



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Research in Agriculture and Forestry</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRAF_48602
Title of the Manuscript:	SOCIO ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS OF SOME SELECTED NON TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS: CASE OF OBAN HILLS FOREST RESERVE, NIGERIA.  Title slightly altered by the author. See the corrected manuscript for the new title.
Type of the Article	<u>Original Research Article</u>

**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	<p>The paper touches on an interesting topic that has been addressed in several scientific papers. However, the analyses therein are weak and too qualitative to support the central point of job and income generation for the people adjoining the people of Oban Hills Forest Reserve in Nigeria.</p> <p>Frequency counts to reflect contributions to income and jobs seem to be in adequate to justify the conclusion on the importance of NTFPs. It could be more reasonable if some quantitative estimates of income generation by the key NTFPs were provided and compared to other sources of income within households.</p> <p>The paper requires serious editing. Population Census results of 1996 (23 years ago) seem to be too old considering the demographic dynamics in Nigeria. Unless, recent figures are not available.</p> <p>Recheck on the calculations (Table 6) on the number of persons per annum against the number of days per annum e.g. for Irvingia gabonensis, 208 persons per annum and 208 days per annum?? Bushmango produces seasonally and a person cannot spend more than 3 months collecting this product from forest. Bushmango season hardly last more than 3 months. With respect to Gnetum spp., this could be possible because the harvesting may be throughout the year. Recheck for the other products as well.</p> <p>Editing, removing or shortening clumsy sentences for better understanding The need to review more scientific papers on household dependency on forest products around protected areas The need to include a conceptual framework for the paper</p>	<p>The contributions of NTFPs to income generation has been updated. On the corrected manuscript, the author updated on the contributions of various NTFPs to income generation.</p> <p>On the population census, the recent population record (2006) of Nigeria did not capture the population of various communities. 1996 seems to capture the population of various communities in Cross River State, hence, the author's choice of 1996, which was projected.</p> <p>Correction effected. Number of days for Irvingia gabonensis is 108 days instead of 208 originally captured.</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		



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**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?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>  NO	