



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Research Journal of Arts & Social Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARJASS_35162
Title of the Manuscript:	An Assessment of the Sustainability of Resettlers Livelihood Assets in the Apo Resettlement Scheme of Abuja, Nigeria
Type of the Article	Original Research 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.

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	I have read the paper several times and I consider the paper is a good one. It is a case study of Apo resettlement scheme of Abuja which is very well documented empirically and has great results. The only problems I would suggest to the author(s) is based on three issues: 1) In the results section the author(s) have to hark back to the literature review/theory so that to better position this work in the worldwide literature; 2) The author(s) need to add and talk a little bit more of at least 10 new references because at this moment the Reference list is very poor. I would suggest the author(s) to read and cite : Vesalon L and Cretan R (2012) Development-induced displacement in Romania:the case of Rosia Montana project, Journal of Urban and Reional Analysys 4 1 63-75 (it is free access at http://www.jurareview.ro/2012_4_1/p_63_75_2012.pdf); also, Vesalon L, Cretan R. 2013. Mono-industrialism and the Struggle for Alternative Development: the Case of the Roşia Montană Gold-mining Project, Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale Geografie, 104 5 539-555; other important works which needs being discussed are: KANBUR, R. (2003), Development economics and the compensation principle, International social science journal, 55, 175, pp. 27–35; MORVARIDI, B. (2004), Resettlement, rights to development and the Ilisu Dam, Turkey, Development and Change, 35, 4, pp.719–741; STEIN, M. (1998), The Three	



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	Gorges: the unexamined toll of displacement by development, Forced Migration Review, 1, pp. 7-9; SWAINSON, L., MCGREGOR A. (2008), Compensating for development: Orang Asli experiences of Malaysia's Sungai Selangor dam, Asia Pacific Viewpoint, 49, 2, pp. 155–67; TURTON, D. (2006), Who is a forced migrant? In De Wet, C. (Ed.). Displacement by development. Problems, Policies and People, [Studies in Forced Migration, volume 18], New York and Oxford, Berghahn Books, pp. 13-37. YAN, T. and QIAN, Yi. W. (2003). Rural resettlement and land compensation in flooded areas: the Case of the Three Gorges Project, China, Asia Pacific Viewpoint, 44, 1, pp. 35–50. 3) Also, documents from the World Bank, UNHCR and other important worldwide policymakers are important to be cited and correlated to livelihoods and the Apo resettlement plan of Abuja.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The paper deserves a minor revision as the empirical interpretation is strong.	

Reviewer Details:

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