**Abstract**

A major focus on plant growth-promoting microbes (PGPM) for restoring the agro ecosystems to their original shape is gaining the attention of agronomists and environmentalists. Increase in cost of fertilizers and worldwide energy crises, low purchasing power of farmers, increase in cost of production restricted the use of chemical fertilizers alone as a source of plant nutrient. Work on rhizospheric bacteria has already shown potential in the management of various agricultural problems, and especially their use in the form of biofertilizers and biopesticides has resulted in meager reliance on synthetic agrochemicals. Therefore, the present investigation started with the bacterial isolation from rhizosphere soil of orchid root. After evaluation for their plant growth promoting attributes, were found potential strain for Plant Growth Promoting activity as production of IAA. The screening of plant growth promoting bacteria was subjected to confirm through color change of yellow to pink color in the salkowshi reagent. The bacteria were efficiently produced auxin in its fifth day of growth. The shaking conditions of the bacteria in Nutrient broth produced more auxin content than static conditions.