## TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

## PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

BIOEFFICACY TESTING OF GMX ONLINE MAGNETIC WATER CONDITIONER IN GRAPES var. MUSCAT

Sponsored by
M5 - EXOTIC LIFESTYLE CONCEPTS CHENNAI

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# TAMIL NAD AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY HORTICULTURAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE 

Dr. S. ANBU, Ph.D., Dean

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## To

Mr. SEKAR JAMES
Managing Director
M5 - Exotic Lifestyle Concepts
Cnennai-600 017

No. HC \& RI/PKM/Bio-efficacy trial/Final Report/2005 dit. 30.12.2005
Sir,
Sub: Final Report on Bio efficacy testing of GMX online Magnetic water conditioner in grapes var. Muscat - sending - reg.

I am pleased to send the final report of the project entitled "Bio efficacy lesong of GMX online Magnetic water conditioner in grapes var. Muscat " in the prescribed format of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

Copy to

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the report.
Thanking you sir.

S. ANBLL

## Dean

Horticultural Collies a Research Institute
4. The Director of Research , TNAU, Coimbatore - 641003

Tamilnadu Ag:ulvira L'niversiey Periy:xulain-i25e01.
2 Mr J. Eric Dhavaraj, Resident Manager, K.K. Nagar, Madurai.
3 Research Co-ordinator, HC \& RI, Periyakulam

## FINAL REPORT ON BIO EFFICACY TESTING OF GMX ONLINE MAGNETIC WATER CONDITIONER IN GRAPES (Vitis vinifera) var. MUSCAT

## A. GENERAL

1. Name of the station
: DEPARTMENT OF FRUITS
Horticultural College and Research Institute
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
Periyakulam East - 625604
Tamil Nadu
2. Name of the chemical/device : GMX 8000 Online Magnetic water conditioner
3. Name of the firm who offered the product
4. Name of the pest/disease and crop against which it should be tested
5. Date of receipt of the product : 16.03 .2005
6. Date on which the product has : Does not arise. been sent for investigation
B. TEST REPORT
7. Objectives
: 1. To test the efficacy of GMX online Magnetic water conditioner on chemical properties and fertility status of the soil.
8. To evaluate the influence of the product on quality parameters of irrigation wáier
9. To assess the effect of magnetized water on yield and quality of grapes
var. Muscat.
10. Crop
11. Purpose for testing
12. Season
13. Number of chemicals or product tested

Grapes (Vitis vinifera) cv. Muscat
Tested for it̀e magnetized water of the product and its effect on soil, water and crop quality.
: May 2005 -September 2005
One (GMX 8000)

## 6. Treatment details :

T1 - Control - Normal irrigation water (Non-magnetized water)
T2 - Treated water (GMX online Magnetic water)

## Installation of GMX Online Magnetic Conditioner

The GMX 8000 Online Magnetic Water Conditioner was installed on $16^{\text {th }}$ April, 2005. Mr. R. J. Eric Dhavaraj, Resident Manager installed the two sets of GMX 8000 on the delivery line pipe (2.3"OD PVC) after the filter (Jain Irrigation Systems) and one booster set at 400 feet. The motor make is 10 HP texmo mono block at 70' depth in the well. Each GMX 8000 unit is made up of north magnet on one side and south magnet on the other side. GMX 8000 label on top is northpole and the bottom is southpole and they are made up of Strontium Ferrite Permanent Ceramic. Two north pole magnets (GMX 8000 label) in tandem on top and two south pole magnets on the bottom is one set and this set is strapped together with stainless steel band.

The control plots were irrigated with normal water (non-magnetized water) while the treatment plots were irrigated with water coming through GMX online magnetic conditioner installed pipes. Irrigation with magnetized and nonmagnetized water was done at equal duration as and when the crop needed water for its growth and deveropment.
7. Method of Assessment : The bio-efficacy testing of magnetic water conditioner was done on soil, water and crop parameters.
Period of sampling : Initial, $45^{\text {th }}, 75^{\text {th }}, 105^{\text {th }}$ day of pruning and post harvest stage.

## Soil

Samples at $0-30 \mathrm{~cm}$ depth were taken from the control and treated plots for analyzing the $\mathrm{pH}, \mathrm{EC}$, water soluble cations $\left(\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}, \mathrm{Nig}^{2+}\right.$ and $\left.\mathrm{K}^{+}\right)$, water soluble anions ( $\mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}, \mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{\circ}$ ) and available nutrient status ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{P}$ and K ).

## Water

Irrigation water samples were collected from magnetized and nonmagnetized PVC pipes and analyzed for parameters viz., $\mathrm{pH}, \mathrm{EC}$, concentrations of chloride, sulphate, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, carbonate and bicarbonate. The quality criteria were calculated as follows by using the data from the analysis of water samples.
(a) Total hardness of water was calculated by adding the concentration of $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ after converting them into equivaients of $\mathrm{CaCo}_{3}$.

1. ppm of $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}=50.04 / 20.04=\mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{Ca}$ as $\mathrm{CaCo}_{3}$
2. ppm of $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}=50.04 / 12.16=\mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{Mg}$ as $\mathrm{CaCo}_{3}$
$(1)+(2)=$ Total hardness as $\mathrm{CaCo}_{3}$ in ppm
(b) Residual sodium carbonate - (RSC) value was calculated using the formula

$$
\text { RSC }=\left(\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}+\mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{-}\right)-\left(\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}+\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}\right)(\text { Eaton, 1950 })
$$

(C) Potential salinity - (PS) of the water was worked out as
$\mathrm{PS}=\mathrm{Cl}^{-}+1 / 2 \mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ (Doneer, 1975)

| Estimation | Method |  | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Soil reaction (pH) | Potentiometry <br> $1: 2$ <br> soil <br> suspension) | water | Jackson, 1973 |
| Electrical conductivity <br> (EC) | Conductometry <br> $(1: 2$ <br> soil , , water <br> suspension) |  |  |


| Water soluble $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{K}^{+}$ | Flame photometry | Toth and Prince, 1949 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Water soluble $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ and <br> $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ | f.tomic absorption <br> sepectrophotometry | Pratt, 1965 |
| Water soluble $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ | Mohr's titration | Jackson, 1973 |
| Water soluble $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ | Turbidimetry | Jackson, 1973 |
| Water soluble bi <br> carbonates | Differential titration | Jackson, 1973 |

## Crop

The effect of treatments (magnetized and non-magnetized water) on leaf area, individual berry weight, berry diameter, number of berries/ bunch, bunch weight, number of bunches per plant, yield per vine, yield per acre, total soluble solids and reducing sugars were observed and recorded.

## 18. Date of harvest : 09.08.2005

## 19. Conclusions

Irrigation with magnetized water decreased the $\mathrm{pH}, \mathrm{EC}$ (soluble salts) and $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ contents of the soil thus enhanced the soil available nutrient status. The total hardness and residua! sodium carbonate of the water was brought down to permissible levels when irrigated with magnetized water. This might be due to the dissolution of precipitated salts from the soil and subsequent desalinization of the soil by the magnetized water. The magnetic water irrigated field has recorded higher individual berry weight of 3.52 g , bunch weight of 271.52 g and number of bunches / vine of 76.37 compared to that of control which has recorded $3.3 \mathrm{~g}, 264.90 \mathrm{~g}$ and 75.50 of berry weight, bunch weight and number of bunches / vine respectively. This might be due to the fact that the plants that are irrigated using water that is treated by magnetic technology easily take in mineral salts form the soil, increasing the cellular circulation in the plant system resulting in better yield and quality of the produce.

From the above results, it is concluded that installation of GMX Online Magnetic conditioner influenced the irrigation water parameters which in turn resulted in desalination of soil, increased the availability of nutrients to the crop reflecting in higher yield and better quality of fruits when compared to that of the crops irrigated with non-magnetized water.

However, confirmatory trials at different locations are suggested for two seasons to evaluate the performance of magnetic water conditioner in view of the seasonal variations during the experimental period.

## PROFORMA II

1. Name of the chemical / product : Online Magnetic Water Conditioner offered for bioefficacy test
2. Trade Name
: GMX (Model 8000) Online Magnetic Water Conditioner M/s. M5 - Exotic Life Style Concepts Chennai - 600017
3. Crop used for bio efficacy test : Grapes var. Muscat
4. Whether any protocol suggested by the firm
5. What are the chemicals chosen for comparison with the chemical now offered
6. For how many seasons this chemical was tested with the other chemicals
7. Result of the performance of the chemicals

## Water quality

The pH of the irrigation water (normal) was 8.75 while that of the magnetized water collected one month after installation of the conditioner was 8.56. The potential salinity of non-magnetized water was 6.3 (nearing critical level) which was brought down to a permissible level of 5.4 in magnetized water. This is an indication of the water conditioner's potential to reduce the salt content (chlorides and sulphates) of the irrigation water. The total hardness and Residual Sodium Carbonate values of the normal water were within the permissible levels (total hardness <100ppm; RSC <1.25) and were further reduced due to the installation of the online magnetic water conditioner.

## Soil properties

The $\mathrm{pH}, \mathrm{EC}$ and $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ contents of the magnetic water irrigated soil decreased significantly reflecting the influence of the product in solubilising and leaching of the salts and dissolution of $\mathrm{CaCo}_{3}$ content. The water soluble $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ and $\mathrm{K}^{+}$and water soluble $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$and $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ were found to be lower in the treated plots whereas the corresponding values were higher in the control plots. This signifies the higher potential of the magnetized water in washing away insoluble salts from the soil which would otherwise decrease the soil permeability thus retarding the nutrient supply to the crops.

## Crop growth and yield

Leaf area is the primary factor which influences the yield contributing characters like individual berry weight, bunch weight and number of bunches per vine. Grape vines irrigated with magnetized water recorded the maximum leaf area of $200.26 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and in control it was $185.37 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

The yield contributing characters like individual berry weight, bunch weight and number of bunches / vine were significantly influenced by the application of magnetized water. The individual berry weight $(3.52 \mathrm{~g})$, bunch weight $(271.5 \mathrm{~g})$, number of bunches per vine (76.5) were observed to be maximum in the vines irrigated with magnetized water. All these yield contributing characters reflected in higher yield of $23.12 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{vine}$ and 7.63 tonnes/acre in plots applied with magnetically treated water. In control plots, the yield was $19.85 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{vine}$ and 6.55 tonnes/acre.

The magnetized water influenced the total soluble solids and reducing sugar content in grapes which decided the quality of fruits. The highest TSS percentage of $20.10 \%$ and reducing sugar content of $20.45 \%$ were observed in grapes treated with magnetized water while that of the control were $18.45 \%$ and $18.59 \%$ respectively.

However, the receipt of rainfall during the experimental period reduced the number of irrigations with magnetized water and hence confirmatory trials are suggested for two consecutive seasons to evaluate the long-term performance of GMX Online magnetic water conditioner.

From the above results, it is concluded that installation of GMX Online magnetic water conditioner in irrigation pipes for agricultural purposes improves the soil properties, enhances the quality of irrigation water and influences the crop growth and yield parameters resulting in successful cultivation of grapes cv . Muscat.
9. If the chemical offered in item (i) or better than the other chemicals taken for comparison, whether the other chemicals for which approval accorded may be withdrawn
10. What is the cost benefit ratio of New tool this offered product with that of other tested chemicals / products


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Table 1. Effect of Magnetised Water on Soil Properties (Mean of four replications)

| Treat ments | pH |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{EC}\left(\mathrm{dsm}^{-1}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{CaCO}_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Initial | $\begin{aligned} & 45^{\text {h }} \text { day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { pruning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75^{\text {6n }} \text { day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { pruning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { day of } \\ & \text { pruning } \end{aligned}$ | Post Harvest | Mean | Initial | $\begin{gathered} 45^{\text {x}} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{\text {th }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105^{11 \prime} \\ \text { day of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | Post Harvest | Mean | Initial | $\begin{gathered} 45^{\text {th }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{\text {th }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $105^{15}$ day of pruning | Post Harvest | Mean |
| T1 <br> Controt <br> (Normal irrigation water) | 8.86 | 8.78 | 8.65 | 8.62 | 8.60 | 8.70 | 1.55 | 1.34 . | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 1.19 | 2.51 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.38 |
| T2 - Magnetized water | 8.86 | 8.60 | 8.54 | 8.45 | 8.40 | 8.57 | 1.55 | 1.10 | 0.92 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 2.51 | 2.25 | 2.10 | 1.85 | 1.80 | 2.10 |
| Mean | 8.86 | 8.69 | 8.59 | 8.53 | 8.50 | 8.63 | 1.55 | 1.22 | 1.01 | 0.92 | 0.80 | 1.09 | 2.51 | 2.32 | 2.25 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 2.24 |

Table 2. Effect of Magnetised Water on Water Soluble Cations (in ppm) (Mean of four replications)

| Treat | $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Initial | $\begin{gathered} 45^{m} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{\text {mi }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $105^{\text {m }} \text { day }$ <br> of pruning | Post Harvest | Mean | Initial | $\begin{gathered} 45^{\text {m }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{3} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruining } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105^{\text {m }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | Post Harvest | Mean |
| T1 <br> Control (Normal irrigation water) | 10.70 | 6.20 | 5.70 | 3.50 | 3.10 | 5.84 | 4.20 | 3.70 | 2.20 | 1.80 | 0.90 | 2.56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T2 } \\ & \text { Magnetized } \\ & \text { water } \end{aligned}$ | 10.70 | 6.00 | 5.20 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 5.44 | 4.20 | 3.50 | 1.90 | 1.70 | 0.70 | 2.40 |
| Mean | 10.70 | 6.10 | 5.40 | 3.15 | 2.80 | 5.64 | 4.20 | 3.60 | 2.00 | 1.70 | 0.80 | 2.48 |


| Treat ments | $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{K}^{2+}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Initial | $\begin{aligned} & 45^{\text {th }} \text { day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { pruning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75^{\text {mi }} \text { day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { pruning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105^{\text {h }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | Post Harvest | Mean | Initial | $\begin{gathered} 45^{\text {th }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75^{\text {sh }} \text { day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { pruning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105^{\text {m }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | Post Harvest | Mean |
| T1 <br> Control (Normal irrigation water) | 1.60 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 1.04 | 2.00 | 1.70 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 1.08 |
| T2 Magnetized water | 1.60 | 1.00 | $1.00$ | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 0.90 | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.96 |
| Mean | 1.60 | 1.10 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 1.02 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 0.90 | 0.40 | 0.20 | 1.02 |

Table 3. Effect of Magnetised Water on Water Soluble anions (in ppm) (Mean of four replications)

| Treat ments | $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Initial | $\begin{aligned} & 45^{\text {bi }} \text { day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { pruning. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{\text {m }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105^{\text {m }} \\ \text { day of } \\ \text { Fruning } \end{gathered}$ | Post Harvest | Mean | Initial | $\begin{gathered} 45^{\text {th}} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{15} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105^{6 \prime} \\ \text { day of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | Post Harvest | Mean | Initial | $\begin{gathered} 45^{m i} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{\text {m }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $105^{\mathrm{m}}$ <br> day of pruning | Post Harvest | Mean |
| T1 <br> Control (Normal irrigation water) | 6.90 | 5.40 | 3.20 | 1.90 | 1.20 | 3.72 | 2.60 | 1.80 | 140 | 1.20 | 0.80 | 1.56 | 5.70 | 4.10 | 3.80 | 2.50 | 2.10 | 3.64 |
| T2 Magnetized water | 6.90 | 4.20 | 2.70 | 1.10 | 0.70 | 3.12 | 2.60 | 1.50 | 1.10 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 1.28 | 5.70 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 3.14 |
| Mean | 6.90 | 4.80 | 2.90 | 1.50 | 0.90 | 3.42 | 2.60 | 1.65 | 1.25 | 0.95 | 0.65 | 1.42 | 5.70 | 3.90 | 3.40 | 2.15 | 1.80 | 3.39 |

Table 4. Effect of Magnetised Water on Soil available nutrient status (in Kgha ${ }^{-1}$ ) (Mean of four replications)

| Treat ments | Available N |  |  |  |  |  | Available $P$ |  |  |  |  |  | Available K |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Initial | $\begin{aligned} & 45^{110} \text { day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { pruning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{\text {tin day }} \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $105^{\text {mn }}$ day of pruning | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Post } \\ & \text { Harvest } \end{aligned}$ | Mean | Initial | $\begin{gathered} 45^{\text {m1 }} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{\mathrm{ml}} \text { day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { pruning } \end{gathered}$ | $105^{\mathrm{mg}}$ day of pruning | Post Harvest | Mean | Initial | $\begin{aligned} & 45^{\text {II }} \text { day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { pruning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75^{\text {m day }} \\ \text { of } \\ \text { of } \end{gathered}$ |  | Post Harvest | Mean |
| T1 <br> Control <br> (Normal irrigation water) | 219.50 | 260 | 310 | 286 | 245 | 264.10 | 9.50 | 10.80 | 11.00 | 10.50 | 11.80 | 10.72 | 325 | 364 | 355 | 340 | 310 | 338.80 |
| T2 Magnetized water | 219.50 | 266.50 | 322 | 315 | 271 | 277.60 | 9.50 | 12.00 | 12.50 | 13.20 | 14.00 | 12.24 | 325 | 370 | 374 | 335 | 322 | 345.20 |
| Mean | 219.50 | 260.25 | 316 | 300.50 | 258 | 270.85 | 9.50 | 11.40 | 11.75 | 11.85 | 12.90 | 11.48 | 325 | 367 | 364.50 | 337.50 | 316 | 342 |

Table 5. Quality Parameters of normal and Magnetised irrigation water (Mean of four replications)

| Treat ments | $\mathbf{p H}$ | $\mathbf{C l}^{-}$ <br> $(\mathbf{p p m})$ | SO4 ${ }^{2-}$ <br> $(\mathbf{p p m})$ | Potential <br> salinity (ppm) | Total <br> hardness <br> $(\mathbf{p p m})$ | Residual <br> sodium <br> carbonate <br> $(\mathbf{p p m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T1 - Control <br> (Normal <br> irrigation water) | 8.75 | 5.20 | 2.20 | 6.30 | 71 | 0.95 |
| T2 Magnetized <br> water | 8.56 | 4.50 | 1.80 | 5.40 | 65 | 0.60 |
| Mean | 8.65 | 4.85 | 2.00 | 5.85 | 68 | 0.77 |

Table 6. Bio - efficacy testing of Magnetised water conditioner in grapes var. Muscat.
(Mean of four replications)

| Treatments | Leaf area ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Individ ual Berry weight (g) | Berry diameter (cm) | No. of berries/ bunch | Bunch weight (g) | No. of Bunches/ plant | Yield / vine (Kg) |  | TSS\% | Reducing sugars (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 - Control (Normal irrigation water) | 185.37 | 3.30 | 4.15 | 70.50 | 264.90 | 75.50 | 19.85 | 6.55 | 18.45 | 18.59 |
| T2 <br> Magnetized water | 215.15 | 3.52 | 4.50 | 74.25 | 271.52 | 76.37 | 23.12 | 7.63 | 20.10 | 20.45 |
| Mean | 200.26 | 3.41 | 4.32 | 72.37 | 268.21 | 75.93 | 21.48 | 7.07 | 14.27 | 19.52 |

