Plate-1 A and B Tulsi plants (*Ocimum sanctum* L.) grown in the field from obtaining fresh leaves for present study.

Plate-2 A- A close view of Tulsi plants grown in the field.
B- Potted plant of Tulsi.
C- A Twig of Tulsi showing healthy leaves and inflorescences.

Plate-3 Some Journal consulted for present study.

Plate-4 A- distillation apparatus used for extraction.
B- Electronic chemical balance used for weighing.
C- Autoclave for present investigation to remove contamination.

Plate-5 A- Healthy Tulsi leaves kept in acetone.
B- Crude extract of Tulsi leaves.
C- Eugenol oil extracted from Tulsi leaves.

Plate-6 A and B Wooden wiregage cage having partition in the center and hole used for repellent action mosquitoes and house flies.

Plate-7 A- Incubator.
B- pH paper used for present study for detecting the pH of the extract.
C- Paper chromatography apparatus.

Plate-8 A, B and C different types of micropipettes used for the present study.

Plate-9 A- Media prepared for culturing bacteria (*E. coli* and *S. typhi*)
B- A Inner view of isolation chamber in which petridishes were kept along with media.

Plate-10 A- Ready petridishes having media for culture *E. coli* and *S. typhi*.
B- Serial dilution of extracts used for tpo see the antibacterial affect.
C- Petridishes with media, culture bacteria and poured dilutions for seeing the effect.

Plate-11 A- Antibiotic (Ampicilene) used for seeing comparative effect on bacterial growth.
B- Protein estimation by folin reaction (By Lowry)

**Plate-12**
A- Isolation chamber used for present study.

B and C- Process showing working mechanism in the isolation chamber.

**Plate-13**

**Plate-14**
A- Digital calorimeter.

B- Electrophoresis apparatus used for present study.

C- A close view of electrophoresis apparatus.

**Plate-15**
Various process used in electrophoresis

A- filling of gel

B- Sticking gel with comb.

C- Apparatus ready for separates the protein from the extract.

**Plate-16**
A protein running on the gel (close view)

B- Protein bends on the gel of completing the experiment.

**Plate-17**
A- Female *Culex* mosquito sucking blood on human skin.

B- Female *Anopheles* mosquito sucking blood on human skin.

C- Female *Ades* mosquito sucking blood on human skin.

**Plate-18**
A and B A close view of House fly (*Musca domestica L.*)

**Plate-19**
A- *Culex* larvae kept in trough in water for seeing larvicidal effect with crude extract and eugenol oil.

B- A close view.

**Plate-20**
A- *Anopheles* larvae kept in trough in water for seeing larvicidal effect with crude extract and eugenol oil.

B- A close view.

**Plate-21**
A, B and C Ringworm (*Taenisis*) infected hand and face of the patient.

**Plate 22**
A and B – Tienia infection on the wrist of the patients.

C- Ringworm details.

**Plate-23**
A- Zone of inhibition against *Salmonella typhi* using sample-1 extract
B- Zone of inhibition against *Salmonella typhi* using sample-2 extract

**Plate-24**

A- Zone of inhibition against *Salmonella typhi* using sample-3 extract  
B- Zone of inhibition against *Salmonella typhi* using sample-4 extract

**Plate-25**

A- Zone of inhibition against *Salmonella typhi* using sample-5 extract  
B- Zone of inhibition against *Salmonella typhi* using crude extract of Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum L.*) leaves

**Plate-26**

A- Zone of inhibition against *Escherichia coli* using sample-1 extract  
B- Zone of inhibition against *Escherichia coli* using sample-2 extract

**Plate-27**

A- Zone of inhibition against *Escherichia coli* using sample-3 extract  
B- Zone of inhibition against *Escherichia coli* using sample-4 extract

**Plate-28**

A- Zone of inhibition against *Salmonella typhi* using sample-5 extract  
B- Zone of inhibition against *Salmonella typhi* using crude extract of Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum L.*) leaves

**Plate-29**

Hemolytic assay for determining the allergic nature of the Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum L.*) leaves extract