Microorganisms in Bioremediation

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Due to the industrial revolution and emergence of large scale industries consumption of raw materials has increased many folds thereby huge quantities of chemicals, radioactive wastes, are being dumped into local streams and waste lands causing irreparable damage to the biosphere. ere is an emergency need to mitigate and nd ecofriendly solutions to solve the problem. Bioremediation is gaining attention worldwide in mitigating hazardous pollutions and in the treatment of industrial wastes.

Journal of Bioremediation and Biodegradation is an international open access peer reviewed journal that publishes scienti c articles related to Environmental toxicology, Industrial pollution, Bioremediation, Toxicogenomics, Public health, etc. e current Volume 7, Issue 4 of the Journal published nine research articles and a research communication.

Olubunmi et al. in their research article evaluated the Bioremediation potential of cow dung and a microbial consortium (*A* [illegible], *P* *d* *a* [illegible] *a, a d P* *c* *c* [illegible]) combination in mitigating the tannery e uent pollution in soil. Author found that the combinatorial treatment had increased the soil pH from 5.8 to 6.9-7.2. Authors concluded the combination of cow dung and microbial consortium in potential application in bioremediation of soil polluted by tannery e uents [1]. In the research article Prabhavathi et al. demonstrated the binding energy between 9span nt BD coget uw dung and