**Editor’s comment:**

**Decision: Major Revision – Severe**

I am extremely disappointed with the current state of this manuscript. There is a fundamental and unacceptable flaw: multiple references cited in the main text do **not** appear in the reference list, and conversely, several items in the reference list are **never cited** in the text. This is not a minor oversight—it is a *critical failure* that violates the most basic standards of academic publishing. If your journal starts publishing papers with such glaring inconsistencies, it will rapidly lose credibility in the academic community.

You state that the author “needs an urgent decision regarding his/her thesis submission.” I understand the urgency, but let me be clear: I cannot, under any circumstances, accept a paper in this condition. It fails to meet essential scholarly standards, and accepting it would compromise the integrity of the journal.

To illustrate the severity of the issue, the following references are **cited in the text but missing from the reference list**:

* Balasubramanian et al., 2012
* Singh et al., 2015
* GoTN, 2013
* Kumar & Narayanamoorthy, 2018
* Shah, 2014
* Reddy et al., 2017

This kind of carelessness is unacceptable. The paper needs a **thorough and immediate overhaul** before it can be considered for publication.

**The references in the reference list below except #7 do not appear in the text.**

1.   Kaviya, P., & S. Durairaj. (2023). A Study on Profile beneficiaries of IAMWARM farmers in Tiruchirappalli District of Tamil Nadu. “New Era Agriculture Magazine”. E-ISSN: 2583-5173, 2(1). Pp: 77-82.

2.   Kamesh, T.M., et al. (2023). Study on Irrigation water Productivity under different environments of Tamil Nadu. *Journal of Experimental Agriculture International*, 45(9), 108–116.

3.   Anbarasan, P., & Elango, D. (2021). A case study analysis on E-agriculture (e-velanmai): An ICT-based farm advisory service in Tamil Nadu. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences*, 10(1), 434-438.

4.   Ravichandran, V.K., et al. (2015). Socio-economic impact of SRI and traditional rice cultivation in Villupuram District of Tamil Nadu: Experiences from TN-IAMWARM project. *International Journal of Agricultural Sciences, 11(1)*, 166–171.

5.   Gowthami, N., & Ramesh, S. (2020). Impact of knowledge on TN-IAMP black gram growers in Madurai District of Tamil Nadu. *Indian Journal of Pure & Applied Biosciences*, 8(5), 335–338.

6.   Jenkins, M. W., & Scott, B. (2007). Behavioural indicators of household decision-making and demand for sanitation and potential gains from social marketing in Ghana. *Social Science & Medicine*, 64(12), 2427–2442.

7.   Pingali, P. (2012). Green revolution: Impacts, limits, and the path ahead. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)*, 109(31), 12302–12308.

8.   Paramasivan, M & A. Selvarani. (2017). Productivity, water use efficiency and economics of system of rice intensification (SRI) in Nichabanadhi sub basin of southern Tamil Nadu. *“Applied and Natural Science Foundation. 9(1), 286-290*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31018/jans.v9i1.1185>

9.   Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project (TN-IAMP). Retrieved from [iamwarm.gov.in](http://iamwarm.gov.in/).

10. Muthulakshmi, K., Ponnarasi, T., & Gangadharan, S. (2024). Impact of Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project Melur Farmer Producer Organization Company Ltd., - A socio-economic analysis. *Economic Affairs*, 69(1), 751–754.

**Editor’s Details:**

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