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A study on efficacy of homoeopathic medicine sulphur 200ch & 1m on growth of *Abelmoschus esculentus*

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Abstract

Background: Homoeopathy, based on the principle of “like cures like” and the use of potentised remedies, has been explored not only in human and animal health but also in agriculture. Research in this area has given rise to the field often referred to as agro-homoeopathy, where highly diluted remedies are applied to plants to study their influence on growth, resistance, and yield. This Journal contains the study, which was conducted regarding the efficacy of homoeopathic medicine *SULPHUR* 200CH & 1M on growth of *Abelmoschus esculentus*. The results of this study of *SULPHUR* 200CH & 1M of is very much effective in the germination, growth and development of *Abelmoschus esculentus*.

Objectives: To identify the efficacy of the medicine *Sulphur* 200CH, 1M in germination, growth, development and productivity of *Abelmoschus esculentus*.

Keywords: *Abelmoschus esculentus*, agriculture, homoeopathy, sulphur

Introduction

The use of homoeopathy in plant research, often termed agro - homoeopathy. Plants provide a useful experimental system Because they respond rapidly to environmental changes, their growth parameters can be easily measured ^[1]. Sulphur is both an essential Nutrient in plant physiology and a polychrest remedy in homoeopathic materia medica ^[2]. Agro-homoeopathy began after the Dr. Vaikunthanath das Kaviraj, the author of the ground breaking book “HOMOEOPATHY FOR FARM AND GARDEN”. He was treating the Apple trees in Switzerland 1986 with the use of Belladonna ^[1]. Vaikunthanath Das Kaviraj is a Dutch in his book “Homeopathy for Farm and Garden” ^[3] *Abelmoschus esculentus* is among the most heat and drought tolerant vegetable species. In the world and will tolerate soils with heavy clay and intermittent moisture ^[4]. Okra is a very good source of dietary fibre, magnesium, Manganese, potassium, Vitamin K, Vitamin C, folate, Vitamin B1 and Vitamin B6 ^[5]. Okra seed oil is rich in unsaturated fatty acids such as linoleic Acid, which is essential for human nutrition ^[6]. Okra has health benefits in Diabetes and some cancers ^[5].

Methods

Type of study - Plant study.

Materials and Methods

Type of study - Plant study. Study setting - In premises of Dr. Hahnemann homoeopathy medical college hospital and research Centre. Sample size - 15 plants. 3 plants control, 3 plants 200CH, 3 plants 1M, 3 plants Fertilizer group, 3 plants placebo group.

Observing the growth and productivity

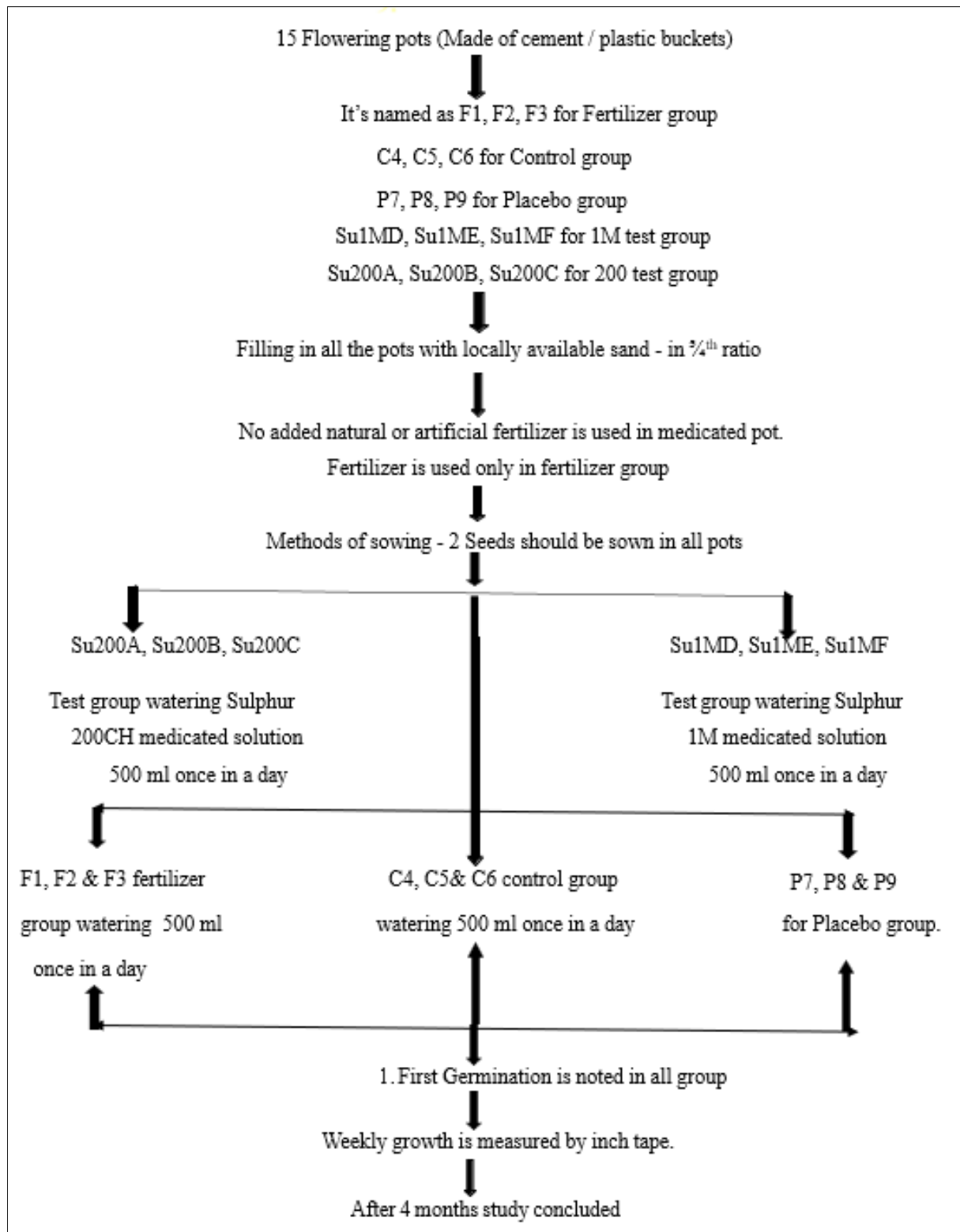
The measuring inch tape is used for measuring the plant growth height.

The photograph is taken weekly once to observe the germination of seeds in the pots and the entire process growth and productivity [both control and test Samples]

The measurement chart of the plant growth is made on weekly basis.

The following variables were recorded systematically:

1. Germination time (number of days from sowing to sprouting).
2. Plant height measured in inches/centimetres at regular intervals (weekly).
3. Time of flowering (appearance of first flower).
4. Time of fruiting (appearance of first pod).
5. Fruit ripening pattern and yield at the end of the study.

Plan of study**Soil**

Homoeopathic medicine for plants can be applied via the soil for root intake or directly by spraying on the leaves, but the application on soil seems to be a Potential tool for recovering the balance and stability of the soil ^[8].

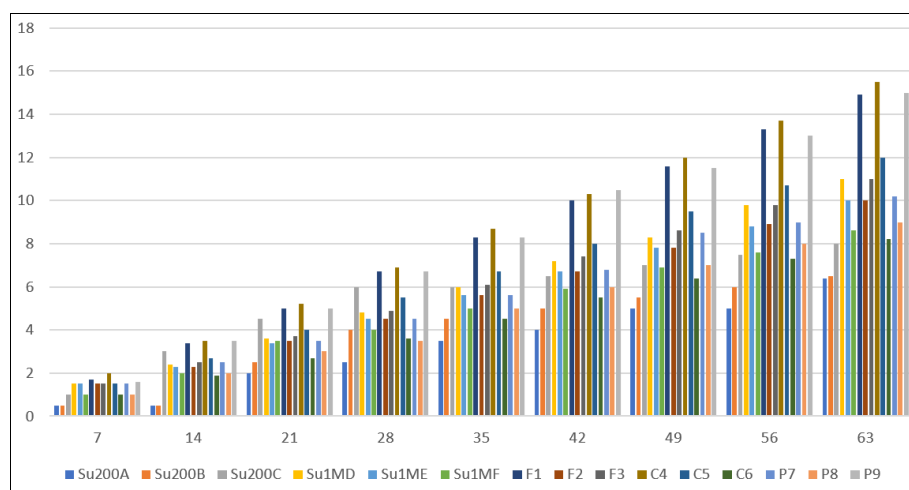
Pre soil test will be used for the growth of *Abelmoschus*

esculentus. The soil will be tested in the department of agriculture and farmers welfare, vasantapuram, Namakkal (dt)

SULPHUR 200CH from SBL
SULPHUR 1M from Schwabe.

Table 1: Height in inches vs no of days

DAY	07	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
Su200A	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.5	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.4
Su200B	0.5	0.5	2.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5
Su200C	1.0	3.0	4.5	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0
Su1MD	1.5	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2	8.3	9.8	11.0
Su1ME	1.5	2.3	3.4	4.5	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.8	10.0
Su1MF	1.0	2.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.6	8.6
F ₁	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	11.6	13.3	14.9
F ₂	1.5	2.3	3.5	4.5	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.9	10.0
F ₃	1.5	2.5	3.7	4.9	6.1	7.4	8.6	9.8	11.0
C ₄	2.0	3.5	5.2	6.9	8.7	10.3	12.0	13.7	15.5
C ₅	1.5	2.7	4.0	5.5	6.7	8.0	9.5	10.7	12.0
C ₆	1.0	1.9	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.2
P ₇	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.6	6.8	8.5	9.0	10.2
P ₈	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
P ₉	1.6	3.5	5.0	6.7	8.3	10.5	11.5	13.0	15.0



Date 10.07.2025 (Day 01)

Chart 1: Height in inches vs no of days**Fig 1:** Shows the pictures of control and test sample pots after sowing**Fig 3:** Budding**Fig 2:** Blooming**Fig 4:** Fruit

Results

This study shows that *Sulphur* 200CH helps in delayed ripening & *Sulphur* 1M is very much effective in the germination, growth and development of *Abelmoschus esculentus*. So, homoeopathic medicine *SULPHUR* is useful in growth of *Abelmoschus esculentus*.

Discussion

This experimental study was carried out to evaluate the influence of *Sulphur* 200CH and *Sulphur* 1M on the germination, growth, flowering of *Abelmoschus esculentus*. The findings suggest that homoeopathic potencies of Sulphur exerted measurable effects on Several growth parameters when compared with placebo and untreated controls. The statistical analysis confirmed that differences between groups were significant, particularly for final plant height and early flowering. However, the distinction between *Sulphur* 200CH and *Sulphur* 1M was less pronounced, suggesting that both potencies were active but varied in the direction of their effects. *Sulphur* 1M appeared to promote overall vigour and yield, whereas *Sulphur* 200CH showed an influence on delaying ripening. Among these following studies, we have to compare with Sulphur 200CH, *Sulphur* 1M, Fertilizer Group, Placebo group, Control group. The germination of seed was seen in all groups, but Budding Was first seen in Fertilizer group (F3) then followed by Test group Sulphur 1M (Su1MD). Then Okra began to ripe was first seen in Test Group *Sulphur* 1M(Su1MD). Compare to All groups, Control group (C4) attains the maximum height 15.5 inch then followed by Placebo group(P9) 15.0 inches. From a biological perspective, Sulphur is an essential element in plant metabolism, being a constituent of amino acids, enzymes, and vitamins. Even though the potencies used in this study were ultra-diluted beyond Avogadro's limit, homoeopathic theory suggests that such preparations may act by stimulating the organism's vital processes. The observed results may therefore reflect a subtle regulatory influence on the plant's inherent growth mechanisms. Plants treated with Sulphur 1M germinated earlier, reached the greatest mean height, and produced a higher number of leaves. They also flowered and fruited earlier than all other groups, showing a positive effect on both vegetative and reproductive growth. Sulphur 200CH also enhanced plant height and leaf development compared with controls, but fruit ripening in this group was delayed. This observation supports earlier reports that homoeopathic preparations may not only stimulate growth but can also alter developmental timing in plants.

Conclusion

The conclusion of the study is that the germination of the seeds was first observed in all groups, Fertilizer (F1, F2, F3), Control (C4, C5, C6), Placebo (P7, P8, P9) and test samples (Su200C, Su1MD, Su1ME, Su1MF). The rate of growth of the plants was more or less similar in all Fertilizer, Placebo, control groups and test samples, while the productivity and blooming of the *Abelmoschus esculentus* crops was observed earlier in the test samples and relatively later in Fertilizer samples and comparatively the number of blooms were seen in the test samples and also in the Fertilizer samples. The first okra began to ripe was first seen in the test sample Su1MD and then Fertilizer sample (F3) by this it was observed as the *Sulphur* 200 had

delayed the ripening too.

Conflict of Interest

Not available.

Financial Support

Not available.

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