

Micro Propagation of *Eclipta Alba* under the Influence of Abiotic Stress

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Abstracts—*The natural environment of plants is composed of a complex set of abiotic stress and biotic stress. Response of plant to these stresses is known to be equally complex. Abiotic stresses causes, stress from physiological level to molecular level. Stress tolerant plants can be developed by breeding and by transgenesis which are complex process. Tissue culture techniques offer an easy and important tool in developing stress tolerant variants. It has been estimated that about 8.6 million hectare of land is affected by salinity in India. Heavy metals make a significant contribution to environmental pollution as a result of human activities such as mining, smelting, electroplating, energy and fuel production, power transmission, intensive agriculture, sludge dumping and military operations.*

Present study is an attempt to monitor the effect of different concentration of Sodium chloride (NaCl) and Arsenic (As) on micro propagation of Eclipta alba. The observation made during the present study suggest although Eclipta alba Can continue to tolerant low level of Sodium chloride (Na) concentration, its growth is completely inhibited even at lowest concentration of Arsenic (As).