



2003). During the same period he joined Gesellschaft für Biotechnologische Forschung mbH, (1992-1994) Braunschweig, Germany, as Postdoctoral BATI scientist, and developed biotechnological methods for degradation and bioremediation of chlorinated compounds in the environment. He also generated strain-specific monoclonal antibody probes against dioxin-degrading bacteria, *Sphingomonas* sp. RW1, and applied it for detection of bacterial strain for bioremediation of dioxin. Dr. Thakur is teaching different courses related to Environmental Sciences since last twenty three years. He published more than sixty research papers in peer reviewed International Journals and twenty in National Journals. In addition he also presented more than ninety papers in scientific conferences and project committee meetings. He deposited seventeen gene sequences in GenBank.