

DOCUMENT

# grammarly

SCORE

**49** of 100

ISSUES FOUND IN THIS TEXT

**35**

PLAGIARISM

**10%**

## Contextual Spelling

**11**

Misspelled Words

5 

Mixed Dialects of English

4 

Confused Words

2 

## Grammar

**2**

Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)

1 

Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement

1 

## Punctuation

**5**

Comma Misuse within Clauses

3 

Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences

2 

## Sentence Structure

 No errors

## Style

**17**

Improper Formatting

12 

Passive Voice Misuse

3 

Wordy Sentences

2 

## Vocabulary enhancement

 No errors

# grammarly

3

## Pesticide use pattern

Pesticides are a group of chemicals used predominantly in agriculture <sup>1</sup> against pests and diseases. As per the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (FAO, 1986.) pesticide is a substance used in destroying or controlling of pest <sup>2</sup>, including animal and human disease causing <sup>3</sup> vectors, species which causes harm to plants and animals or interfering with the production and processing and marketing of produce.

Usage of pesticides started in India since 1948 and production started <sup>4</sup> in 1952 with manufacturing of DDT & BHC. Pesticide consumption in India raised <sup>5</sup> from 434 MT to 46,195.16 MT during the period 1954-

2000. Consumption <sup>6</sup> of pesticides by cotton is 30% followed by 20 in rice. Andhra Pradesh is the highest pesticide consuming state (23%) followed by Punjab and Maharashtra. Currently <sup>7</sup> India ranks 12th in the world pesticide application (Tulsi and Sharma, <sup>8</sup>2013).

Ministry of statistics and programme implementation, Govt. of India, 2013 observed that Karnataka (9035 MT), Andhra Pradesh (6500 MT), Maharashtra (6617 MT), Punjab (5725 MT) are the pesticide consumers of India during 2012-13 and 38.14 % of the total pesticide usage of the country is in states like Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra and Punjab (Agnihotri, 2000). <sup>9</sup>

Around 13-14% of the pesticides are used <sup>10</sup> on the vegetable crops such as chilli <sup>11</sup>, brinjal, cole crops and okra. The pesticide consumption of 25% of the total consumption is noticed <sup>12</sup> in fruits and vegetables (IVRI, 2013).

Farmers in the developing countries depend more on pesticides to increase yield and use pesticides more than

<sup>1</sup> Unoriginal text: 10 words  
[www.calameo.com/books/000640845..](http://www.calameo.com/books/000640845..)

<sup>2</sup> Possibly confused word: *pest*

<sup>3</sup> [~~disease-causing~~ → disease-causing]

<sup>4</sup> Repetitive word: *started*

<sup>5</sup> [~~Indiaraised~~ → India raised]

<sup>6</sup> Repetitive word: *consumption*

<sup>7</sup> [Currently,]

<sup>8</sup> [~~Sharma,~~ → Sharma,]

<sup>9</sup> Wordiness

the required dosages in mixtures which is <sup>13</sup> locally known as cocktails. Similar <sup>14</sup> method of cocktail chemical mixing has been common in other developing countries like Indonesia, Vietnam, Ecuador (Crissman et al., 1994).

Shetty, 2004 observed higher pesticide usage of 45% in cotton compared <sup>15</sup> to paddy and wheat. Pesticide usage was high in the commercial crops having <sup>16</sup> irrigation facilities. FAO recommends that extremely hazardous and moderately hazardous pesticides should not be used <sup>17</sup>.

However, these chemicals are used continuously as the Pesticide Industry <sup>18</sup> and farmers feel that the pesticides are essential <sup>19</sup> to prevent crop loss and obtain higher yields (Grace et al., 2007).

Reports of Nagendra (2009) from Belgaum district of Karnataka. indicate <sup>21</sup> that <sup>20</sup> monocrotophos was the major <sup>22</sup> insecticide among the organophosphates utilised <sup>23</sup> by the cabbage <sup>24</sup> growers. The farmers were also using other class of pesticides like pyrethroids, carbamates followed by fungicides.

Pest management practices on vegetable crops like chillies <sup>25</sup>, cauliflower, brinjal <sup>26</sup> and bhendi <sup>28</sup> <sup>27</sup> were observed by Jeyanthi and <sup>29</sup> Kombairajum (2005) <sup>30</sup> and the <sup>31</sup> number of pesticide appliactions <sup>33</sup> <sup>32</sup> received by brinjal was 15 followed by chillies <sup>34</sup> and bhendi <sup>35</sup> which received 13 and 12 applications, respectively.

Per cent <sup>36</sup> of insecticides used in India is <sup>37</sup> 76% of the pesticide as against total global pesticide usage of 44% (Mathur, 1999). Cotton crop accounts for maximum use (37%) of insecticides followed by paddy (20%) which together account for 57% consumption. Vegetables, pulses and wheat and other crops account for 9%, 4% <sup>38</sup> and 7%, respectively. Pesticide usage of Andhra Pradesh alone accounts for 23% followed by Punjab & Maharashtra (Ministry of Agriculture, 2009).

An expert committee constituted to carry out technical review of 66 pesticides that are banned, restricted,

11 ~~Passive voice~~

12 Passive voice

13 [is → are]

14 [~~Similar~~ → A similar]

15 [~~cotton compared~~ → cotton compared]

16 [~~crops having~~ → crops having]

17 Passive voice

18 [Industry,]

19 [~~essential to~~ → essential to]

20 [~~indicate that~~ → Indicate that]

21 [~~indicate~~ → Indicate]

22 Overused word: *major*

23 [~~utilised~~ → utilized]

24 [~~the cabbage~~ → the cabbage]

25 [~~chillies~~ → chillies]

26 [brinjal,]

27 [~~and bhendi~~ → and bhendi]

28 [~~bhendi~~ → blends]

29 [~~Jeyanthi and~~ → Jeyanthi and]

30 [(2005),]

31

withdrawn in one or more countries but continued to be registered in India, 40 recommended 13 pesticides to be banned, 27 pesticides to be reviewed in 2018 after completion of certain technical studies and 6 pesticides to be phased out by 2020. 41 39 (Ministry of Agriculture, 2016)

32 [~~and the~~ → and the]  
Incorrect spacing

33 [~~appliactions~~ → applications]

34 [~~chillies~~ → chillies]

35 [~~bhendi~~ → blend]

36 Possibly miswritten word: *Per cent*

37 [~~India is~~ → India is]

38 [4%,]

39 Wordiness

40 Unoriginal text: 24 words

[www.toxicswatch.org/2016/05/questi...](http://www.toxicswatch.org/2016/05/questi...)

41 Unoriginal text: 23 words

[pib.nic.in/newsite/mbErel.aspx?reli...](http://pib.nic.in/newsite/mbErel.aspx?reli...)