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Golden Research Thoughts

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Rajani Kota
Rajani Kota
Review Editor

Happy Writing...

Happy Writing...

ABSTRACT:

An empirical study was conducted to understand organised nature of unorganised world of ragpicking. A sample of 200 ragpicker children in the age group of 8 to 14 years was selected from different areas of Jammu city. Results reveal that majority of the child ragpickers were as young as 8 to 10 years of age. They had mostly migrated from states namely Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh to Jammu. It was found that 46% of the respondents were involved in ragpicking for less than 2 years.

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

India's booming urbanization brings the problem of waste management. As more people are migrating towards the cities, the amount of waste is increasing at a high pace and waste management is likely to become a critical issue in the coming years. Ragpickers play an important, but usually unrecognised role in the waste management system of Indian cities. They collect garbage in search of recyclable items that can be sold to scrap merchant (paper, plastic, tin...) This activity require no skills and is a source of income for a growing number of urban poors (Gutberlet, 1997).

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

METHODS & MATERIALS:

The sample for the study comprised of 200 children below 14 years of age working as ragpickers for at least past six months in and around Jammu city. The sample children were selected through purposive and snowball sampling technique. Interview schedule was prepared to collect information regarding the process/dynamics involved in ragpicking. For data analysis both qualitative and quantitative techniques were used.

Methods & Materials Report: Tables/Boxes/Diagram & Images are Used to Explain Specific Points or Background Information. Figures That The Plotted Parameters are Clearly Mentioned.

RESULT:

- 1.Age of Respondents
- 2.Place of Origin
- 3.Work Experience of Child Ragpickers
- 4.Preference of Waste Materials
- 5.Amount of Material Collected Per Day

Result Report: Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

CONCLUSION:

Results in the present study explored that ragpicking is an organised work in nature as child ragpickers worked for long hours and picked rags in Kgs from various garbage dumping sites like streets, busy markets, railway stations, municipal dustbins for earning their livelihood. It was observed that ragpickers travelled on foot to collection destinations or through routes and carry bag of their collections on their backs. They worked as ragpickers from early years of life itself.

Conclusion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & Ideas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

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- Sharma, P., & Kumar, A. (2011). Socio-economic status of rag pickers of Kathua town (J&K), India. Journal of Current Sciences, 16(1), 177-181.

Reference Report: There are Places where the Author Manoti Barki Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Abstract Report: Introduce New Regular For Content & Communication.

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

| | Very | High | Average | Low | Very Low |
|---|------|------|---------|-----|----------|
| 1. Interest of the topic to the readers | ✓ | | | | |
| 2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas | | ✓ | | | |
| 3. Importance of the proposed ideas | | | ✓ | | |
| 4. Timelines | | ✓ | | | |
| 5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn | | ✓ | | | |
| 6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer) | ✓ | | | | |
| 7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient) | | ✓ | | | |

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC



Future Research Planning :

1. online Home Science courses (http://www.emagister.in/online_home_science_courses-tonline-207.htm)
 2. SCIENCE TOY MAKER (<http://www.sciencetoymaker.org/>)
- 40 Cool Science Experiments on the Web (<http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/article/40-cool-science-experiments-web>).