

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

Review Paper on Tulsi

Vaishanavi Ghatage, Sheetal Bandgar, Gayatri Shelake, Suvarna Chandanshive, Mr. Manohar Kengar

Nootan College of Pharmacy, Kavthe, Mahankal

Abstract: Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum L.), also known as holy basil, is native to the Indian subcontinent and is highly regarded for its medicinal properties in both Ayurvedic and Siddha medicine systems. Numerous in vitro, animal, and human studies highlight Tulsi's wide range of therapeutic effects, including its adaptogenic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and immunomodulatory properties. However, there are no comprehensive reviews of human studies on Tulsi's clinical effectiveness and safety. We conducted an extensive literature review of human studies that assessed clinical outcomes following Tulsi consumption. Our search covered a variety of sources, including books, dissertations, conference proceedings, and electronic databases such as the Cochrane Library, Google Scholar, Embase, Medline, PubMed, Science Direct, and Indian medical databases

Keywords: Tulsi

I. INTRODUCTION

Tulsi, often referred to as the "Queen of Herbs," is renowned for its wide range of medicinal properties in herbal medicine. Also known as Holy Basil (Ocimum sanctum), Tulsi is both a sacred and highly valued plant in Indian culture, cherished for its health benefits and spiritual importance. Native to the Indian subcontinent, Tulsi has been an essential part of Indian households for centuries, frequently planted in courtyards or temples as a symbol of purity and divine protection. Tulsi belongs to the Lamiaceae family, the same family as mint and regular basil, and is widely cultivated throughout Southeast Asia, including regions like China, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, and Thailand. 2 Known for its distinct fragrance and healing properties, Tulsi plays a central role in Ayurvedic medicine, where it is used to treat various conditions such as respiratory problems, stress, and inflammation. In Hinduism, Tulsi is not only a medicinal herb but is also worshipped as a goddess, believed to bestow health, prosperity, and spiritual blessings upon the home. 3

Types of Tulsi⁴⁻⁶

- 1. Rama Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum) A commonly used holy basil with light green leaves and a pleasant aroma.
- 2. Krishna Tulsi (Ocimumtenuiflorum) Known for its dark purple leaves and strong medicinal properties.
- 3. Amrita Tulsi (Ocimumtenuiflorum) A variant of Krishna Tulsi, also used in Ayurvedic practices.
- 4. Vana Tulsi (Ocimumgratissimum) A wild type of Tulsi found in forests, recognized for its intense fragrance.
- 5. Sweet Basil (Ocimumbasilicum) A popular culinary herb with a mild, sweet flavor.
- 6. Thai Basil (Ocimumthyrsiflora) Features a spicy, anise-like taste and is common in Asian cooking.
- 7. Purple Basil (Ocimumbasilicum) Notable for its deep purple leaves and slightly spicy flavor.
- 8. Lemon Basil (Ocimum × citriodorum) Offers a fresh lemon scent, ideal for teas and desserts.
- 9. American Basil (Ocimumamericanum) Also known as hoary basil, with a sharp aroma.
- 10. African Blue Basil (Ocimumkilimandscharicum × basilicum) A hybrid variety with purple-tinged leaves and a strong fragrance.
- 11. Italian Genovese Basil (Ocimumbasilicum) Traditional Italian basil used in pesto, with broad, sweet-scented leaves.
- 12. Lettuce Leaf Basil Has large, wrinkled leaves and a mild, delicate flavor.
- 13. Green Ruffles Basil A decorative basil with frilly leaves and a gentle taste.
- 14. Cardinal Basil Known for its deep red flowers and spicy clove-like flavor.
- 15. Greek Basil A compact variety with tiny leaves and a strong, peppery scent.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25738





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

- 16. Spicy Globe Basil Grows in a bushy, globe-like shape with a zesty flavor.
- 17. Summer Long Basil Bred for hot climates, this variety resists bolting and thrives in warm weather.

Properties of Tulsi⁷⁻⁹

- 1. Rich in Antioxidants Tulsi may help neutralize harmful free radicals due to its antioxidant properties.
- 2. Anti-inflammatory Effects It is believed to have compounds that may reduce inflammation in the body.
- 3. Antiemetic Action Tulsi might help in relieving nausea and vomiting.
- 4. Natural Pain Reliever It may exhibit mild analgesic (pain-reducing) properties.
- 5. Stress Reduction Regular use of Tulsi is thought to help manage stress and promote mental balance.
- 6. Potential Anti-Cancer Benefits Preliminary studies suggest Tulsi could have compounds with anti-cancer potential.
- 7. Helps Lower Blood Pressure Tulsi may support healthy blood pressure levels.
- 8. Oral Health Support Tulsi can be used as a natural mouthwash to ease toothache and maintain oral hygiene.
- 9. Larvicidal Properties Tulsi oil has been found to show effectiveness against malaria larvae.



Fig 1. Tulsi

Botanical Study of Tulsi (Holy Basil)

Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum) is a widely distributed herbaceous plant, commonly found in tropical regions, particularly in India and Southeast Asia. It thrives in warm climates and is known for its unique fragrance and considerable medicinal benefits.¹⁰

Habitat and Growth¹¹

Tulsi naturally grows in tropical environments, flourishing in warm, sunny areas. It is frequently found in gardens, courtyards, and temples throughout India.

- Plant Height: Ranges from 2 to 4 feet
- Growth Habit: Erect, bushy, and branched
- Flowering Season: Typically occurs in winter months

Morphological Features¹²

Leaves:

• Arrangement: Opposite

Shape: OvateMargin: Serrated

• Color: Dark green to light green

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25738





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

• Texture: Generally smooth and hairless (unlike wild variants, which may be slightly hairy)

• Petiole Length: Around 5 mm

• Stipule: Absent

Branched and covered with tiny hairs

Inflorescence:

Type: Raceme

• Floral Bracts: Caudiform (tail-like shape)

• Flower Tube: Hairy

Flowers:

• Size: 5–7 mm

• Color: White petals

Calyx: Green, with 5 parts

• Corolla: Bilabiate (two-lipped) with scattered hairs

Ovary: AbsentStamens: 4

• Filaments: About 1 mm long, white in color

Style: Single, white

Fruit and Seeds:

• Fruit: Small

Seeds: Yellow to reddish

Phytochemical Composition:

The leaves of Tulsi contain several biologically active compounds, such as:

- Ursolic acid
- Luteolin
- Apigenin

These compounds are responsible for Tulsi's medicinal properties, including its anti- inflammatory, antioxidant, and antimicrobial effects.

Botanical Classification of Ocimum sanctum (Tulsi)¹³

Kingdom: Plantae

Subkingdom:TracheobiontaSuperdivision: Spermatophyta

Division: Magnoliophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Subclass:Asteridae

Order: Lamiales

• Family:Lamiaceae (Mint family)

• Genus:Ocimum

• Species: Ocimum sanctum (also known as Ocimumtenuiflorum)(4)





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

Health Benefits of Tulsi (Holy Basil)

Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum) is a potent medicinal herb widely used in Ayurveda for its broad health benefits. Packed with antioxidants, essential oils, and bioactive compounds, Tulsi helps in preventing and managing various health issues.14

1. Heart Health

Tulsi supports heart health by helping to lower blood cholesterol levels, which reduces the risk of cardiovascular diseases. It is beneficial for various heart conditions and general heart weakness.

2. Respiratory Disorders

Tulsi is highly effective for treating asthma and other respiratory conditions. A decoction made from Tulsi leaves, honey, and ginger is commonly used to relieve symptoms like congestion, cough, and breathing difficulties.

3. Kidney Stones

Tulsi is useful in treating kidney stones. Consuming Tulsi juice regularly helps flush out stone-forming substances from the body.

4. Fever Tulsi

leaves are commonly used to reduce fever. A simple remedy involves boiling the leaves in tea, which helps lower body temperature and combat infections. 5.

5. Cough and Cold

Tulsi is an essential ingredient in many Ayurvedic cough syrups. It helps loosen mucus in the respiratory system, making it easier to expel. It is particularly effective for bronchitis and persistent coughs.

6. Skin Disorders

Tulsi juice is used to treat a variety of skin infections, including fungal infections and leucoderma (a condition that causes white patches on the skin). Its antimicrobial properties help cleanse and heal the skin. 7.

7. Dental Health

8. Dried Tulsi leaves can be powdered and used as a natural tooth powder. It helps prevent conditions like pyorrhea, bad breath, and strengthens gums by fighting oral bacteria.

9. Children's Health

Tulsi is especially beneficial for children suffering from common ailments like the cold, vomiting, and fever. A few drops of Tulsi juice mixed with honey can be very effective in treating these conditions.

10. Stress Relief

Tulsi is known as a natural adaptogen, which helps the body adapt to stress. Its calming and anti-stress properties assist in reducing anxiety, tension, and fatigue.

Possible Side Effects of Tulsi¹⁵

- 1. Oral Health Concerns Some botanists suggest that chewing raw basil leaves regularly might pose risks to dental health, as the leaves are believed to contain elevated levels of mercury and iron. However, there is currently limited scientific evidence to fully support this claim.
- 2. Interaction with Blood Thinners Tulsi oil has been observed in some studies to exhibit blood-thinning (anticoagulant) properties. This means it could potentially interfere with anticoagulant medications, such as warfarin or aspirin, and may increase the risk of bleeding in sensitive individuals.

II. CONCLUSION

Tulsi is widely recognized for its powerful medicinal properties, making it an essential addition to a healthy and balanced lifestyle. This humble plant serves as a rich source of natural remedies and has been thoroughly studied and approved for safe consumption in various forms. Modern science acknowledges and respects the therapeutic benefits of Tulsi. Often referred to as the "Queen of Herbs" in India, Tulsi continues to play a vital role in promoting wellness, especially in today's fast-paced and often unhealthy way of living.





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

REFERENCES

- [1]. Pattanayak P, Behera P, Das D, Panda SK. Ocimum sanctum Linn. A reservoir plant for therapeutic applications: An overview. Pharmacogn Rev. 2010 Jan;4(7):95-105.
- [2]. Kumar KP, Bhowmik D, Tripathi KK, Chandira M. Traditional indian herbal plants tulsi and its medicinal importance. Research Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry. 2010;2(2):93-101.
- [3]. Sethi J, Sood S, Seth S, Talwar A. Evaluation of hypoglycemic and antioxidant effect of Ocimum sanctum. Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry. 2004 Jul;19:152-5.
- [4]. Suanarunsawat T, Anantasomboon G, Piewbang C. Anti-diabetic and anti-oxidative activity of fixed oil extracted from Ocimum sanctum L. leaves in diabetic rats. Experimental and therapeutic medicine. 2016 Mar;11(3):832-40.
- [5]. Hussain EH, Jamil K, Rao M. Hypoglycaemic, hypolipidemic and antioxidant properties of tulsi (Ocimum sanctum linn) on streptozotocin induced diabetes in rats. Indian journal of clinical biochemistry. 2001 Jul;16:190-4.
- [6]. Grover J, Yadav S, Vats V. Medicinal plants of India with anti-diabetic potential. Journal of ethnopharmacology. 2002;81(1):81-100.
- [7]. KP Sampath Kumar, Debjit Bhowmik, Biswajit, Chiranjib, Pankaj and KK Tripathi Margret Chandira., Traditional Indian Herbal Plants Tulsi and Its Medicinal Importance Research Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry.2010;2(2):103-108.
- [8]. Palla Ravi, A Elumalai, M ChinnaEswaraiah, Raju Kasarla. A review on Krishna Tulsi, (Ocimumtenuiflorum Linn)., International journal of research in Ayurveda and Pharmacy.2012;3(2):291-293
- [9]. Sharma, P; Kulshreshtha, S; Sharma, A L. Anti-cataract activity of Ocimum sanctum on Experimental cataract. Indian Journal of Pharmacology, v.30, n.1, 1998:16-20
- [10]. Tulsi (holy basil) simranjeet Kaur, sakshisabharwal, Nikita Anand, saurabhsingh, Dileep Singh Baghel, Amit Mittal
- [11]. Buddhadev, S.G., Buddhadev, S.S., and Mehta, N.D. A Review Article on Ocimum sanctum Linn. Punarna V. 2014;2(2):1-6.
- [12]. Medicinal Plants. 2004. National Institute of Industrial Research. p. 320.
- [13]. Kumar, V., Chakraborty, A., Kaur, M., Pandey, S., & Jena, M. K. (2018). Comparative study on antimicrobial activity of tulsi (Ocimum sanctum) and neem (Azadirachta indica) methanol extract. Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research, 11(12), 514-517.
- [14]. Cohen MM. Tulsi Ocimum sanctum: A herb for all reasons. J Ayurveda Integr Med. 2014 Oct-Dec;5(4):251-9. doi: 10.4103/0975-9476.146554.
- [15]. Anwar MA, Sayed GA, Hal DM, Hafeez MSAE, Shatat AS, Salman A, Eisa NM, Ramadan A, El-Shiekh RA, Hatem S, Aly SH. Herbal remedies for oral and dental health: a comprehensive review of their multifaceted mechanisms including antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant pathways. Inflammopharmacology. 2025 Mar;33(3):1085-1160.



