548 Jean-Talon Ouest, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3N 1R5
E-mail: fsc@grassrootsglobal.net, info@grassrootsinstitute.net
Websites: www.grassrootsinstitute.net, www.grassrootsglobal.net

Summer Field School [Online] on
MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	**Mr. Suklang Kharnaior** *Ph.D. Scholar* Department of Biosciences Assam Don Bosco University Tapesia, Garden, Kamarkuchi, Sonapur, Guwahati, Assam, India Tel: +91-6909919559 Email: suklang2015@gmail.com
Highest Education	Master of Science in Biotechnology
Personal Statement	Greeting to all my fellow participants, I am excited to be a delegate at the next Summer School on Mountain Ecosystems and Resource Management. It will be a fantastic opportunity to learn from various presenters over ten days. I, Suklang Kharnaior, a Ph.D. Scholar at Assam Don Bosco University Department of Biosciences in Tapesia Garden, Kamarkuchi, Sonpur, Guwahati, Assam, India, also hold a Master of Science in Biotechnology from the same institution. My field of interest is the conservation of endangered medicinal plants, biological activity, metabolite profiling, and plant-microbe interactions.
Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)	*A Review on* Aquilaria malaccensis *Propagation and Production of Secondary Metabolite from Callus*
Keywords	*Aquilaria malaccensis; Aquilaria khasiana;* Northeast India; Conservation; Seed desiccation; Secondary metabolite production
Abstract	*Aquilaria malaccensis* is an evergreen non-timber wood of the fifteen species of *Aquilaria* and family *Thymelecea* that yield agarwood. There are two species endemic to northeast India *A. malaccensis* and *A. khasiana*. *A. malaccensis* generate a high-grade degree of resin as correlated to the other *Aquilaria* species, and it gives a high economy to the Northeast state of India and the country as a whole since they are fairly valuable. Due to its profoundly valuable sources, it became overexploited, and it

	impacted their availability in their genetic environments. Since the cultivation of the tree throughout the year becomes challenging due to some environmental factors like the sensitivity of the seeds to desiccation, high light intensity, low shelf life, slow growth rate, and effect of insects and microorganisms. Therefore conservation and proliferation are urgently required for environmental sustainability and prevention from the stage of extinction. The objective of this paper is to compile the major research works on the conservation, production of secondary metabolite from callus of *A. malaccensis* and updates information on its developments and approaches that have been rapidly taking place in recent years so that further novel research can be envisaged.