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Research Article

Homoeopathic drugs can control genetic processes by quantum hand

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Abstract

Research study on effects of homoeopathic drugs on plants was initiated at Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) at Mumbai. Investigation of water medicated with homoeopathic drugs indicated that D.C. voltages develop as soon as drugs are added in electrically neutral distilled water. Preliminary experiments revealed that it was possible to control genetic processes like germination, flowering etc of cotton plants with the help of medicated water containing homoeopathic drugs. Further investigation of this medicated water revealed that such medicated water emits electro-magnetic waves oscillating at very high frequencies in the range of GHz. Present study has been undertaken to find out what changes occur when this medicated water penetrates the seeds. For this purpose, electronic properties of cotton and mung bean (*Vigna radiata*) seeds immersed in pure water and those in the medicated water were investigated with the help of Spectrum Analyzer. Seeds immersed in pure water were found emitting electro-magnetic waves (signals) during germination. The centre frequency and spectrum of waves from cotton seeds were increased when immersed in medicated water. It increased the rate of germination of medicated seeds. In case of mung bean seeds, vice versa happened. Rate of germination decreased with decrease in centre frequency and spectrum of waves from mung bean seeds when immersed in medicated water. It can be concluded that electro-magnetic waves from homoeopathic drugs, carried by medicated water within the cell, controlled genetic processes originating from specific genes by heterodyning with signals emanating from them.

Keywords: Quantum, heterodyne, Gene, homoeopathic drug, electronic signals, Spectrum Analyzer, genetic process, germination

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1. Introduction

Research study on effects of homoeopathic drugs on plants was initiated at Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) at Mumbai. Since homoeopathic drugs can be introduced in plant body through the medium of water, it was decided to test properties of medicated water containing homoeopathic drugs. It was observed that when few drops of homoeopathic drugs were added to electrically neutral water, it developed D. C. voltages in it [1]. These voltages did not disappear even by connecting the medicated water with earth.

Preliminary experiments revealed that it was possible to manage and/or control genetic processes like germination, flowering etc of cotton plants with the help of homoeopathic drugs [1]. Since genetic processes originate from activity of genes, it was concluded that activity of genes can be controlled by use of appropriate drugs. Further experiments proved that genetic activity in plants can be started, increased, decreased or stopped by use of drugs [2-7]. It was decided to further investigate the medicated water for electronic properties. Experiments in this direction indicated that the said medicated water emits elecro-magnetic waves (signals) [8] oscillating at very high frequencies in the range of GHz. Present study has been undertaken to investigate how this medicated water controls activity of corresponding genes to bring about changes in processes originating from those specific genes.

For this purpose, it was decided to conduct experiments on cotton and mung bean seeds by allowing them to germinate in pure water and medicated water respectively and investigating their electronic properties.

2. Material, method and results

For evaluating the electromagnetic properties of medicated water, different samples were prepared. Each sample was prepared by adding 15 drops of drug in 50 ml of pure water. In the earlier study [7], it was observed that the rate of germination of cotton seeds (in soil) was significantly increased when sown after soaking in medicated water containing Baryta Carb CM and Abrotanum CM. "Further, rate of all the genetic processes in cotton plants was enhanced due to application of medicated water containing Iodum CM [7]. Hence for experiments on cotton seeds medicated water was prepared by adding 5 drops each of Baryta Carb, Abrotanum and Iodum in CM potency in 50 ml of pure water. Similarly it was revealed during experiments on mung beans that germination rate was significantly reduced when sown after soaking in medicated water containing Picric Acidum CM [7]. Hence for experiments on mung bean seeds medicated water was prepared by adding 15 drops of Picric Acidum CM in 50 ml of pure water.

Set up for detection of signals: Investigation of electro-magnetic properties of medicated water as well as those of seeds undergoing germination process was carried out with the help of a setup consisting of LNB, splitter and Spectrum Analyzer as shown in Figure 1

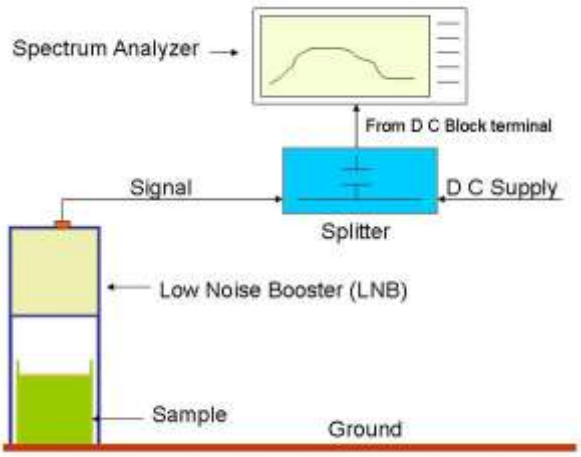

Figure 1 Layout for measurement of signals from medicated water as well as those from seeds undergoing germination process

Figure 2 Spectrum without sample

Spectrum without any sample as displayed by Spectrum Analyzer is shown in Figure 2. It has been taken as a reference for comparing with spectrums of signals from samples.

Detection and measurement of signals from medicated water for cotton seeds: The spectrum of electro-magnetic waves emitted by medicated water containing Barayta Carb + Abrotanum + Iodum (in CM potency) was measured with the help of said set up and the relevant spectrum is shown in Figure 3.

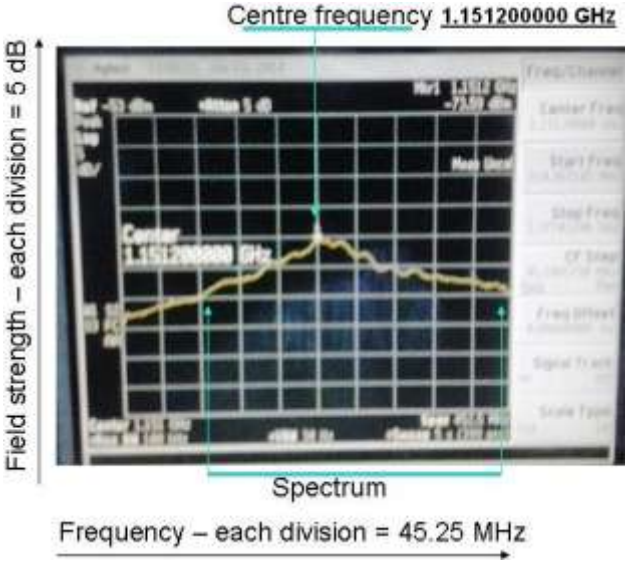

Figure 3 Spectrum of Medicated water containing Barayta Carb, Abrotanum and Iodum in CM potency

Detection and measurement of signals from cotton seeds under control and medicated conditions:

Two sets of samples were prepared for experiments on cotton seeds. In each set, 10 cotton seeds were submerged, individually, in 5 ml of plain water and 10 cotton seeds (of same variety) were submerged, individually, in 5 ml of medicated water. Both the sets were kept under identical conditions. After 24 hours, 10 cotton seeds kept in non-medicated condition from first set were taken out (with water) and put in a plastic container and tested for emission of signals. Similarly, 10 seeds kept in medicated water, from first set, were removed (with said water) and tested for emission of signals in a separate plastic container.

It was observed that electro-magnetic waves were being emitted by cotton seeds under control conditions and undergoing germination. The relevant spectrum is shown in Figure 4. Similarly spectrum of electro-magnetic waves emitted by cotton seeds under medication and undergoing germination process is shown in Figure 5. The respective values of centre frequencies and spectrums are given in Table 1. It is observed that the centre frequency as well as spectrum of signal both has increased due to medication.

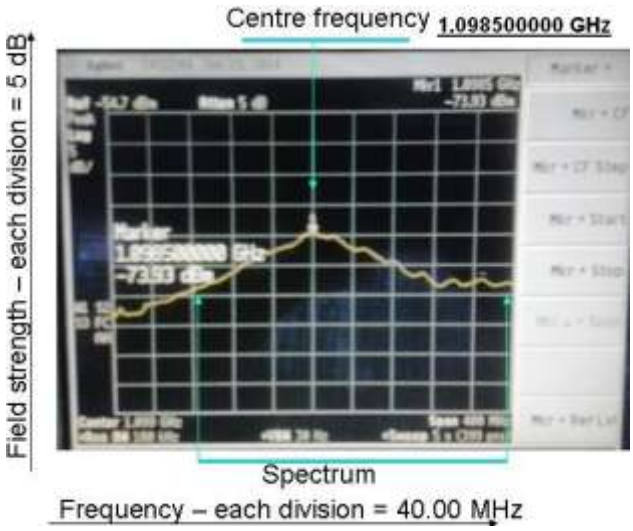

Figure 4 Spectrum of cotton seeds in water

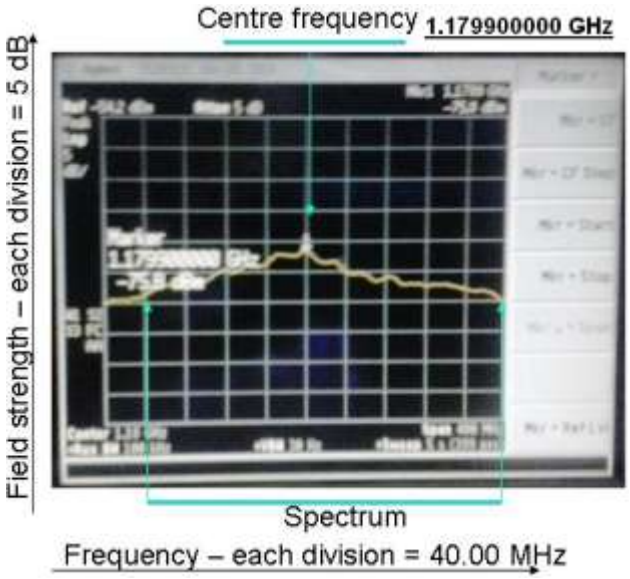

Figure 5 Spectrum of cotton seeds in medicated water

Table 1 Signals from medicated water and from cotton seeds

SN	Sample	Centre frequency in GHz (Intensity)	Spectrum in MHz (Spread)	Remark
1	Medicated water (Baryta Carb CM + Abrotanum CM + Iodum CM)	1.151200000	362	
2	Germination under control conditions	1.098500000	320	Centre frequency and spectrum of signals have increased due to medication
3	Germination under medicated conditions	1.179900000	360	

Effect of medication on germination: After 3 days, cotton sprouts from other set were removed and their lengths were measured. It was observed that the rate of germination of seeds submerged under medicated water was significantly higher than that of seeds kept under plain water (Figure 6, Table 2).

Figure 6 Top: Cotton sprouts under control conditions
Bottom: Cotton sprouts under medicated conditions

Table 2 Average length of 3 days old cotton sprouts

	Average length of Cotton sprouts (in cm) after 3 days		Remark
Condition	Control	Medicated	Genetic activity significantly increased
Effect	1.0	3.0	

Detection and measurement of signals from medicated water for mung bean seeds: The spectrum of electro-magnetic waves emitted by medicated water containing Picric Acidum (in CM potency) was measured with the help of said set up and the relevant spectrum is shown in Figure 7.

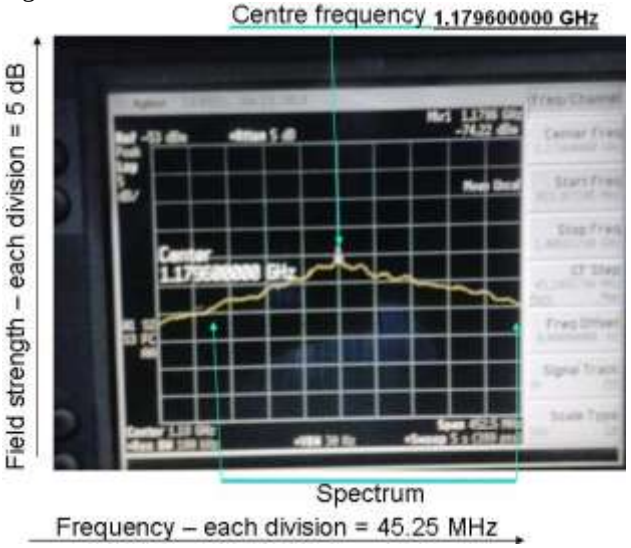

Figure 7 Spectrum of medicated water containing Acidum Picric CM

Detection and measurement of signals from mung seeds under control and medicated conditions: Two sets of samples were prepared for experiments on mung bean seeds. In each set, 10 mung bean seeds were submerged, individually, in 5 ml of plain water and 10 mung bean seeds (of same variety) were submerged, individually, in 5 ml of medicated water. Both the sets were kept under identical conditions. After 24 hours, 10 mung bean seeds kept in non-medicated condition from first set were taken out (with water) and put in a plastic container and tested for emission of signals. Similarly, 10 seeds kept in medicated water (from first set) were removed (with said water) and tested for emission of signals in a separate plastic container.

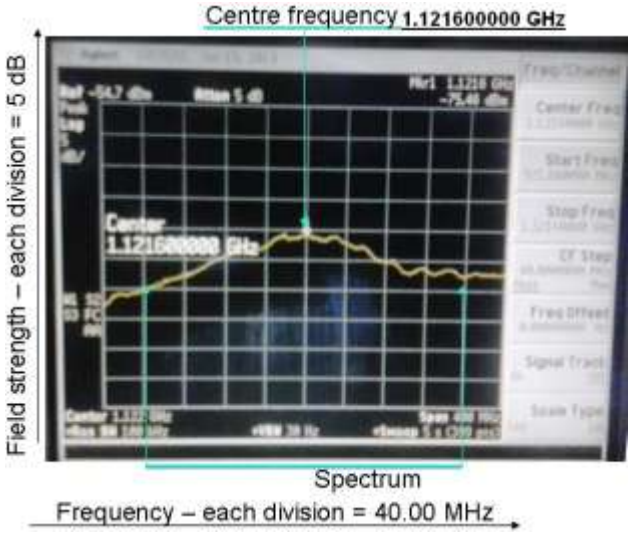

Figure 8 Spectrum of mung bean seeds in water

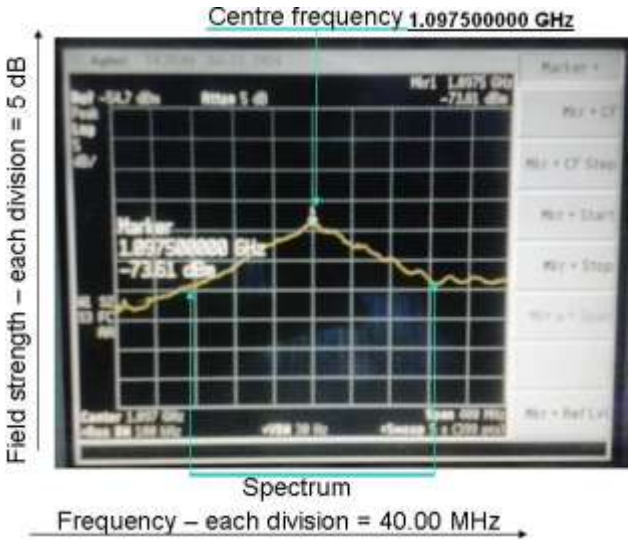

Figure 9 Spectrum of mung bean seeds in medicated water

It was observed that electro-magnetic waves were being emitted by mung bean seeds under control conditions and undergoing germination. The relevant spectrum is shown in Figure 8. Similarly spectrum of electro-magnetic waves emitted by mung bean seeds under medication and undergoing germination process is shown in Figure 9. The respective values of centre frequencies and spectrums are given in Table 3. It is observed that the centre frequency as well as spectrum of signal both has decreased due to medication.

Table 3 Signals from medicated water and from mung bean seeds

SN	Sample	Centre frequency in GHz (Intensity)	Spectrum in MHz (Spread)	Remark
1	Medicated water(**Acidum Picric** CM)	1.179600000	385	
2	Germination under control conditions	1.121600000	320	Centre frequency and spectrum of signals have decreased due to medication
3	Germination under medicated conditions	1.097500000	240	

Effect of medication on germination: After 5 days, mung bean sprouts from other set were removed and their lengths were measured. It was observed that the rate of germination of seeds submerged under medicated water was significantly lower than that of seeds kept under plain water (Figure 10, Table 4).

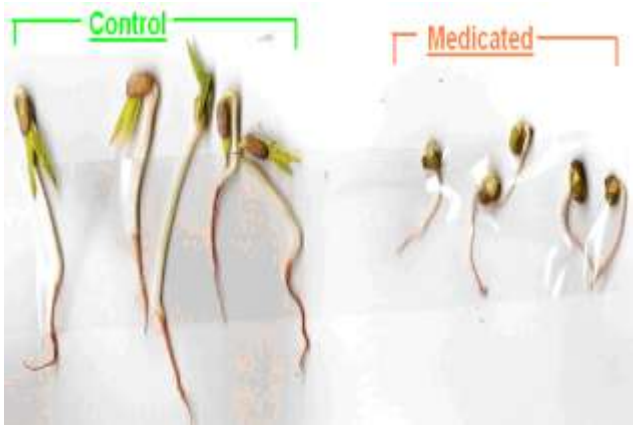

Figure 10 Left: Mung bean sprouts under control conditions
Right: Mung bean sprouts under medicated conditions

Table 4 Average length of 5 days old mung bean sprouts

	Average length of Mung bean sprouts (in cm) after 5 days		Remark
Condition	Control	Medicated	Genetic activity significantly reduced
Effect	7.1	3.0	

3. Discussion and conclusions

From forgoing experiments, it can be concluded that:

- Electro-magnetic waves (signals) are produced in water when homoeopathic drugs are added in it. When

introduced in a body, these waves are carried with water and enter cell/nucleus (within that body) due to "osmosis".

- Further, electro-magnetic waves (having different parameters than above mentioned signals) are produced by genes during germination in water.
- However, electromagnetic waves produced during germination of seeds in medicated water are having different central frequency and spectrum than those emitted by drugs as well as those emitted by relevant genes (during germination in non-medicated water).
- This phenomenon, in which waves of specific frequency meet/beat with waves of another frequency and produce waves, which has frequency entirely different than that of either of frequencies responsible for it, is called heterodyning [9]. In this process, the resultant waves move either to higher frequency and spectrum or lower frequency and spectrum.
- In present study, it is observed that the corresponding rates of germination also accordingly changed with movement of frequency and spectrum of resultant waves. The rate of germination of cotton seeds increased with increase in frequency and spectrum of resultant waves due to medication. Similarly, rate of germination of mung bean seeds decreased with that of frequency and spectrum of resultant waves due to medication. It is clear indication of mixing/beating (heterodyning) of electro-magnetic waves from drug with those originating from relevant genes within the seed.

Hence it can be concluded that homoeopathic drugs produce electro-magnetic waves which enter the body with water and heterodyne with those produced by genes. This way they alter the parameters of waves produced by genes. This, in turn, influences the corresponding genetic process. Hence, it is possible to control specific genetic process by application of appropriate homoeopathic drugs.

Acknowledgement

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