AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Aims

Antibiotics cause broad spectrum pollution especially for the beneficial microbes through aquatic, aerial and terrestrial ecosystem. Therefore the present study has also considered the biodegradation of antibiotics to conserve these beneficial bacteria. It will reduce the antibiotics depression to the useful micro-organisms in the soil.

Objectives

- Isolation of antibiotic (Erythromycin, Ampicillin and Ofloxacin) degrading bacteria from pharmaceutical effluent.
- Identification and characterization of antibiotic (Erythromycin, Ampicillin and Ofloxacin) degrading bacteria using various biochemical techniques.
- From the proposed research work, it is expected to identify the bacteria having strong ability for the degradation of antibiotic.
- The physical degradation of these antibiotic compounds will be studied by sun light and UV radiation of different intensities.
- The optimized eco-friendly techniques can be further used at large scale in field condition in future.