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			speed, the rate of degradation of caffeine has been enhanced from 0.18 to 0.29 g $L^{-1} h^{-1}$ which is 1.6 fold higher than the normal rate. This is the first report on degradation of high concentration of caffeine at higher rates. Under optimal conditions, the strain has also been found to degrade caffeine at 15 g $L^{-1}$ initial concentration efficiently within 48 h. This makes <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. NCIM 5235 an attractive candidate for development of biodecaffeination strategies.							
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