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# An Experimental Study of Analgesic Effect of Medicinal Plant *Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum)*

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**ABSTRACT** An experimental study was conducted to evaluate the analgesic effect of *Tulsi*. After pre-preparation in one part of plant material (50 gm) eight parts water (400 ml) was added and boiled till it reduced to 100 ml. Three doses mild (0.3 ml), moderate (0.6 ml) and maximum (0.9 ml) were prepared. Zero dose was used for control group as placebo, which was of distilled water. A total of 24 adult albino rats were used for study. Four groups were made for different doses of the plant. Each of the group was containing six rats. The dose was injected intraperitonially to rats. The 'rat tail method' was used to find out the analgesic effect. *Tulsi* showed an increase of 20.34 per cent from mild dose, 43.80 per cent from moderate dose and of 51.47 per cent from maximum dose. The effect would remain up to 3 hours with all the three doses. The analgesic activity showed by *Tulsi* was statistically significant with all the three doses [$P < 0.01$]. The higher concentration of dose showed better efficiency. The results depict that *Tulsi* had a long lasting analgesic effect so can be effective in chronic pains.