

ABSTRACT

Extraction of two herbs *Nepeta hindostana* and *Cucumis milo* was carried out in aqueous as well as in different organic solvents. Antioxidant activity and radical scavenging potential of seven fractions was studied by using different antioxidant assays such as 2,2'-azinobis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulphonic acid (ABTS), Ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP), Total phenolic contents (TPC), N,N - dimethyl -p-phenylene diamine (DMPD) and Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl radical (DPPH). Trolox Equivalent Antioxidant Activity (TEAC) of the aqueous and organic fractions of these herbs was determined by calculating the % inhibition of the colored radical solution after reaction with samples and standard antioxidant (Trolox). Maximum TEAC value of 7.908 μM was found in aqueous extract before partitioning for *Nepeta hindostana* by applying FRAP assay and 7.204 μM for *Cucumis milo* in Ethyl acetate fraction by using DMPD assay. Further studies are recommended to isolate and identify the active components of these fractions.