A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College (Autonomous)
Poondi– 613 503, Thanjavur-Dt, Tamilnadu
(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli – 620 024)

3.7.1 Number of Collaborative activities per year for research/ faculty exchange/ student exchange/ internship/ on –the-job training/ project work

Collaborating Agency:

Dr. A. Maajitha Begum Associate Professor, Dept. of Botany,
Jamal Mohammed College, Tiruchirapalli.

Dr. V. AMBIKAPATHY
Associate Professor
PG &Research Department of Botany and Microbiology
AVVM Sri Pushpam College (Autonomous)
Poondi-613 503, Thanjavur-Dt, Tamil Nadu, India.

Dr. A. MAAJITHA BEGAM
Associate Professor
PG &Research Department of Botany ,
Jamal Mohamed College (Autonomous)
Tiruchirappalli
TamilNadu, India.

Date: 10.10.2018.

LINKAGE

For the year 2018-2019

Between

1. Dr. V. Ambikapathy,
Assistant Professor
PG & Research Department of Botany and Microbiology
A.V.V.M Sri Pushpam College
(Autonomous), Poondi – 613 503.

&

2. Dr. A. Maajitha Begam
Associate Professor,
PG &Research Department of Botany,
Jamal Mohamed College (Autonomous),
Tiruchirappalli.

Considering the significance of the noble cause for the student community, we have come forward to collaborate with each other to exchange research knowledge, expertise, laboratory and library facilities to the process of scientific research and education in the field of Biological science. The parties (mentioned above as 1. & 2.) have had preliminary discussion in this matter and have ascertained areas of broad consensus. The parties now therefore agreed to enter in writing these avenues of consensus, under a flexible linkage, and this project aims to fill the gap between knowledge demand and subject expertise related to the mentioned field.

Joint Responsibilities

- Sharing of laboratory facilities, library resources, database etc.,
- Joint Publication of research articles, books, magazines, bulletins etc.,
- Jointly organizing conferences, seminars, symposia and workshops.
- Submitting joint proposals for research funding from agencies like UGC, CSIR, DST and TNSCST.
- Patenting Microbes, Plants patents Procedure, Product development and Novel equipments in Biological sciences (Indian and Foreign Patenting).

Dr. V. Ambikapathy

Dr. A. Maajitha Begam

Life Science Informatics Publications
Research Journal of Life Sciences, Bioinformatics, Pharmaceutical and Chemical Sciences
Journal Home page http://www.rjlbpcs.com/
RJLBPCS
ISSN 2454-6348

Original Research Article
DOI:10.26479/2019.0501.53

EVALUATION ON ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF *TAMARINDUS INDICA* AGAINST BACTERIA

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ABSTRACT: In the present investigation, *Tamarindus indica* plants were collected from Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu, India. The antibacterial studies of Tamarind on cement dust polluted and non-polluted leaf, bark parts with different solvents against bacteria such as *Bacillus cereus, Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Pseudomonas aeromonas* and *Staphylococcus aureus* were investigated in well diffusion method. The maximum zone of inhibition *Pseudomonas aeromonas* by tamarind leaf samples and minimum in *Bacillus cereus* were observed. Tamarind bark samples were recorded in *Pseudomonas aeromonas*and minimum in *Bacillus cereus.* The *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus* no zone of inhibition. The comparison of polluted and non-polluted samples, the excellent activities in non-polluted samples of Tamarind were extensively.

KEYWORDS: *Tamarindus indica*, bacteria, Antibacterial activity.

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1.INTRODUCTION

Plants are the most common source of antimicrobial agents. Their usage as traditional health remedies is the most popular for 80% of world population in Asia, Latin America and Africa and is reported to have minimal side effects [7, 16]. Plant derived compounds has an increasing interest throughout the world as they possess potent, less or no toxic pharmacological compound,