ABSTRACT
Recently the world is turn to green/herbal pharmacy because the allopathic drugs having major side effects. From the past few years there is increasing research interest on the natural compounds, due to their wide variety of pharmacological activities. Gastric ulcer is very usual disease; lots of people are affected by that in throughout the world. Because of that there is arising in the mortality rate. Allopathic treatment is base on the observation and etiology of disease is base on manifestation of an abnormal physiology. However it has not been able to adequately helpful in the drug development discovery program to provide new molecules base on synthetic chemistry. It is fascinating to know that there is advance synthetic chemistry but we are fail to synthesize new molecule which having high therapeutic value and less adverse action than existing molecule. By searching in an ancient literature, identification of natural drug molecule used in local and tribal medicine pursue investigation into the phytochemical profile are emerging as new trend in drug discovery. Isolation of active molecule, finding of their chemical structure and testing of biochemical activity is also advance fame of work. On a basis of ancient literature and tribal medicine very less work has been done and in India there is rich biodiversity so world researcher are eager to study on a dug use in India with hope that they may be potential source for the discovery of newer medicine. For gastric ulcer many marketed products are available like Cimetidine, Famotidine, Ranitidine, Sucralfate, Prostaglandins, Omeprazole, Anticholinergics but many case studies shows that they having many major side effects likes; PPIs having higher risk of fracture, alter the iron absorption and causes iron deficiency anaemia, risk of vitamine B12 deficiency. Both H2 receptor antagonist and Proton Pump Inhibitors have major effect on cardiac system it’s prolong atrioventricular conducting time, sinus arrest, sinus bradycardia and higher risk of community acquired pneumonia. New drugs Famotidine and Nizatidine shown decrease stroke volume and also shows negative chronotropic effect. So, main purpose of contemporary research work is to evaluation anti-ulcer activity of some medicinal plant like Carissa Carandas, Dalbergia sissoo and Gymnema sylverstre. Along with this make formulation which has batter anti-ulcer activity and less side effects.
The evaluation were carried out with the help of on different models of gastric ulcer to induce acute gastric ulcer using different extracts like Pet-ether, Chloroform, Alcohol, Aqueous. Out of all the best extract was isolated and used for the making formulation. Alcoholic extract was found to be more potent in all the cases. In *Dalbergia sissoo* ulcer index found in acetic acid induce ulcer model \( P < 0.0001 \), in pylorus ligation model ulcer index \( P < 0.001 \) and in stress induce ulcer model \( P < 0.0001 \), where in *Carissa carandas* it was found \( P < 0.0001 \) in acetic acid induced ulcer model, in pylorus ligation model ulcer index \( P < 0.001 \) and in stress induce ulcer model \( P < 0.0001 \). In *Gymnema sylverstre* ulcer index found in acetic acid induced ulcer model \( P < 0.0001 \), in pylorus ligation model ulcer index \( P < 0.001 \) and in stress induce ulcer model \( P < 0.0001 \). All these extracts selected and the formulation were made using different proportion like A- Dalbergia Sissoo, Carissa Carandas, Gymnema sylverstre (1:1:0.4), B- Dalbergia sissoo and Gymnema sylverstre (1:0.4), C-Dalbergia sissoo and Carissa carandas (1:1), D- Carissa carandas and Gymnema sylverstre (1:0.4) and evaluation and stability study performed. Out of all formulation A was find more potent having significant \( P \) value in all ulcer models.

**Key words:** Anti-ulcer activity, Medicinal plant, Alcoholic extract, \( P \) value and Stability Study.