



# International Journal of Homoeopathic Sciences

E-ISSN: 2616-4493  
P-ISSN: 2616-4485  
Impact Factor (RJIF): 5.96  
[www.homoeopathicjournal.com](http://www.homoeopathicjournal.com)  
IJHS 2025; 9(4): 773-778  
Received: 26-07-2025  
Accepted: 30-08-2025

**S Saanjeeveni**  
Dr. Hahnemann Homeopathy  
Medical College and Research  
Centre, Namakkal, Tamil  
Nadu, India

**Dr.Thirugnanasambantham**  
Dr. Hahnemann Homeopathy  
Medical College and Research  
Centre, Namakkal, Tamil  
Nadu, India

**Corresponding Author:**  
**Dr.Thirugnanasambantham**  
Dr. Hahnemann Homeopathy  
Medical College and Research  
Centre, Namakkal, Tamil  
Nadu, India

## Efficacy of homoeopathic similimum approach in growth of solanum lycopersicum by using lycopersicum esculentum by using 6c and 30c potency and as assessed by growth chart-angro study

**S Saanjeeveni and Thirugnanasambantham**

**DOI:** <https://www.doi.org/10.33545/26164485.2025.v9.i4.L.1998>

### 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 lycopersicum esculentum by using 6c and 30c on growth of solanum lycopersicum. the results of this study of lycopersicum esculentum by using 6c and 30c of is very much effective in the germination, growth and development of solanum lycopersicum (1)

**Objectives:** To study the efficacy of Lycopersicum esculentum in the growth of Solanum lycopersicum plantand to study the individualization of Lycopersicum esculentum action in the growth of Solanum lycopersicum plant

**Keywords:** Homoeopathic similimum approach, *Lycopersicum esculentum* 6C and 30C, Growth response in *Solanum lycopersicum*, Agro-homoeopathy and plant development

### Introduction

Agrohmeopathy is an emerging scientific field that integrates homeopathic principles with sustainable farming practices to enhance crop health and productivity while reducing reliance on conventional chemical inputs (12) homeopathy, focuses on enhancing crop productivity and protecting plants from various stress condition. It focuses on enhancing crop productivity, increasing crop resistance to diseases, pests, and adverse environmental conditions, improve nutrient uptake, strengthen plant roots, and promote overall plant vigor. Furthermore, agrohmeopathic practices can lead to cost-effective farming and positive effects on human health (2)

**Methods: Type of study** – Plant study.

### Materials and Methods

Number of pots selected and used <sup>[12]</sup>, 3 as control, 3 are placebo group and 9 as sample group, the pot are broadly divided into I which represents the 6CH potency and II which represents the 30CH potency which are then named serially IS1, IS2, IS3, and IIS1, IIS2, IIS3 are test group, . P1, P2, P3 are placebo group and C1, C2, C3 are control group.

### Method of administration of medication

1:6000 that is 1-part medicine and 6000-part water.

1 drops of medicine *Lycopersicum esculentum* of 6C and 30C and 300ml of tap water separately.

The test pots are directly watered with the medicated solution about 300ml in each pot.

It is reported that the higher the dilution, there is no side effect of the vehicle (alcohol) remains.

At 1:6000 dilutions the effect of alcohol was eliminated but the main component of the Homoeopathic drug was active.

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.

The amount of water, texture of soil, temperature and respective height of plants are observed and noted according

to their corresponding period

### Observation

#### Control group

It contains 3 samples C1, C2, C3 Height (Inch) of the samples are observed and noted weekly

|         | C1   | C2   | C3  |
|---------|------|------|-----|
| 1 week  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 1   |
| 2 week  | 2.5  | 2    | 4   |
| 3 week  | 5.5  | 5    | 7.5 |
| 4 week  | 9    | 8    | 10  |
| 5 week  | 11   | 10   | 13  |
| 6 week  | 13   | 11   | 16  |
| 7 week  | 14.5 | 13   | 20  |
| 8 week  | 17.5 | 16   | 23  |
| 9 week  | 20.5 | 18   | 27  |
| 10 week | 22.5 | 20.5 | 31  |
| 11 week | 26.5 | 23   | 34  |
| 12 week | 28.5 | 26   | 37  |

The highest growth in control group is seen in C3 sample in 12th week The length measured is 37 inch -C3 sample The

lowest growth in control group is seen in C3 sample in 12th week The length measured is 26 inch -C3 sample

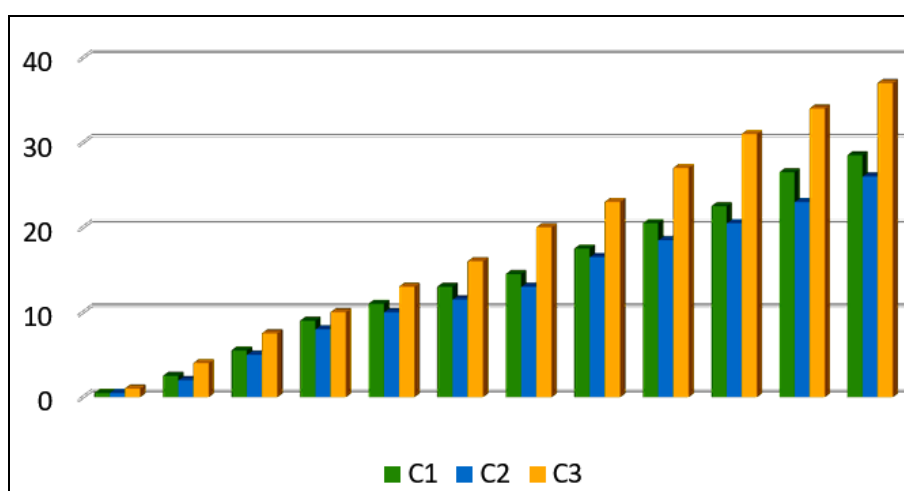


Fig 1: Control group

#### Placebo Group

##### It contains 3 samples P1, P2, P3

The highest growth in Placebo group is seen in P1 sample in 12th week. The length measured is 27.5 inch -P1 sample The

lowest growth in control group is seen in P3 sample in 12th week The length measured is 26 inch -P3 sample No growth is observed in P2 sample

|         | P1   | P2 | P3   |
|---------|------|----|------|
| 1 week  | 0.5  | 0  | 0.5  |
| 2 week  | 2    | 0  | 2    |
| 3 week  | 4.5  | 0  | 4.2  |
| 4 week  | 6.8  | 0  | 6.5  |
| 5 week  | 8    | 0  | 7.2  |
| 6 week  | 10   | 0  | 9.2  |
| 7 week  | 13.5 | 0  | 11   |
| 8 week  | 16   | 0  | 14   |
| 9 week  | 19.5 | 0  | 16.5 |
| 10 week | 23   | 0  | 20   |
| 11 week | 26   | 0  | 22.2 |
| 12 week | 27.5 | 0  | 26   |

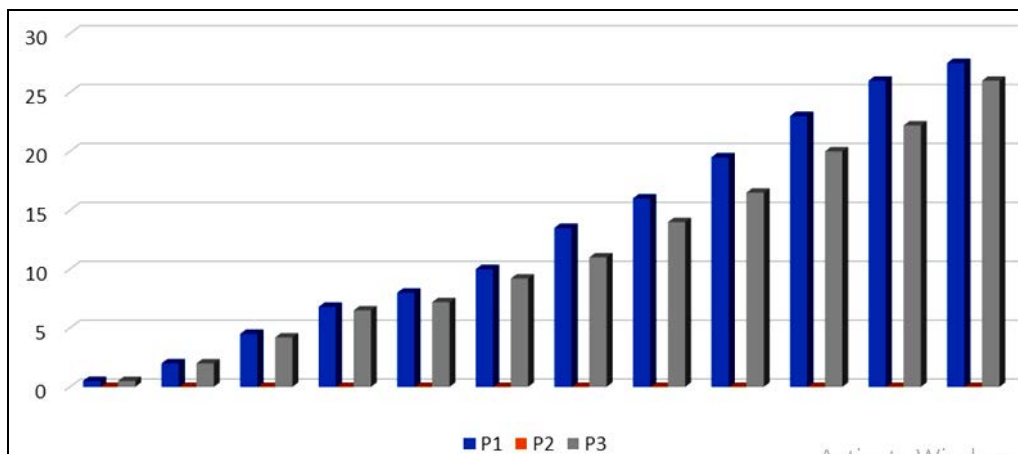


Fig 2: placebo group

**6C Group**

6C group contains 3 samples IS1, IS2, IS3. The highest growth in 6C group is seen in IS3 sample in 12th week. The

length measured is 33 inch - IS3 sample. The lowest growth in control group is seen in IS2 sample in 12th week. The length measured is 23 inch - IS2 sample.

| 6C      | IS1  | IS2  | IS3  |
|---------|------|------|------|
| 1 week  | 1    | 1    | 1    |
| 2 week  | 3.5  | 4    | 3.5  |
| 3 week  | 6    | 5    | 5.5  |
| 4 week  | 7.5  | 6    | 8.5  |
| 5 week  | 9    | 7.5  | 11   |
| 6 week  | 11   | 10   | 14   |
| 7 week  | 12.5 | 12   | 17   |
| 8 week  | 17.5 | 14   | 19.5 |
| 9 week  | 21.5 | 18.5 | 23   |
| 10 week | 23   | 20   | 27.5 |
| 11 week | 24.5 | 21.5 | 31.5 |
| 12 week | 27   | 23   | 33   |

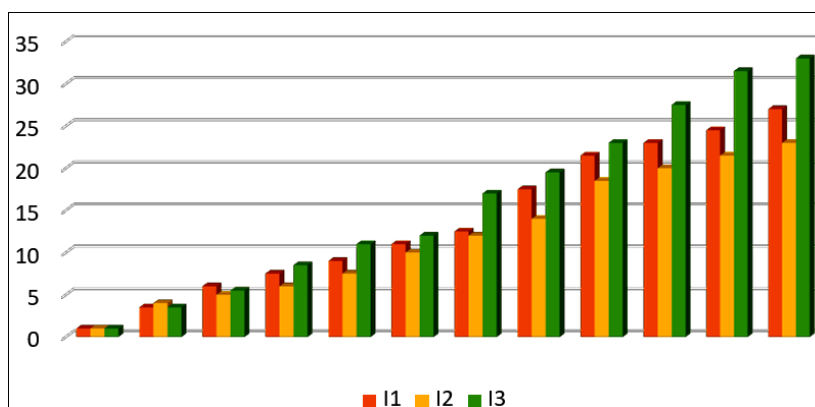


Fig 3: 6C group

**30C Group**

30C group contains 3 samples IIS1, IIS2, IIS3. The highest growth in 30C group is seen in IIS2 sample in 12th week. The

length measured is 40 inch - IIS2 sample. The lowest growth in control group is seen in IIS1 sample in 12th week. The length measured is 32 inch - IIS1 sample.

| 30C     | IS1 | IS2  | IS3  |
|---------|-----|------|------|
| 1 week  | 1   | 1.5  | 1    |
| 2 week  | 3   | 3.5  | 3    |
| 3 week  | 5.5 | 7    | 6    |
| 4 week  | 7.5 | 9    | 8    |
| 5 week  | 9.5 | 11.5 | 10.5 |
| 6 week  | 12  | 14.5 | 13   |
| 7 week  | 16  | 18.5 | 17   |
| 8 week  | 19  | 22.5 | 21   |
| 9 week  | 23  | 27.5 | 26   |
| 10 week | 26  | 33   | 31.5 |
| 11 week | 29  | 36   | 33   |
| 12 week | 32  | 40   | 36   |

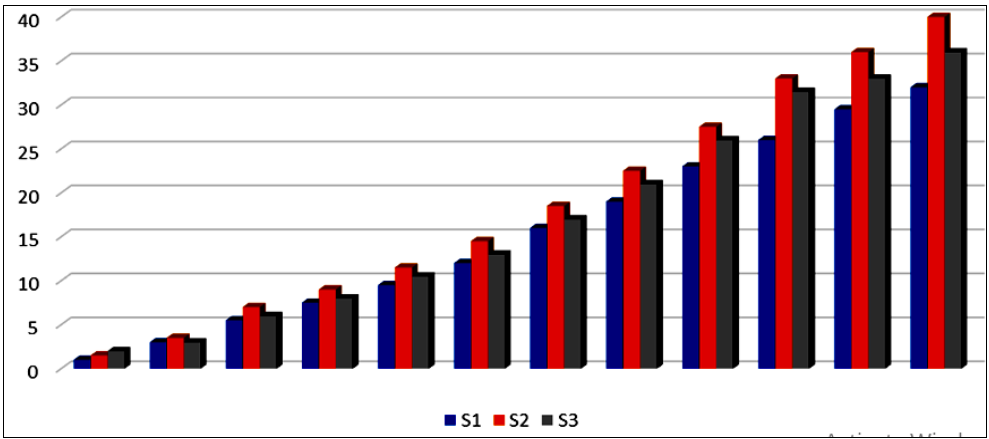


Fig 4: 30C group

Photographic Observation : 3rd Week (13/7/25)



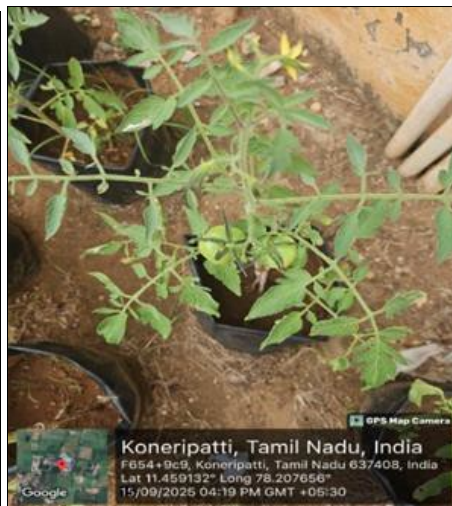
Fig 5: 6th WEEK 03/08/25



12th Week 15/09/25



C1-sample



P1-sample



IS1-sample



IIP1-sample

### Discuss About Yeilding

My study contain 4 set of groups with 3 samples each Control group- It contains 3 samples C1, C2, C3. Height (Inch) of the samples are observed and noted weekly. The highest growth in control group is seen in C3 sample in 12th weekt, the length measured is 37 inch -C3 sample. The lowest growth in control group is seen in C3 sample in 12th week, the length measured is 26 inch -C3 sample Placebo group- It contains 3 samples P1, P2, P3. The highest growth in Plaebro group is seen in P1 sample in 12th week, the length measured is 27.5 inch -P1 sample. The lowest growth in control group is seen in P3 sample in 12th week, the length measured is 26 inch -P3 sample. No growth is observed in P2 sample 6C group contains 3 samples IS1, IS2, IS3The highest growth in 6C group is seen in IS3sample in 12th week, the length measured is 33 inch - IS3 sample. The lowest growth in control group is seen in IS2 sample in 12th week, the length measured is 23 inch - IS2 sample 30C group contains 3 samples IIS1, IIS2, IIS3The highest growth in 30C group is seen in IIS2 sample in 12th week, the length measured is 40 inch - IIS3 sample. The lowest growth in control group is seen in IIS1 sample in 12th week, The length measured is 32 inch – IIS1 sample Based on the observation noted in the study show that group 30C shows the highest growth of all group which is 40 inch

According to the observation made to analyse the amount of berries More number of berries is seen in 30C group totally 14 tomatoes I have noted increased height and yield while using Lycoperiscum Esculentum30C this medicine is selected based the similia influence and action over solanum Lycopersicum

### Conclusion

The conclusion of the study is that the germination of the seeds was first observed in all groups, Control (S1, S2) and test samples Lycoperiscum Esculentum 6C (IS1 IS2,IS3), Lycoperiscum Esculentum 30C (IIS1 IIS2,IIS3).The rate of growth of the plants was more or less similar in all control groups and increased rowth is seen in 30C group while the productivity and blooming of the Solanum lycopersicum crops was observed earlier in the test samples Lycoperiscum Esculentum 30C (IIS1 IIS2,IIS3), and relatively later in Lycoperiscum Esculentum 6C (IS1 IS2,IS3), and The first Solanum lycopersicum fruit was first seen in the test sample Lycoperiscum Esculentum 30C (IIS1 IIS2,IIS3)

### Result

This study shows that Lycoperiscum Esculentum 6C helps in delayed ripening & Lycoperiscum Esculentum 30C is very much effective in the germination, growth and

development of *Abelmoschus esculentus*. So, homoeopathic medicine *Lycopersicum Esculentum* is useful in growth of *solanum Lycopersicum*

## References

1. Mandal PP, Mandal B. *A Textbook of Homoeopathic Pharmacy*. 3rd rev ed. Kolkata: Authors; Year not stated.
2. Amma CK, Amjith N. Efficacy of nosodes in plants with special emphasis on *Psorinum* in tomato plant. Year not stated.
3. Brust GE. Insect pests of tomato. Maryland Cooperative Extension, University of Maryland; 2008. 13 p.
4. Chintalwar RA, Mukherjee A, Jagtap S, Arulmozhi S, Ghate VU. An extensive scoping review on the potential of agrohomoepathy in agricultural evolution. *Int J High Dilution Res*. 2024;23:1-?.
5. Doniyor H, Makbal U. Botanical description of tomatoes. In: Conference of Advance Science & Emerging Technologies. 2025 Jun 14;1(2):111-14.
6. Khare CP. *Indian Medicinal Plants: An Illustrated Dictionary*. New York: Springer; p.64.
7. Jain S, Kumawat RK, Gupta MR. Comparative study to assess the complementary action of homoeopathic medicines *Phosphorus 200CH* (mineral kingdom) and *Pulsatilla 200CH* (vegetable kingdom) as growth enhancers on plants. Year not stated.
8. Murphy R. *Nature's Materia Medica*. 3rd ed. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd; 2021. p.1594.

### How to Cite This Article

S Saanjeeveni, Thirugnanasambantham. Efficacy of homoeopathic similimum approach in growth of *solanum lycopersicum* by using *lycopersicum esculentum* by using 6c and 30c potency and as assessed by growth chart-angro study. *International Journal of Homoeopathic Sciences* 2025; 9(4): 773-778.

### Creative Commons (CC) License

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.