## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Composition of various lignocellulosic biomass used for bioethanol production

Table 2.2: Various pretreatment strategies with their specifications

Table 2.3: Various strategies employed for improving tolerance of fermenting microorganisms

Table 2.4: Strain improvement of ethanol producing yeasts for inhibitor tolerance via adaptive laboratory evolution

Table 2.5: Advantages of using fed-batch simultaneous saccharification and fermentation process for bioethanol production.

Table 3.1: Collection sites and types of samples collected for isolation of thermotolerant yeasts

Table 3.2: Strategy for adaptation of yeasts towards fermentation inhibitors during adaptive laboratory evolution

Table 3.3: Levels of variables tested in the Box-Behnken design for optimization of dilute acid pretreatment

Table 3.4: Levels of variables during dilute alkali pretreatment using D-optimal design for optimization of dilute acid pretreatment

Table 3.5: Adopted strategies for feeding of enzyme and biomass during fed-batch simultaneous saccharification and fermentation of SCB

Table 4.1: Isolation of thermotolerant yeasts from various environmental samples

Table 4.2: Quantitative screening of thermotolerant yeasts for ethanol production

Table 4.3: Sugar utilization and urease production tests by yeasts isolates

Table 4.4: Comparison of sugar utilization and ethanol production by selected thermotolerant yeasts

Table 4.5: Comparison of fermentation characteristics of parent and adapted strains of *Pichia kudriavzevii* JKH1 growing on medium supplemented with 50 g/L glucose

Table 4.6: Comparison of fermentation characteristics of parent and adapted strains of *Pichia kudriavzevii* JKH1 growing on medium supplemented with 100 g/L glucose

Table 4.7: Comparison of fermentation characteristics of parent and adapted strains of *Kluyveromyces marxianus* JKH5 growing on medium supplemented with 50 g/L glucose

Table 4.8: Comparison of fermentation characteristics of parent and adapted strains of *Kluyveromyces marxianus* JKH5 growing on medium supplemented with 100 g/L glucose

Table 4.9: Box-Behnken design for optimization of dilute acid pretreatment of sugarcane bagasse

Table 4.10: Analysis of variance (ANOVA) of sugar yield obtained during dilute acid pretreatment of sugarcane bagasse

Table 4.11: Analysis of variance (ANOVA) of cellulose content obtained during dilute acid pretreatment of SCB

Table 4.12: D-optimal design for sequential dilute acid-alkali pretreatment of sugarcane bagasse

Table 4.13: Analysis of variance (ANOVA) of cellulose content during dilute alkali pretreatment of sugarcane bagasse

Table 4.14: Major peaks during FT-IR analysis of pretreated sugarcane bagasse

Table 4.15: Enzymatic hydrolysis of sequential dilute acid-alkali pretreated SCB by different cellulases

Table 4.16: Characteristics of dilute acid hydrolysate of sugarcane bagasse before and after detoxification

Table 5.1: Comparison of ethanol production by the adapted yeasts developed in the present study with previously reported yeasts

Table 5.2: Compositional analysis of untreated and pretreated sugarcane bagasse

Table 5.3: Comparison of Fed-batch and batch SSF processes for cellulosic ethanol production