

The limiting levels of inorganic phosphorous in most soils provide the ecophysiological basis for positioning associations between plant roots and mineral phosphate solubilizing (MPS) and/or organic P solubilizing microorganisms. These associations are assumed to play an important role in phosphorus nutrition in many natural and agro-ecosystems. Isolation of phosphate solubilizing bacteria by plate assay method and its phosphate solubilizing efficiency by estimation of phosphate using colorimetric method has been done. Glycolic acid was released by these isolates and reduction of pH of the medium was observed. In this study, heavy metal tolerance of isolates was measured using growth inhibition assay. Also, identification of these isolates was done by microscopic examination and biochemical tests.