

Applying psychoenergetics to enhance seedling development and crop yields

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1. Introduction

- Demand for water, food and energy is expected to rise by 30 – 50 % in the next 2 decades¹ and environmentally friendly approaches that can enhance crop yields can make significant contributions to improving and sustaining water, food and energy security.
- There is increasing recognition of the value of the energy of human consciousness in improving human wellbeing² and there is also indisputable evidence that human consciousness can have significant influence on living and nonliving physical reality³.
- Yogic farming, a psychoenergetic technique for improving crop yield and nutritional content is being practiced widely in India (www.yogickheti.org, Figure 1) but only a few studies have been conducted to show that it improves yield and nutritional content of crops⁴.
- This study aimed at finding out if this technique enhances seedling development and crop yields using an experimental set-up designed to minimize environmental biases. Figure 2 illustrates the grid arrangement of control and treated samples applied for the crop yield experiment.
- Since there is evidence that water responds significantly to directed thought³, this study also aimed to find out if applying this subtle energy on the water used to germinate seeds and to irrigate crops enhances seedling development and crop yield.



Figure 1. Individuals providing enhancing intention to crops

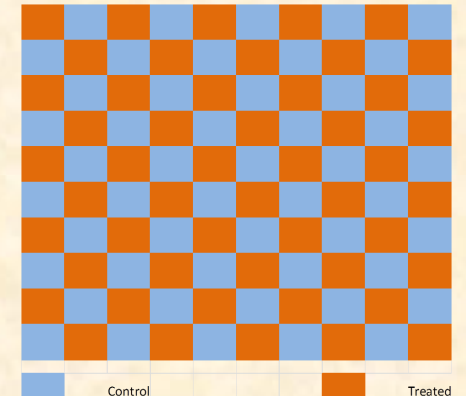


Figure 2. Arrangement of control and treated samples to minimize environmental bias

2. Applying psychoenergetic energy

- Psychoenergetic energy was applied as concentrated positive thought using a simple meditation technique. (www.brahmakumaris.org, www.just-a-minute.org, www.learnmeditationonline.org)
- For one seedling development experiment, psychoenergetic energy was provided by 3 individuals who were new to the technique. They spent 3 days getting acquainted with the method and then applied it as follows. In the first minute, relax the mind and concentrate/focus the mind on where the energy needs to be received. Then, for the specified duration (5 mins. each on seeds and water), direct continuous positive thoughts to the material. An example of a positive thought is “may these seeds realize their full potential”.
- For three seedling development and the crop yield experiment, the energy was provided by an experienced meditator (23 years of practice) as follows. The individual relaxes the mind and gently stabilizes in the awareness of being the conscious nonphysical being (soul) within the physical body. The soul is experienced as a radiant and subtle point-source of positive energy (peace, love and bliss). The individual then links to a higher and unlimited point-source of this energy who has the same form (Supreme Soul) and then transmits this energy in the form of subtle concentrated light to the seeds, water or crops for 15 minutes.

3. Seedling Development Experiments

- Carrot seeds were used for experiment 1 and lettuce seeds were used for experiments 2, 3 and 4. 1728 seeds were planted for each experiment. Out of these, 1/3 (576 seeds) were treated with direct positive thought energy, another third (576 seeds) were placed in a conditioned space (where meditation takes place) without any direct energy provided and the other 1/3 (576 seeds) were used as control and placed in an unconditioned space without any thought energy provision. Tap water was placed in two 20 litre containers and the water in one container was provided with positive thought energy and the other acted as the control.
- The energy to treat water was transmitted remotely (10.4 km away) for experiment 1 while transmission to seeds was direct; both by the experienced meditator. For experiment 2, direct energy provision to seeds and to water was done by the experienced meditator. For experiment 3, positive thought energy to both water and seeds was transmitted remotely from 7400 km (Gyan Sarovar, Mt Abu, India - WITS University, Johannesburg) by the experienced meditator. For experiment 4, positive thought energy was provided remotely (0.35 km by two and 4.6 km by one) by the 3 individuals who learned the technique in 3 days prior to applying it. The energy were provided every day for 7 days.
- All 1728 seeds were placed on wet filter paper placed on A-4 size Perspex plates that were inclined on glass trays containing the water (Figure 3). 16 seeds were placed on each plate and 3 plates (one with control, one with treated and one with conditioned seeds) were placed on a single glass tray that was filled with either treated or control water. The trays (36 in total) were arranged in the available space so as to minimize bias from possibly varying conditions within the local space.
- Photos of seedlings were taken every day (per Perspex plate) and the lengths after 10 days since planting were used to quantify seedling development. The lengths were measured using AutoCAD software.

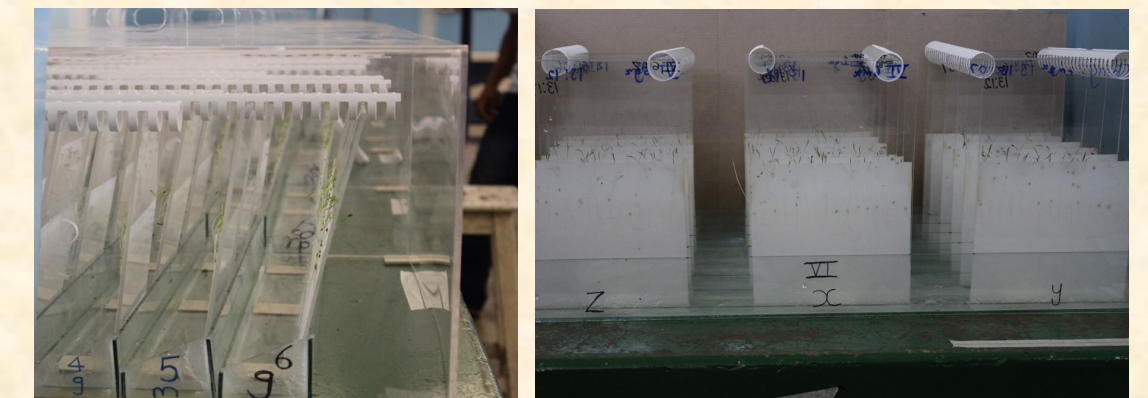


Figure 3. Side and front view of seedling development on filter paper and Perspex plates.

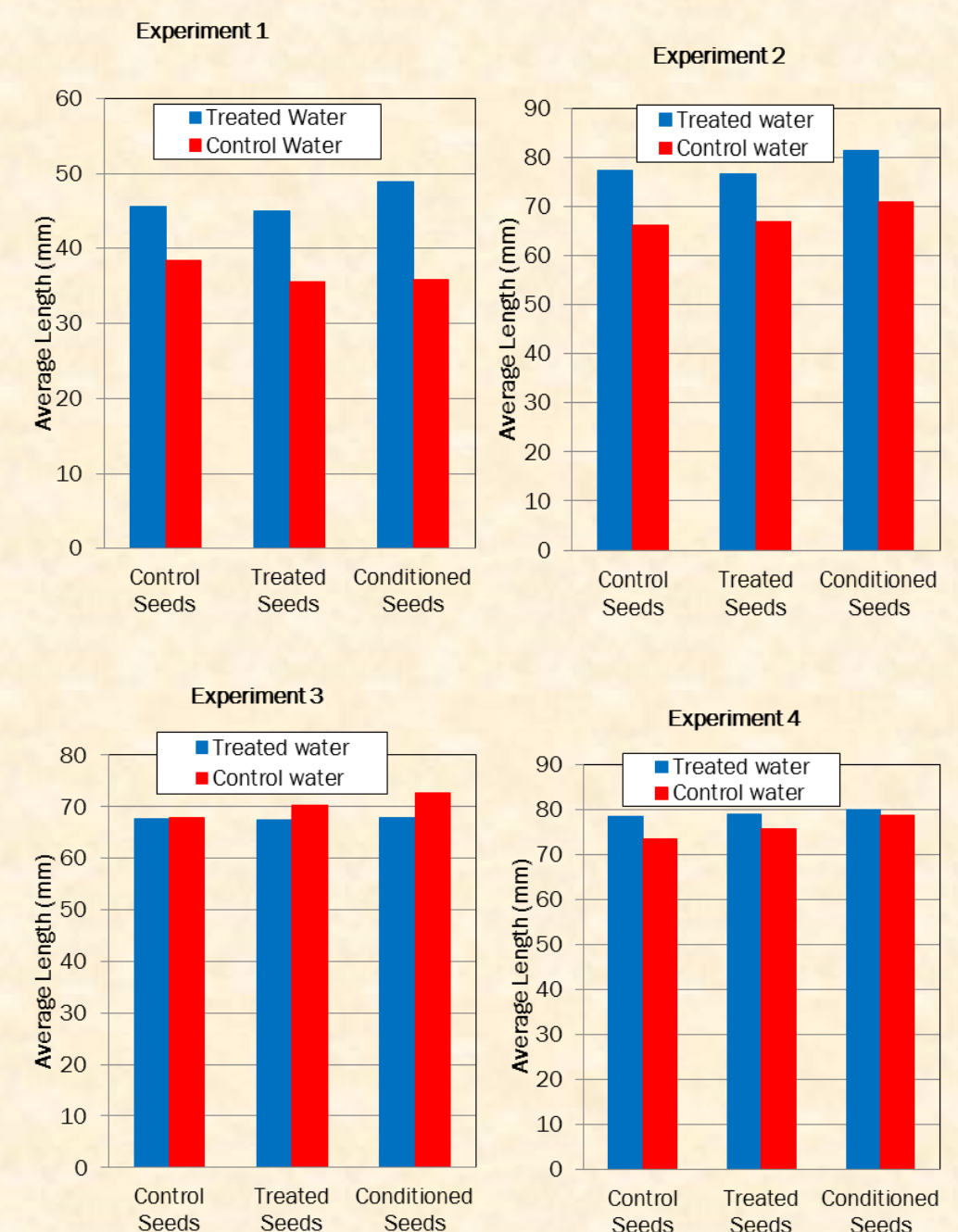


Figure 4. Comparative lengths from seedling development experiments

Table 1. Average increase in seedling length and statistical significance

Experiment	Treatment on seeds		Treatment on water	
	Average increase (%)	P value	Average increase (%)	P value
1	-4.22	0.24	27	10 ⁻¹⁵
2	0.04	0.28	15.4	10 ⁻⁴⁵
3	1.68	0.082	-3.77	0.018
4	1.60	0.047	4.13	0.016

4. Crop yield experiments

- 800 carrots seeds were planted hydroponically (using perlite and vermiculite) in 100 buckets in the arrangement illustrated in Figure 2 to minimize environmental bias. 400 seeds (in 50 buckets) were used as control and 400 (in the other 50 buckets) were treated remotely from 10.4 km. Hydroponic planting was aimed at minimizing biases that might arise from variability of plant fertility and other characteristics if they were grown on soil. Liquid fertilizer was mixed in precise quantities to the water used to irrigate the control and treated carrots. The water was placed in eight 25 litre containers with 4 being control and 4 treated remotely from 10.4 km. The locations of the control and treated water was exchanged every two weeks.
- The positive thought energy treatments were provided for 15 minutes every morning by the experienced meditator during the complete growth period (May to August 2016). Figure 5 shows the carrots close to harvesting.
- The carrots were harvested and weighed for comparative analysis. Figure 6 shows the comparative results of average weight. The average carrot weight is 11% higher for the treated carrots and this difference was found to be statistically significant ($p = 0.006$). Nutrition content tests are currently unavailable.



Figure 5. Experimental set up for crop yield experiments

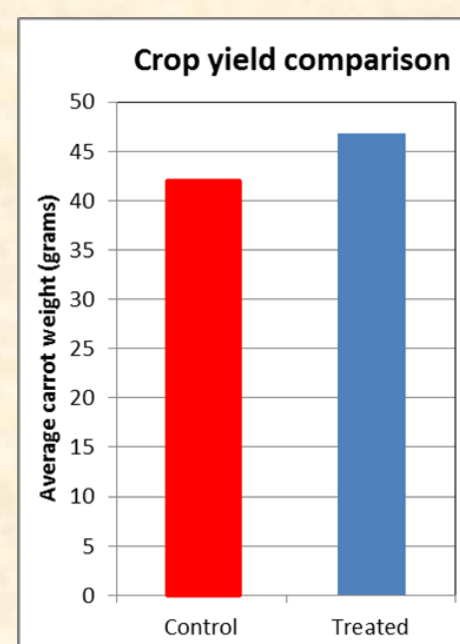
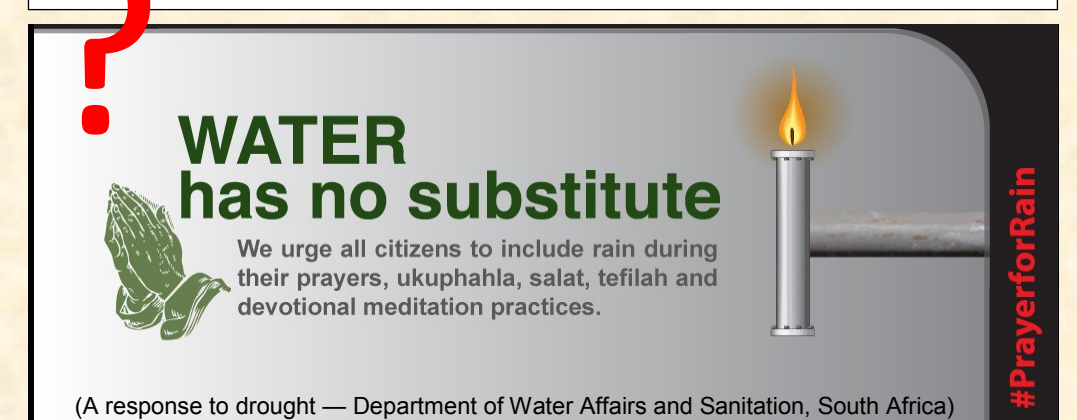


Figure 6. Comparative weights of control and treated carrots

5. Discussion and Conclusions

- The seedling development experiments indicate that psychoenergetic energy applied as concentrated positive thoughts to water enhances seedling development. The significance is found to be dependent on the proximity of application and the experience of the individual providing the energy. It is found that individuals can learn to apply this energy in a short time and apply it effectively. The effect of this energy on seeds is found to be insignificant although previous studies have report a significant effect.
- The crop yield study indicates that concentrated positive thoughts energy enhances yields significantly. This finding agrees with previous studies⁴ and psychoenergetic applications therefore need to be encouraged as they have much lower costs and environmental footprints than the methods commonly used to enhance crop yield. These methods also improve the well-being of the individuals applying the technique⁵.
- The global and universal psychoenergetic potential is vast and its ability to improve food and water security and also human wellbeing cannot be overstated.

“No human qualities of consciousness, intention, emotion, mind or spirit can significantly influence a well-designed target experiment in physical reality.”
(Unstated assumption of orthodox science)³



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