



Agrohomeopathy: Homoeopathic Approach to Plants

Dr. Neelima Singh¹, Dr. Elangbam Chingkheinganbi²

¹ Associate Professor, Department of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Swasthya Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Centre, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
Email: dr.neelimasingh.4@gmail.com

²PGR, Department of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Swasthya Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Centre, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
Email: priya3rdsep1997@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

One of the more current developments in homoeopathic study is Agrohomeopathy. Several scientific research studies conducted over the last few decades have shown that potentized homoeopathic medicine can alter the physiological activities of plants. Recent studies show improvements in plant germination and growth, diseases, pests, viral infections, and other infestations in several crops. According to specific studies, plants have the potential to handle stress by using the similia principle. This article will focus on the therapeutic use of homoeopathic medicines on plants.

Keywords: Agrohomeopathy, homoeopathic medicine, similia principle

Introduction

Homeopathic principles are used on plants in Agrohomeopathy. Its foundation lies in the principles of homoeopathy and the application of highly potentized homoeopathic medications to enhance soil health, boost plant defences, and control disease and insect pests. Unlike traditional farming methods that mainly rely on chemical pesticides, Agrohomeopathy guides us to restore ecological equilibrium.

Agrohomeopathy is based on the theory that plants, like people and animals, can respond to homoeopathic remedies by activating their defence mechanisms to fight off various stresses. Dr. Boenninghausen initially saw that the extra or leftover medications he placed into his garden plants after treating his patients were showing effects. ^[1] Then, in his book "Homoeopathy for Farm and Garden," Dutch homoeopath Dr. V. D. Kaviraj detailed his observations and research on the application of homoeopathic remedies to plants. ^[2] Plant health, pest control, and soil regeneration have significantly improved as a result of an increase in scientific research, field experiences, and observations.

Integrating Agrohomeopathy with Homoeopathic Principles ^[3]

Homoeopathy is the foundation of Agrohomeopathy. These guidelines direct the selection and use of homoeopathic treatments to enhance plant health, reduce pests and diseases, and improve the health of the soil. They are:

1. [Similia Similibus Curentur] "Like Cures Like"

It states that a medication can be employed for treating illness symptoms in a diseased organism if it causes similar symptoms in a healthy organism. In Agrohomeopathy, a plant suffering from a particular disease or pest infestation can be treated with a cure that, in its most basic form, would produce similar symptoms in healthy plants.

2. The Minimum Dose

Diluted homoeopathic medications are used in homoeopathy to promote the body's healing process. Highly diluted homoeopathic medicines (1:500 or 1:1000 drug-to-water ratio) ^[2] are utilized in Agrohomeopathy, and plants respond favourably to these minuscule dosages.

The stated dosages are for size 3 globules (~2 mm diameter). For size 5 globules, use roughly half the number of globules (but with the same volume of water stated above).

Table 1: Dosage table. ^[5]

POTENCY	AMOUNT/WEIGHT	WATER (LITRES)
6X	20 globules	~1 – 2l
	¼ teaspoons = 40 globules	~2 – 5l
	½ teaspoons = 80 globules	~10l
	1 teaspoons = ~2 g	~20l
	1 ½ teaspoons = ~ 2.5 g	~30l
30 C/ 200 C/ 1000 C	4 globules	~1 – 2l
	5 globules	~2 – 5l
	6 globules	~10 – 20l
	8 globules	~30l

3. The Single Remedy

It is mentioned in Organon aphorism 273, “*In no case of cure is it necessary to employ more than a single simple substance at one time with a patient. For this reason alone, it is inadmissible to do so*”. ^[4]

The use of single homeopathic medicines to treat particular plant diseases is advocated.

For example, Dr. VD Kaviraj provided Belladonna to apple trees suffering from rust, which resolved the problem and enhanced the quality of the fruit the next year.

4. The Totality of Symptoms

In making a totality of symptoms, particular attention must be given to the plants in their habitat, type of soil, and position concerning sunlight, and other factors that may influence the action of a remedy must be considered.

5. Approach to Diagnosis in Plants

-Close Inspection: Examining plants closely for particular signs like wilting, discoloration, or pests.

-Knowing Environmental Factors: Taking into account aspects that may affect plant health, such as soil quality, irrigation techniques, and weather patterns.

-Finding the Causal Agents: Figuring out if problems are caused by bacteria, fungi, insects, or environmental stresses.

Some Homoeopathic Medicines Used for Plants ^{[3] [5] [6] [7] [8]}

Homoeopathic medicines can be used in various stress conditions (both abiotic and biotic), such as nutrient imbalances in soil, injuries, to protect against pests, bacterial, viral, and fungal diseases of plants.

- **Ammonium carbonicum** is indicated in plants impacted by rain, damp, stormy weather, and chilly air. A lack of chlorophyll may result in chlorosis, which gives leaves rusty, yellow spots and a pale green or yellow hue.
- Like Belladonna, the rusts (reddish-brown discoloration of leaves) are dark red. Manifests on stems and leaves as powdery, dark, reddish-brown spores.
- **Chamomilla** can be used as a compositing agent. Compositing is similar to digesting, and, significantly, Chamomilla has a strong influence on colic in babies, colic being digestive disturbances.
- **Cina** is used to treat worm infestation in humans and has also been used to treat plant illnesses like root knot disease, which is brought on by nematode infestation.
- **Arsenic album** is indicated in weak plant growth. Plants remain tiny. leaf drying out as a result of common leaf spots, which have a white centre.
- **Dulcamara** is similar to Belladonna, with red-brown discoloration of the leaves. After waterlogging of roots in cold, rainy weather, due to overwatering, and waterlogging in compacted soil.
- **Silicea** is utilized by soil and plants as an essential nutrient. It is a remedy for waterlogged conditions and the consequences of cold, rainy weather and weak, little plants.

- **Ocimum basilicum** is highly effective against various pests and diseases. It enhances plant growth and also produces better-quality fruits or yields. It also demonstrated the inhibition of the mycelial growth of the fungus, *Alternaria solani*.
- **Psorinum**, indicated where the edges of the leaves roll up. The sticky honeydew secretions attract molds, which turn the leaves and fruits black. Sensitivity to cold and frost. Small, puny plants whose weakness makes them particularly vulnerable to pests. It is a good remedy for whitefly infestations.
- **Calendula** is utilized as an antibacterial and helps the wounded areas regain their vigor. Only in injured plants does it help prevent the entry of nematodes that cause infections and the manifestation of internal dormant viruses.
- **Arnica montana** is recommended for tree tumours that develop from improper pruning, as long as the harm is due to any injury. Sap-oozing wounds after pruning. When damaged leaves turn yellow or red, similar to the case of deciduous trees in the fall, it indicates root damage from transplanting or following hail.
- The primary symptom of **Cantharis** is a burning sensation. Plants, particularly their leaves, can appear burned, as seen by sunburn blisters. Bushfires, excess fertilizer, or scorching weather might all be to blame. In such circumstances, it accelerates regrowth and healing.

Conclusion

Agrohomeopathy provides a sustainable and holistic approach towards agriculture by improving plants and soil's health, protecting from pests and diseases caused by them, and reducing dependence on synthetic fertilizers. Various research studies, such as in vitro and on-farm trials, as well as experimental studies, have shown positive results with the use of homeopathic medicines. Homeopathic medicines help in faster seed germination and growth of plants, enhance the quality of fruits, and increase crop yields. It requires further studies, standardized practices, and broader awareness.

References:

- [1] Subramanian, Dr. (2023). AGROHOMEOPATHY - A REVIEW. 1. 10-11.
- [2] Sen, Sushobhan & Chandra, Indrani & Khatun, Arjina & Chatterjee, Sabyasachi & Das, Sumanta. (2018). AGROHOMEOPATHY: AN EMERGING FIELD OF AGRICULTURE FOR HIGHER CROP PRODUCTIVITY AND PROTECTION OF PLANTS AGAINST VARIOUS STRESS CONDITIONS. 10.1729/Journal.18583.
- [3] Kaviraj VD, 2011, 'Homeopathy for Farms and Gardens', Narayana Publishers, second revised edition.
- [4] Dr. Samuel Hahnemann: Organon of Medicine. 5th & 6th Edition. Translated from the 5th Edition with an appendix by R. E. Dudgeon with additions & alterations as per 6th Edition translated by William Boericke, M.D. & Introduction by James Krauss, 1986, B. Jain Publishers.
- [5] Maute Christiane. Homeopathy for Plants. A practical guide for house, balcony, and garden plants.
- [6] Datta SC. 2006 Apr. Effects of Cina on root-knot disease of mulberry. *Homeopathy*, **95(2)**:98-102.
- [7] Sukul NC, Chakraborty I, Sukul A. 2013. Potentised Cina reduces root-knot nematode infestation of cucumber and the antinematode effect is transmitted through water. *Int J High Dilution Res.* **12(44)**:133-134.
- [8] Suya A, Arul V, Kandasamy R. Antifungal activity of homeopathic medicines towards *Alternaria solani* of *Solanum lycopersicum* plant- An in vitro and on-farm trial. *Indian J Res Homoeopathy* 2023; 17: 225-233. doi: 10.53945/2320-7094.1261