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REPORT



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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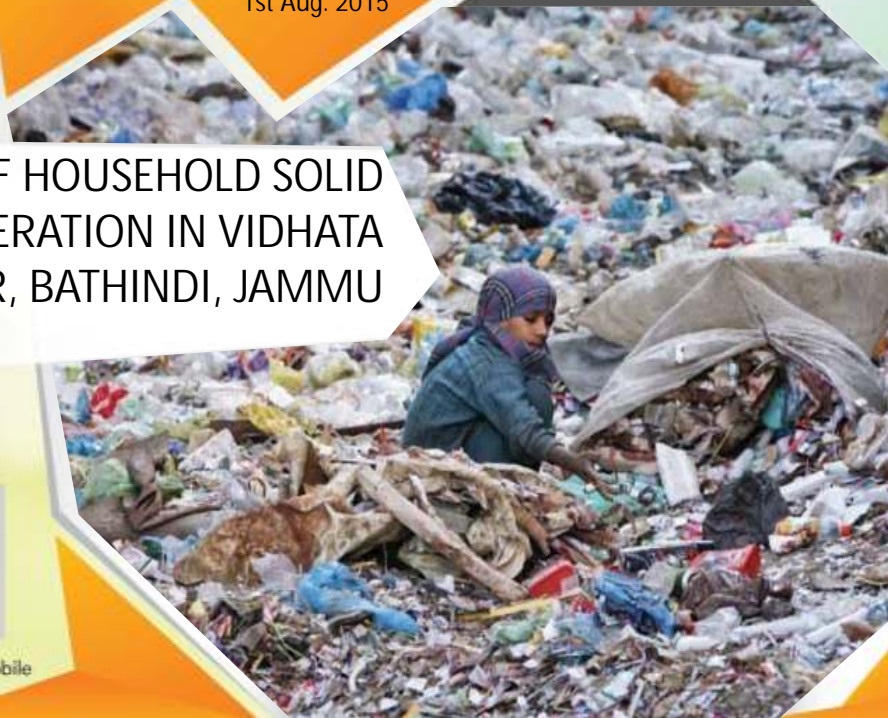
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STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD SOLID WASTE GENERATION IN VIDHATA NAGAR, BATHINDI, JAMMU

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Rakesh Jasrotia

ABSTRACT

India is still considered to be a so called developing country and an enormous gap exists between the rich elite and the poor masses. It is the second largest nation in the world, with a population of 1.21billion, accounting for nearly 18% of world's human population, but it does not have enough resources or adequate systems in place to treat its solid wastes. Its urban population grew at a rate of 31.8% during the last decade to 377 million, which is greater than the entire population of US, the third largest country in the world according to population.

Article Indexed in



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REVIEW OF THE ARTICLEStatus Of Household Solid Waste Generation In Vidhata Nagar,
Bathindi, Jammu

Rakesh Jasrotia and Lokinder Singh

Abstract:

The title was clear and well articulated. The abstract was interesting and hold readers attention. Solid waste management (SWM) is one such service where India has an enormous gap to fill. Proper municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal systems to address the burgeoning amount of wastes are absent. The present study area Vidhata Nagar, Jammu, is facing some serious problems regarding Solid Waste Generation disposal due to lack of communication at Authority level and Public level and due to some other reasons. It was easy to understand by reader without a specialized background.

Introduction:

The paper focused on the fact that, the principle source of solid wastes is domestic, commercial industrial and agricultural activities. Many times domestic and commercial water are considered together and called as urban wastes. It clears the background of the study.

Methods and Material:

Objectives of the study were stated clearly. This was a empirical paper based on data collected on field. Jammu and Kashmir, the north western state of India is located in between 32° 17' to 37° 06' N Latitudes and 73° 26' to 80° 30' E longitude, was the study area. Methodology was completely described by the author.

Presentation of Results:

The text was rounded off with a conclusion that comments on the implication of recent findings for the topic. Results were organized in a way that was easy to understand. Tables, graphs, or figures were used judiciously and agree with the text.

Scientific Conduct:

There were no instances of plagiarism. Ideas and materials of others were correctly attributed.

References:

Author cited all the most relevant previous studies and explained how they relate to the current study.

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

No.		Very High	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 Grammar)		✓			
7.	References & Citation (Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)			✓		

FUTURE RESEARCH SCOPE:

- 1.The Waste Market: Institutional Developments in India.
- 2.The effects of socioeconomic parameters on household solid-waste generation and composition in developing countries (a case study: India).
- 3.Evaluation of Solid Waste Generation, Categories and Disposal Options in Developing Countries: A Case Study of India.
- 4.Solid Waste Generation & Composition - Potential for Resource Recovery.
- 5.Determinants Of Household Solid Waste Management.

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