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Abstract

Bioremediation means using biological agents to clean environment. Heavy metal pollution being the core all over the world needs immediate attention so that our degrading environments will be remediated. Phytoremediation is an ecofriendly that has shown promising results for the contaminants like heavy metals. The basic fundamental elements in phytoremediation are plants whether terrestrial or aquatic which play key role for remediation of heavy metal affected environments. Phytoremediation has also been a solution for various emerging problems.

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sludge. The basic operation of this method involves that plants produce certain chemicals which immobilize the contaminants rather than degrading them and thus preventing their relocation to groundwater or their access into food chain [38]. The mechanism of Phyto stabilization is simple and it occurs through the sorption, precipitation, complexation, or metal valence reduction and because of these properties this method is commonly used to treat the metals like arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper and zinc contaminants [39].

Rhizofiltration

Rhizofiltration is the intentional use of the plants belonging to both ecosystems whether terrestrial or aquatic, to absorb, concentrate and accumulate contaminants from polluted aqueous sources in their roots [5]. But in order of preference terrestrial plants are more preferred over aquatic plants because they have a fibrous and much longer root system which increases the amount of root area and effectively removed the potentially toxic metals [40]. It is also known as H6 TD3 (a)19 (j)3 (a)9 (n)13 (e)3mms (o)0.6 (a)-5 . (yt)6otem (f)9 (o)12 (T)83

thus proved to be highly potential for being used as phytoremediator species in aquatic bodies contaminated with heavy metal pollution.

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