INTRODUCTION

The starting from early era, opportunistic fungi causing more number of infections especially in the immune compromised host. Fungal infections are still a significant cause of morbidity and mortality are major concern for various fungal diseases similarly Bacterial infection cause the suffer from various pathogenic diseases around the world to avoid these nature has been a source of medicinal agents for thousands of years and an impressive number of modern drugs have been isolated from natural sources, many based on their use in traditional medicine\(^1\). Various medicinal plants have been used for years in daily life to treat disease all over the world. So the plant derived antimycotic are attracting the attention of botanists and mycologists because they are natural, cheaper, safer, eco friendly and within the reach of the current medical community. For this reason, plants extracts are preferred in cure of fungal and bacterial infections. Plants have their own defense mechanism against the microorganism and especially mycotic infection\(^2\). The plant derived antymycotics will create a revolution in the field of a new generation of fungicidal and bactericidal for human mycotic diseases. This is due to increased awareness of the limited ability of synthetic pharmaceutical products to control major diseases and the need to discover new molecular structures as lead compounds from the plant kingdom. Plants are the basic source of knowledge of modern medicine. The basic molecular and active structures for synthetic fields are provided by rich natural sources. Thus the aim of the study is to take *In-vitro* screen on various extracts of plants using different solvents and isolated compounds, crude semi purified fractions and evaluate on various fungal and bacterial strains. To determine minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) value and Zone of Inhibition with Agar tube dilution assay method for anti fungal and Agar diffusion assay method for antibacterial to avoid the problem of bacterial and fungal diseases.
Antifungal and Antibacterial natural drugs for screening:

1. *Sapindus emarginatus*

**Botanical Name:** *Sapindus emarginatus* vahl.

**Family:** SAPINDACEAE

**Habit:** Tree

**Threat Status:** Low Risk-Least Concerned / Regional

**Used In:** Ayurveda, Folk and Unani

**Common Uses**
Induces vomiting, abortion and laxation. Useful in headache, poisonous affection, skin diseases, itching, boils, and diseases of kapha. Burning sensation Fruits made in to a paste is applied externally in case of burning sensation of body parts headache Fruit juice is used as a Nasal drop in headache /hemicranias

2. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*

**Botanical Name:** *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L.

**Family:** MALVACEAE

**Habit:** Shrub

**Used In:** Ayurveda, Folk, Unani and Sidha

**Common Uses**
Hibiscus flower preparations are used for hair care. The flowers themselves are edible and are used in salads in the Pacific Islands.
3. *Mirabilis jalapa* L.

**Botanical Name:** *Mirabilis jalapa* L.

**Family:** NYCTAGINACEAE  

**Habit:** Herb  

**Used In:** Ayurveda, Folk, Unani and Sidha  

**Common Uses**  

The flowers are used in food colouring. The leaves may be eaten cooked as well, but only as an emergency food.

4. *Euphorbia tirucalli* L.  

**Botanical Name:** *Euphorbia tirucalli* L.  

**Family:** EUPHORBIACEAE  

**Habit:** Shrub  

**Used In:** Ayurveda, Folk, Unani and Sidha  

**Common Uses**  

Its uses in traditional medicine in many cultures. It has also been used as an application for asthma, cough, earache, neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache, and warts in India.

5. *Vitex negundo* L.  

**Botanical Name:** *Vitex negundo* L. 

**Family:** Vitaceae  

**Habit:** Shrub  

**Used In:** Ayurveda, Folk, Unani and Sidha  

**Common Uses**  

Its uses in traditional medicine in many cultures. It has also been used as an application for asthma, cough, earache, neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache, and warts in India.
**Variety:** purpurascens  
**Family:** VERBENACEAE  
**Used In:** Ayurveda  

**Common uses**

The leaves of *V. negundo* possess discutient properties and are applied to rheumatic swellings of the joints and in sprains

6. *Saussurea lappa C.B.CL.*

**Botanical Name:** *Saussurea lappa C.B.CL.*  
**Family:** ASTERACEAE  
**Used In:** Ayurveda, Folk, Tibetan, Unani and Sidha  

**Common uses**

Its uses in traditional medicine in many cultures. It has also been used as an application for asthma, cough, earache, neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache, and warts in India. There is some interest in milk bush as a cancer treatment.