

BUGS IN ATM AND THEIR CONTROL

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ABSTRACT

Microbes contaminate various environmental sources and humans always have a tendency to get into contact with them. In the human body, the hands are the organs that are highly involved in picking up microbes from animate and inanimate objects with reference to the instrumentation process in the banking sector automatic teller machine (ATM) have become an important component of life. Many users access the ATM so the chances of microbial population contaminating the ATM too is high. Many drug -resistant pathogens are found to be transmitted through various parts of the ATM and the as the cleanliness of the ATM room are very bad the situation becomes even worse in transmitting the pathogens.

Therefore, investigation of the bacterial load of these devices may be valuable to increase our awareness about the possible transmission ways of pathogens in public

For a long time, plants have been an important source of natural products for human health and many products from plants have been prepared for the control of the pathogens so in this regard. The present study was undertaken specifically to investigate the role of aqueous extracts of *M. oleifera* Lam. leaves as a potential antimicrobial agent against some human pathogenic bacteria isolated from ATM *Moringa Oleifera* has been used extensively in traditional medicine for the treatment of several ailments, promotes digestion, skin diseases, diarrhea, as stimulant in paralytic afflictions.

KEYWORDS: Automated Teller Machines, MDR Strains, *Moringa Oleifera*

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