

Bioremediation of organic pollutants by using free and immobilised cells of *Pseudomonas putida* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

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SUMMARY : Immobilisation of cells on a suitable support simplify the treatment of liquid waste as the entrapment of living cell increasing the retention time of cells on contaminated water. The present study aimed at free and immobilised cells of *Pseudomonas putida* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* were used as remediating material for the removal of organic pollutants from tannery effluent. Removal of organic pollutants is drastic under immobilised conditions compared to free cells of *Pseudomonas putida* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Compared to free cell, immobilised cells of *Pseudomonas putida* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* are more efficient in the removal of organic pollutants from tannery effluent. Immobilised cells of *Pseudomonas putida* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* exhibited maximum percentage bioremediation level of organic pollutants from tannery effluent.

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Key Words :

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