2014) not true <p>Results and Discussion</p> <p>Age of the farmers increases his experience and intern reduce losses. In that sense age of the farmers considered as one of the independent variables influencing the post-harvest losses at the farm level. A negative association between age and dependent variables not hypothesized in the study. As stated in the method section, respondent selection was entirely done by the researcher irrespective of age and gender. A man or a woman could not answer questionnaire if they wanted. There is no description of involvement of all respondents in lemon cultivation. Rather education is an important independent variable, which have negative influence in PH losses. Bangladesh is a male dominated society and man (husband) is the head of the family, workable unemployed member (woman, young and old) help him in farming.</p>	<p>First of all, the authors give thanks to the reviewers for their valuable comments and suggestions.</p> <p>In the Introduction section, The corrections have been done and highlighted by the authors according to the opinions of the reviewer.</p> <p>Though we are new and young researchers and have no communication with any professional writers. So, at this moment we are trying to write by ourselves with our view and context of the study and also admitted that it seems not too good but hopefully, we will try to do better in the future. Moreover, we are trying to rewrite some portions again to maintain the standard of the manuscript. Thank you once again for your comments.</p> <p>In the methodology section, Our main objective was to identify practices regarding post-harvest of lemon farmers, analyzed determinants that impact post-harvest losses of lemon at farm levels, and measure the associated problems of lemon farmers during cultivation including post-harvest. Therefore, we did not add the several components of socio-demographic characteristics e.g. earning person and head of the family with the marital status of the respondents. Also, we found there was no active and dependent involvement with own land and experience of women in pineapple production/farming in the study areas as well as no noticeable engagement in the case of post-harvest handling/management that's why we did not add them in the main findings.</p> <p>In the case of the Problem face index (PFI), the reference of Khatun et al. 2014 has been omitted.</p> <p>In the Results and Discussion section, The selection of respondents' was on the basis of two criteria: farmers whose farms are above 6 years old and have at least 1 to 5 years of lemon cultivation experience and marketed their lemons in the local markets. In the findings of Table 3, we clearly mention that It was hypothesized that the factors like age, education, total production, farming experience, training, and transportation have a negative effect on post-harvest losses on lemon which indicate that with the increase in age, education, total production, farming experience, training, and transportation facilities, the post-harvest loss will decrease while factors like adverse weather, inadequate labor, inadequate storage, distance, market place, and sales price have a positive effect on post-harvest losses indicates with the increase of adverse weather, inadequate labor, inadequate storage, unfavorable distance, market place, and sales price during marketing, the post-harvest loss will be increased.</p>
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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)	