## RESEARCH PAPER

## Phytochemical screening of *Ocimum sanctum* (Tulsi), *Azadirachta indica* (Neem) and *Phyllanthus emblica* (Amla)

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The use of plant based drugs and chemicals for curing various ailments and personal adornment is as old as human civilization. Plants and plant-based medicaments are the basis of many of the modern pharmaceuticals we use today for our various ailments. Methanolic extracts of dried leaves of *Ocimum sanctum*, *Azadirachta indica* and *Phyllanthus emblica* were used for the comparative study of phytochemical constituents. A qualitative phytochemical analysis was performed for the detection of alkaloids, glycosides, saponins, steroids, flavonoids, tannins and reducing sugar. The highest yield of methanolic extract was found in *Azadirachta indica* (29.08%). *Ocimum sanctum* contained all the chemicals except flavonoids and reducing sugar, however, the *Colquhounia coccinea* lacked alkaloids and reducing sugar.

Key words: Phytochemical screening, Alkaloids, Glycosides, Steroids, Flavonoids, Tannins, Reducing sugar

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