Effect of morning and evening milking interval on bacterial quality of raw milk of Murrah breed

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ABSTRACT: A study was conducted at L.P.M (Unit) Faculty of Agriculture, MGCGV Chitrakoot, Satna (M.P.) and Smriti Products (Pvt.) Ltd. Saha, Ambala (Haryana)during February to June 2014 to evaluate the bacterial quality of raw milk of Murrah breed as influenced by morning and evening milking interval. The objective was to find out the bacterial quality of raw milk of Murrah breed and to find out the effect of morning and evening milking on bacterial quality of raw milk. All sanitary precautions were followed to produce clean milk. The samples of raw milk were replicated ten times and tested to determine the standard plate count/ml (SPC) (10⁴), lactic acid bacterial count/ml (LABC) (10³), lipolytic bacterial count/ml (LBC) (10²), and proteolytic bacterial count/ml (PBC) (10²) for morning and evening milk. The data obtained for the aforesaid tests were subjected to statistical analysis. The results of the statistical analysis showed that the differences in mean values of SPC/ml 10⁴, LABC/ml 10³, LBC/ml 10², and PBC/ml 10² in the raw milk were significant and the results of F-test were also found significant. It was, therefore, concluded that effect of morning and evening milking interval on bacterial quality of raw milk was significantly influenced. Evening milk was better than morning milk. No coliform was present in any of the samples, which suggested that the quality of milk was superiar.

Key Words: Morning milking, evening milking, bacterial quality, raw milk and Murrah breed.