



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics &amp; Sociology</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAEES_47108
Title of the Manuscript:	How do crop adaptation reduce impact of drought and mitigate food insecurity in Bangladesh? A case study on adoption of BUdhan1 rice variety
Type of the 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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

**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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	This study examines the transferability of BUdhan1 (a high yielding staple cereal rice variety) and its effect on food insecurity status among the farmers of Gaibandha district where the case study is performed. Primary data were collected through a questionnaire survey of randomly selected 60 households' heads. Adoption quotient was measured to reveal the status of extension whereas the perceived benefit of BUdhan1 was analyzed to measure the technological factors of BUdhan1 adoption. Moreover, a contingency coefficient value was calculated through a chi-square test to determine the effect of adoption on food insecurity status. Results reveal that BUdhan1 has been moderately transferred to the northern farmers although found economically profitable (BCR= 1.42) and technologically sound. The study found that a 1% level of adoption of BUdhan1 by the respondents can lead to a 0.45% reduction of food insecurity status. It is suggested that GO and NGOs should take immediate steps to accelerate diffusion of BUdhan1 for bringing the uncultivated areas under intensive cultivation as well as to ensure sustainable food and livelihood security of the northern Bangladeshi people.	Thank you for your valuable comments  Corrected as necessitated

**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)	