Comments on "Child Disability and Maternal Work Participation: New Evidence from India"

To my knowledge the paper is the first to examine effects of child disability on maternal labor market activities in a developing country. The finding that child disability is positively associated with labor force participation of married mothers in urban households in India is particularly interesting. This finding is in stark contrast with what reported in the literature concerning developed countries. However, I find lack of convincing evidence as well as plausible explanations for such positive association phenomenon. To ensure the finding is not attributed to pitfalls of regression analyses, there require more robust checks. For the present paper, I wish to see at least the comparison of the labor force participation rates between mothers with and without a disable child.

Minor points:

- Are the entries in parenthesis in the tables the standard errors of estimates or the *p*-values of hypothesis tests of zero-coefficients? I couldn't figure out one way or the other. In either case they do not consistently define significance.
- In the note of the tables one of 1% significance should be 5%.
- OLS regression analysis would be OK if the proportion observations of zero work hour is small. If the authors opt for formal analysis such as hypothesis testing, the authors need to briefly describe the test procedure, and most importantly supply the test results.
- The information concerning work status is not clear. Is "a year" prior to the survey takes place?
- The paper needs an English editorial check.