CONCLUSION

The present study showed that there is good antibacterial activity in the leaf of *Parthenium hysterophorus*. So in present study supports the use of target plant as antibacterial agents in new drugs for the therapy of infectious diseases caused by pathogen. The results of phytochemical analysis of test plant (*Parthenium hysterophorus*) indicate the secondary metabolites commonly present including alkaloids, tannins, saponins, steroids and terpenoids. The presence one or more of these secondary metabolites indicated that the antibacterial activity due to these active compound present in leaf part of the test plant.