Conclusion.........

Development ........ hairy roots in *Alpinia galanga* .................. bioactive compounds
Alpinia galanga, a rhizomatous herb produces a number of secondary metabolites used in the treatment of various ailments; one of which is the Acetoxychavicol acetate.

The phytopharmaceutical, Acetoxychavicol acetate has numerous medicinal applications viz. anticancer, antiviral, antimicrobial, hypoglycaemic activity etc.

A protocol has been developed for multiple shoot production in vitro for A. galanga, through indirect organogenesis.

ACA was detected for the first time in callus as well as in the plants regenerated through Indirect organogenesis.

Genetically transformed cultures of A. galanga were obtained by using different strains of Agrobacterium rhizogenes. The transformants have shown enhanced production of Acetoxychavicol acetate.

A. galanga extracts in different solvents have shown excellent antimicrobial activity towards various human pathogens.