**ABSTRACT**

Xylanases represents one of the largest groups of industrial enzymes, mainly used in the pulp and paper industries. Thermostable xylanases works at high temperature favours wide range of industrial applications. Xylanases are produced by microorganisms using xylan as a carbon source. The xylans are rich in agricultural residues, making use of such residues as a xylan source will minimize the cost of xylanase production. In this review the source microorganisms and properties of bacterial xylanases are discussed.