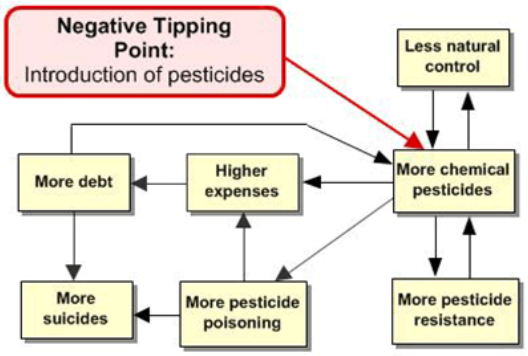
**Editor's Comment:**

I have reviewed the revised version of manuscript ID 2024/JEAI/121764. I, together with the reviewers who had reviewed the manuscript earlier, had given the authors an opportunity to revise the manuscript. However, based on my observation on the revisions they have done, in consultation with the comments given to them, I give a reject verdict. I have explained why and provided evidence of my decision in the attached document.

I have reviewed the manuscript titled "Farmers' perception assessment of water and agronomic management in rice irrigation schemes in Togo". I have gone through the reviewer's comments and my comments in the earlier versions. Even though the authors have indicated that they have revised the manuscript, I am not satisfied with the revisions as depicted in the revised version. One of the suggestions given was that authors should enhance the figure and table captions and indicate their sources. It is okay to use other author's tables, figures and even text but it is important that they should be cited. I have gone through and located the source of the figures and tables used in the manuscript but they are not acknowledged in this manuscript. I have provided them side by side those in this manuscript. Unfortunately, the authors of the sources that I have indicated do not even appear in the reference list in the manuscript. This border to plagiarism, which is unacceptable in academic writing. If the authors wanted to be innovative, they would update the information and make it current. The data reported in the figures and tables dates back more than ten years and a lot might have changed since then. This information would have been very beneficial in giving the study a current feel from what was happening 10 years ago.

Based on this explanation, the paper cannot be published as it is and therefore should be rejected.




Andhra Pradesh Non-Pesticide Management: Negative Tip
As depicted in Marten, G. (2005). "Escaping the Pesticide Trap: Non--Pesticide Management for Agricultural Pests (Andhra Pradesh, India). *EcoTipping Point Project*.

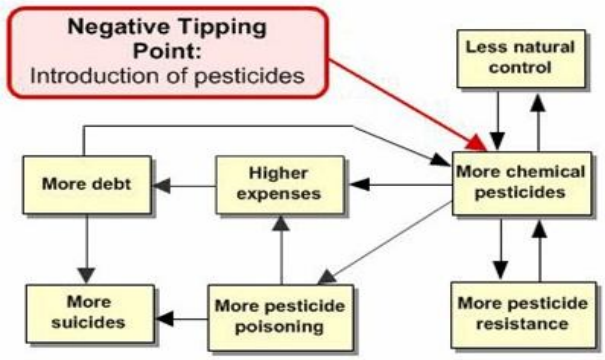
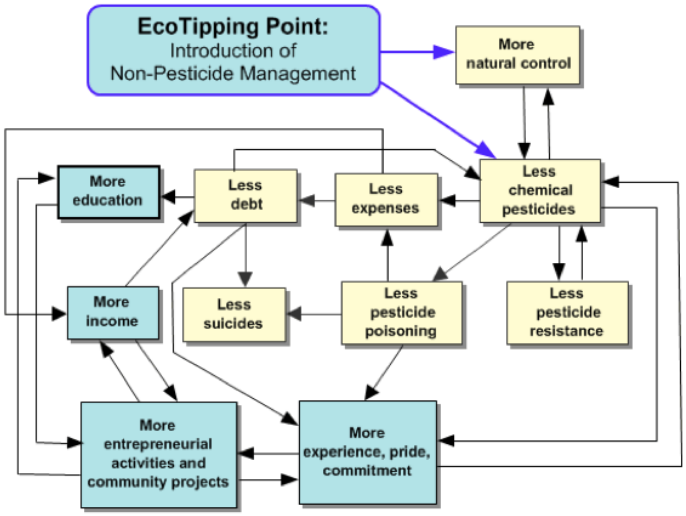



**Fig. 1. Impact of pesticides (As depicted in this manuscript)**




**Andhra Pradesh Non-Pesticide Management: Positive Tip**
Yellow: Vicious cycles reversed by positive tip to form virtuous cycles.
Blue: Spin-offs and associated virtuous cycles.

As depicted in Marten, G. (2005). “Escaping the Pesticide Trap: Non--Pesticide Management for Agricultural Pests (Andhra Pradesh, India). *EcoTipping Point Project*.

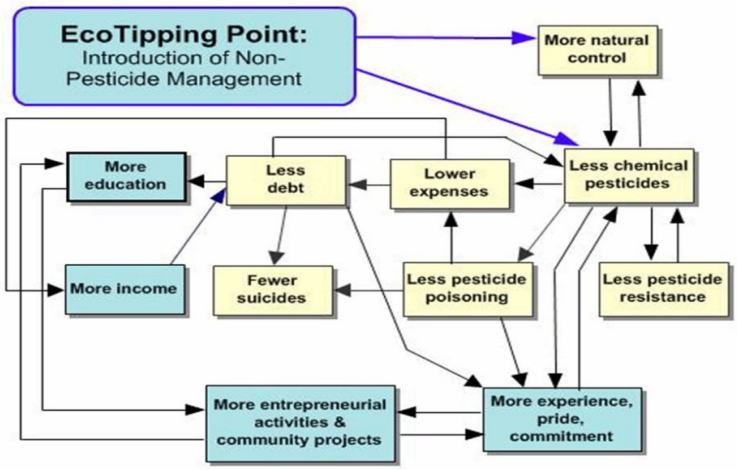



**Fig. 8. Non-pesticide management positive tips (As depicted in this manuscript) Note the caption is not complete and the figure does not elaborate on the colors.**

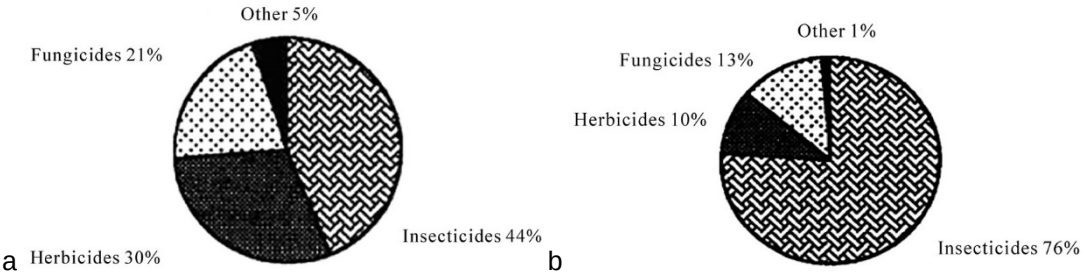



**Figure 1**. (a) An estimate representing application of different pesticides globally [11]; (b) scenario of application of different pesticides in India [11].

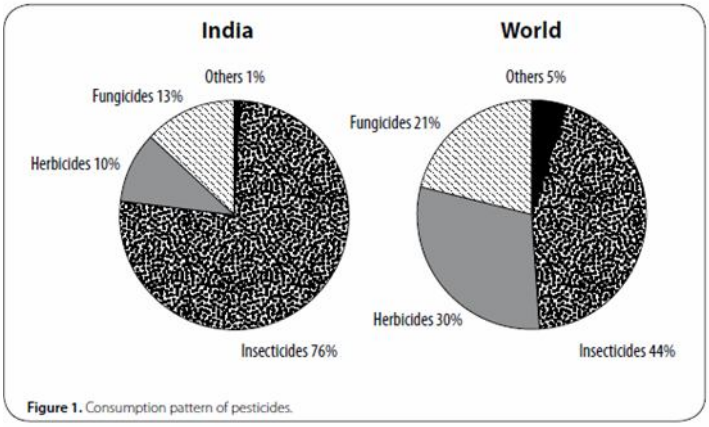



**Fig. 2. Consumption pattern in India and world [4]**

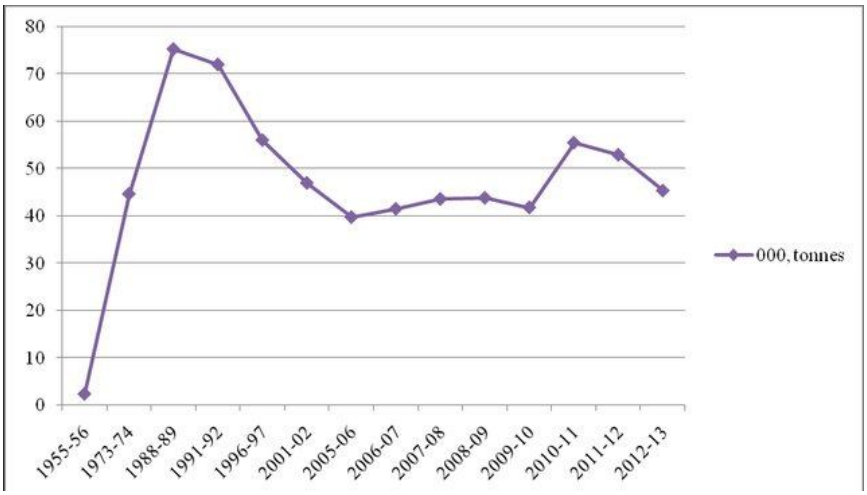



Fig.3 Pesticide use trends over the years in India (As depicted by Lal, M., Ram, B., & Tiwari, P. (2017). Botanicals to cope stored grain insect pests: a review. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences*, *6*(6), 1583-1594).

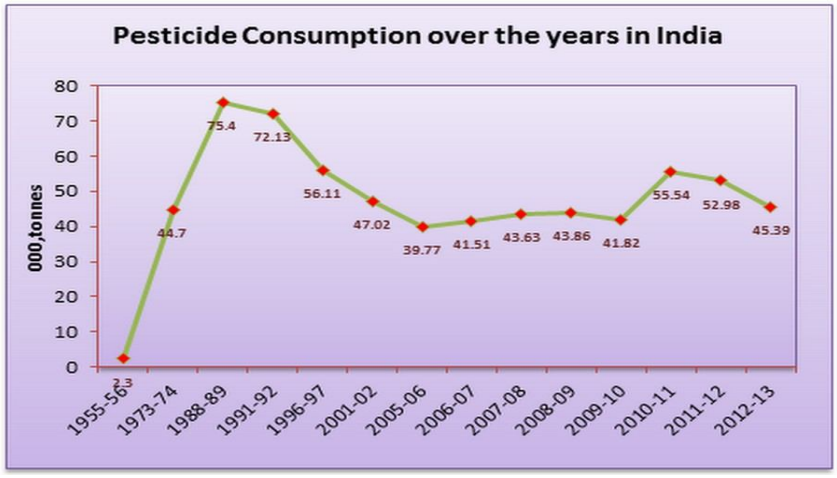



**Fig. 3. Pesticide consumption over the years in India (in this manuscript)**

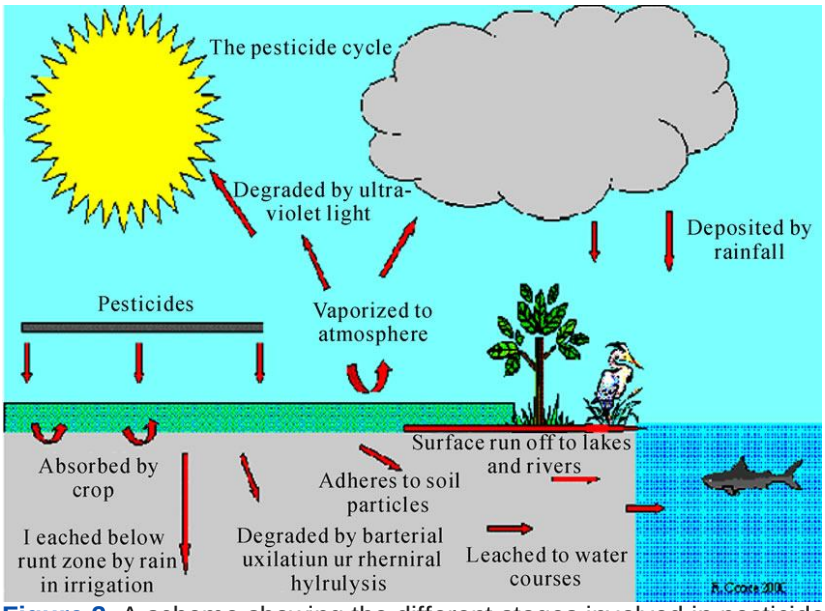



**Figure 2**. A scheme showing the different stages involved in pesticide cycle, source: website: The University of Reading, ECIFM, pesticides (as depicted in Agrawal, A., Pandey, R. S., & Sharma, B. (2010). Water pollution with special reference to pesticide contamination in India. *Journal of water resource and protection*, *2*(5), 432-448).

As it appears in this manuscript

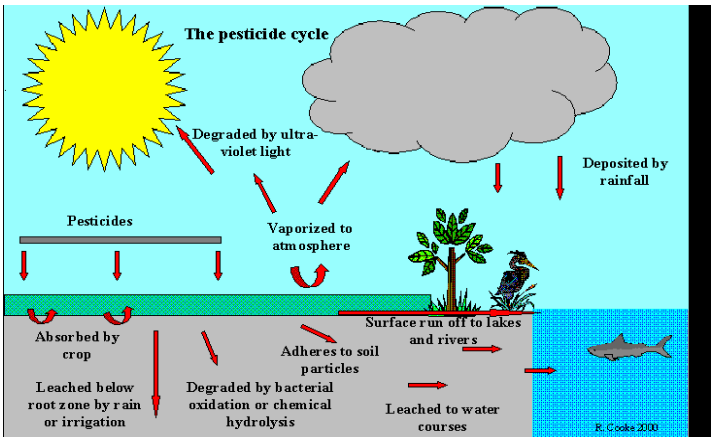
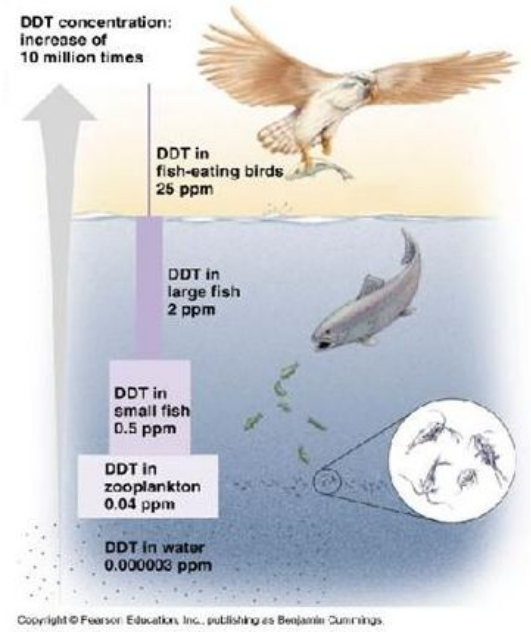



**Fig. 4. Pesticide cycle (as depicted in this manuscript).**

Table 1: Bird species and their population in different land use systems in agro-ecosystem during the year 2012-2013 directly copied from Mariappan, N., Kalfan, B. A., & Krishnakumar, S. (2013). Assessment of bird population in different habitats of agricultural ecosystem. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Environmental Sciences (IJSRES)*, *1*(11), 306-316.




Biological magnification of DDT in a food chain. Assessed at https://socratic.org/questions/as-ddt-moves-up-the-trophic-levels-in-food-chains-or-webs-does-its-concentration on 14th September 2014.

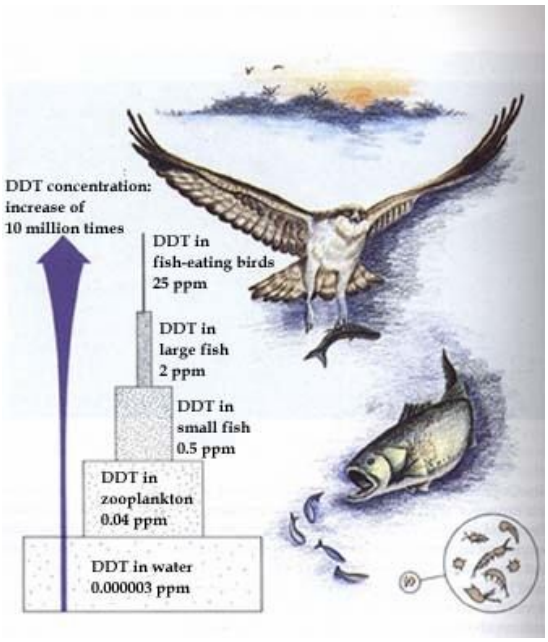



**Fig. 6. Biomagnification of DDT concentration (as depicted in this manuscript).**

**Editor's Details:**

Dr. Bonface O. Manono
Extension Professor, Colorado State University, USA and Senior Lecturer, South Eastern Kenya University, Kenya.