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DETECTION OF STAPHYLOCOCCI IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF MILK SCLD IN WEST GARO HILLS DISTRICT OF MEGHALAYA

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ABSTRACT: Present study was planned to detect the Staphylococci and to know the hygienic quality of market milk supplied to West Garo Hills district of Meghalaya by various agencies. The study was conducted during summer and rainy seasons (year 2005-2006). A total of 54 samples (raw and pasteurized) were collected from *viz.* University campus dairy farm, hawkers, town dairies, co-operative dairy plant, Government dairy and halwaies milk. The milk samples were tested for staphylococci count, total bacterial count and coli farm count per ml of milk. On the basis of staphylococcal contamination, the milk collected farm various sources were categorized and ranked as co-operative dairy plant and halwaies milk (pasteurized and boiled) I, Government dairy (pasteurized) II, University campus dairy (raw) iii, town dairies milk (raw) IV, and hawkers milk (raw).

Key Words: Milk, staphylococci, detection.