



DEMO India

The scarcity of water in India...



...affects hundreds of millions of people!

With a diverse population that is three times the size of the United States but one-third the physical size, India has approximately 1,387,297,452 inhabitants, the majority of whom do not have a reliable and constant means of getting water for their daily needs.

Water scarcity:

- is a threat to the people's health
- threatens the lives of wild animals across India and damages the ecosystem
- prevents farmers from harvesting crops which is causing farming regions to collapse resulting in pushing people into the cities in search of employment and putting a further strain on the water infrastructure in urban areas.

Water levels in India...



....have been greatly affected by:

- climate change and shorter more sporadic monsoons causing 91 major reservoirs to record a 32% drop in water capacity (2019) and 12% to be recorded as completely dry
- Polluted rivers from untreated sewage, industrial waste and religious ceremonies
- widespread production and use of the common fertiliser chemical urea which has led to degradation of land quality, alarming levels of nitrogen pollution of surface water and groundwater
- 251bcm (billion cubic metre) of groundwater being extracted causing levels to decrease by 61%
- Traditional irrigation techniques resulting in significant water loss and evaporation of 89% of the extracted groundwater
- Poor rainwater harvesting catching only 8% of annual rainfall
- Approximately 80% of domestic wastewater being drained out as waste and flowing into other water bodies which lead to salt water sources such as the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea



Project Information - GR42 India



GR42's project demonstrates to members of the agricultural industry an environmental way to grow a strong, healthy yield of crop which positively conditions the soil and reduces water consumption.

- Area:** 6000 m²
- Location:** Tamilnadu, India
- Company:** LAVIDA INNOTECH (Chennai)
- Soil type:** Red soil with secondary concretions. Deficient in nitrogen, humus, phosphoric acid and lime.
- Avg. Temp.:** 35°C
- Rainfall:** 2-3 months / year

Plants tested with GR42:



High water consumption:

1. Coconut
2. Banana

Low water consumption:

1. Tomato
2. Chilli
3. Aubergine
4. Okra



Medium water consumption:

1. Mahogany
2. Palisander
3. Teak
4. Sandal
5. Eucalyptus
6. Neem
7. Vaagai
8. Casuarina
9. Rosewood
10. Pungan
11. Tamarind
12. Almond
13. Lemon
14. Orange
15. Papaya
16. Mango
17. Jamun
18. Moringa

Results



Comparison test, same water amount (10% of the normal water level) with GR42 and without. After more than 6 months, all plants are showing the expected results and continue to support results established in projects across the world. This test is a long-term study in a controlled environment and is still ongoing.

Update

Earlier this year (2020) a comparison of two similar sized plants of a legume-species planted at the same time in the demo field produced the following results:

<< With GR42

- Approximately 2.5 times larger in volume of plant/leaves/sprouts/etc.
- 110 blossom bundels/bean bundels

<< Without GR42:

- Smaller in size
- 20 blossom bundels/bean bundels



GR42 enhances harvesting and boosts growth!



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