

ISSN 2231-6671

International Registered and Recognized
Research Journal Related to Higher Education for all Subjects

Hi-TECH

RESEARCH ANALYSIS



EDITOR IN CHIEF
DR. BALAJI KAMBLE



IMPACT FACTOR
6.05

31.04.26

ISSN 2231- 6671

International Registered & Recognized

Research Journal Related to Higher Education for all Subjects

Hi-TECH RESEARCH ANALYSIS

UGC APPROVED & PEER REVIEWED RESEARCH JOURNAL

Issue : XVIII, Vol. - V
Year - IX, (Half Yearly)
Aug. 2018 To Jan. 2019

Editorial Office :

'Gyandev-Parvati',
R-9/139/6-A-1,
Near Vishal School,
LIC Colony,
Pragati Nagar, Latur
Dist. Latur - 413531.
(Maharashtra), India.

Contact : 02382 - 241913

09423346913 / 09503814000

07276305000 / 09637935252

Website

www.irasg.com

E-mail :

interlinkresearch@rediffmail.com

visiongroup1994@gmail.com

mbkamble2010@gmail.com

Published by :

JYOTICHANDRA PUBLICATION

Latur, Dist. Latur - 413531 (M.S.) India

Price : ₹ 200/-

CHIEF EDITOR

Dr. Balaji G. Kamble

Research Guide & Head, Dept. of Economics,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya,
Latur, Dist. Latur.(M.S.) (Mob. 09423346913)

EXECUTIVE EDITORS

Dr. Sunanda Rodge

Principal
Govt. B.Ed. College,
Nanded, Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Scott. A. Venezia

Director, School of Business,
Ensenada Campus,
California, (U.S.A.)

Dr. Omshiva V. Ligade

Head, Dept. of History
Shivjagruhi College,
Nalegaon, Dist. Latur.(M.S.)

Bhujang R. Bobade

Director Manuscript Dept.,
D. A. & C. Research Institute,

Dr. Dileep S. Arjune

Professor & Head, Dept. of Economics
J. E. S. College,
Jalna, Dist. Jalna(M.S.)

Dr. U. Takataka Mine

Tokyo (Japan)

Dr. Babasaheb M. Gore

Dean- Faculty of Education & M.C.
Member, S.R.T.M.U, Nanded.(M.S.)

Dr. Nilam Chhanghani

Dept. of Economics,
KNG Mahavidyalaya
Karanja Lad, Dist. Washim (M.S.)

DEPUTY-EDITOR

Dr. G. V. Menkudale

Dept. of Dairy Science,
Mahatma Basweshwar College,
Latur, Dist. Latur.(M.S.)

Dr. C.J. Kadam

Head, Dept. of Physics,
Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya,
Nilanga, Dist. Latur.(M.S.)

Dr. Balaji S. Bhure

Dept. of Hindi,
Shivjagruhi College,
Nalegaon, Dist. Latur.(M.S.)

Dr. Bharat S. Handibag

Dean, Faculty of Arts,
Dr. B.A.M.U. Aurangabad(M.S.)

Dr. S.B. Wadekar

Dept. of Dairy Science,
Adarsh College,
Hingoli, Dist. Hingoli.(M.S.)

Dr. Shivaji Valdya

Dept. of Hindi,
B. Raghunath College,
Parbhani, Dist. Parbhani.(M.S.)

CO-EDITORS

Dr. R.N. Salve

Head, Dept. of Sociology,
Shivaji University,
Kolhapur, Dist. Kolhapur.(M.S.)

Ghansham S. Baviskar

Dept. of English,
RNC & NSC College,
Nasik, Dist. Nasik.(M.S.)

Dr. Kallash Tombare

Head, Dept. of Economics,
Devgirl Mahavidyalaya,
Aurangabad.(M.S.)

Dr. Kallash R. Nagulkar

Head, Dept. of History,
Gulab Nabl Azad College,
Barshi Takli, Dist. Akola.(M.S.)



INDEX

Sr. No	Title for Research Paper	Page No
1	The Temple of My Familiar: A History of the Evolution of Humankind Dr. Purushottam P. Deshmukh	1
2	The Role of Language and Literature in Sustainable development Vijay Bhaidas Bachchhao	6
4	Bacteriological Examination Of Milk Sample By Using Coliform Count Dr. Arusha Nandimath	12
5	Quality Enhancement in Higher Education Through MOOCs Dr. Anil M. Metkar	20
6	Car Parking Guard Circuit Using Infrared Sensor Vijay Balaji Zadke	33
7	अमरावती शहराच्या व्यवसाय संरचनेचे भौगोलिक विश्लेषण डॉ. दिनेशकुमार सिनकर	35
8	ब्रिटीश साम्राज्य आणि भारतातील अर्थव्यवस्थेतील परिवर्तन डॉ. बी. एस. लासुरे	39
9	अकोला जिल्ह्यातील महिलांचे सविनय कायदेभंग चळवळीत योगदान डॉ. नाना ताराचंद वानखडे	44
10	भारतीय इतिहासातील मध्यकालीन व्यापार आणि वाणिज्य डॉ. एम. एस. कांबळे	48
11	दोन महापुरुषांची सामाजिक न्यायविषयक भूमिका डॉ. शिवाजी जवळगेकर	55
12	शरणकुमार लिंबाळे यांच्या काव्यातील दाहकता डॉ. हनुमंत तुकाराम माने	60



4

Bacteriological Examination Of Milk Sample By Using Coliform Count

Dr. Arusha Nandimath

Dept. of Microbiology,
Shriman Bhausaheb Zadbuke
College, Barshi, Dist. Solapur

Research Paper - Microbiology

ABSTRACT

Results of these testing procedures are used to help identify potential problems that may not be evident or detected with the SPC alone. This document provides an overview of these bacteriological procedures and provides a general discussion on the causes of high coliform counts in raw milk. The pasteurization must be done in the right process to destroy pathogen in raw milk. However, the SPC, CC, in this study only a screening method to monitors milk hygiene in raw milk obtain from farmers and communicate, awareness of human being to the knowledge of indicator microorganism enter via polluted water by using IMViC test.

Key Words: Milk, Coliform count (CC), IMViC test.

Introduction

Milk is widely consume as nutrient food and it is excellent medium for the growth of microorganisms such balanced diet. Milk becomes contaminated with several types of microorganisms which originate from the soil, water, or skin and hair of the animals or utensils or from the milk maid. Bacterial contamination is brought about by bacteria, virus and parasites. All food carry contaminating microorganisms from natural sources in most instances contamination begins from the start of handling by humans and this continues till



of *E.coli* and easily stored transfer than petriplate. In a slant slope surface was easier for streaking than horizontal surface then enriched slants are preserve at 4R°C.

Identification of Microorganisms from Raw Milk and differentiate by using IMViC Test:

Identification was based on growth on Endo agar.

Colony morphology, Gram's reaction, Gram staining, Motility, as well as the biochemical test (Dubey, 2002) were used to indentify fecal and nonfecal coliform are:-

Indol production test

Methyl red test

Vogous proskear test

Citrate utilization test

Result and Conclusion:

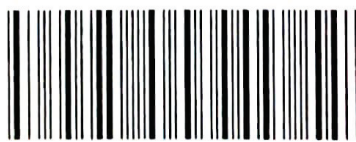
From our study clearly reported that, coli form count was highest in raw Milk. The presence of Coli form bacteria, such as *E. coli*, in milk is a indicator of fecal contamination *E.coli* was isolated from samples. Total Coli forms Counts are > 50 cfu/ml in Raw Milk. Pasteurized milk not show presence of coliform.

Coliform count is a practical indicator of milking hygiene because it is easy and inexpensive to perform, and it is often correlated with the population of other bacteria . However, because coli form bacteria populations can increase rapidly under some conditions, it is important to distinguish between the level of initial contamination and increased CC that may be the result of incubation in the milk handling system after milk harvest (Maheswari 2015).

Microbial contamination of raw milk can occur from a variety of microorganisms from a variety of sources. Other than the SPC, a number of testing procedures may be used to evaluate the quality of raw milk, including the DMC, LPC, PIC and the coliform count.

ISSN 2231-6671

HOET-I



ISSN 2231-6671

Published, Printed, Owned by Sow. Mahananda Balaji Kamble & Edited by Dr. Balaji Kamble & Printed at Jyotichandra Offset Printing & Binding & Published by Jyotichandra Publication, 'Gyandev - Parvati', R-9 / 139/6, Near Vishal School, L.I.C. Colony, Pragati Nagar, Latur. Dist. Latur-413531 (M.S.) India.

Editor In Chief : Dr. Balaji Kamble Mob.-9423346913