INTRODUCTION
Vast population of developing countries has different adverse effects on human health contributed by burden of reproductive ill health of mother and neonates. It affects and hinders social and economical upliftment of community and nation. In the view of the large diversity in the population, needs of the people and different side effects of modern therapy, no single reproductive regulatory research strategy will be effective across the different countries. Challenges faced by science in 21\textsuperscript{st} century include utilization of natural resources, environment protection and sustainable health regulations. Recently research with herbal medicinal plant \textit{Ocimum sanctum} Linn. (Tulsi, a Holy Basil; Family : Lamiaceae / Labiatae) in reproductive function has started.

Investigating effort can be turned to a vast heritage of Ayurveda and traditional Indian medicine. Since 4000 BC many references had been made to many herbal and traditional medicine which might be useful as modular of different pathophysiological states of reproductive function. With this considerations primary pharmacological screening of various natural herbs have already been started in order to elucidate their reproductive value. Some discrete and valuable information have been provided for the use of the most common Indian herb \textit{Ocimum sanctum} Linn. for modulation of different reproductive function of mammalian species. Knowing the valuable effect of this indigenous herb on reproductive function \textbf{aim} of the present project is to study the probability of finding nontoxic potency of this agent for contributing mechanistic pathway of reducing various suffering of maternal and reproductive health of female.

The present programme of the project is designed to undertake mainly in two stages :-

a) Reproductive behavioural pharmacological evaluation, and  
b) Biochemical and toxicological evaluation of the leaf extract of \textit{Ocimum sanctum} with time course study of reproductive and maternal behaviour of nonpregnant, pregnant and lactating state of experimental laboratory model albino rat which involves a close interaction and changes of the behaviour.
**Objectives**: To elucidate the reproductive pharmacological properties of this herbal agent *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. by using oral administration of leaf extract in female laboratory animal model albino rat.

(a) Changes in reproductive behaviour

1. Estrous cycle  
2. Copulatory behaviour  
3. Antiimplantation and abortification during gestational or pregnancy state.  
4. Maternal behaviour in nursing or lactating state.  
5. Evaluation of the changes of the organ weight and their macroscopical and microscopical changes.

(b) Simultaneous biochemical evaluation of reproductive hormones, enzymes, cholesterol, ascorbic acid of adrenal gland, haematological changes and toxicity test would be adopted.

**Result** would be obtained for modulation of reproductive including fertility and maternal behaviour of female albino rat with *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. may indicate pharmacotherapeutic rationally of the uses of this effective, safer and economical indigenous remedy which may stimulate reproductive health status of all socio-economic group for vast population of the country.
The Herb, *Ocimum sanctum* Linn.