

CHAPTER-10- MICROBES IN HUMAN WELFARE



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What is biogas?

- Biogas is a mixture of gases, produced by the microbial activity and which may be used as fuel.
- It mainly consists of methane and carbon dioxide. Traces of Hydrogen sulphide and water vapour also present in biogas.
- Animal excreta, food scraps, wastewater, and sewage etc. are organic matter that can produce biogas by anaerobic digestion.
- Due to the high content of methane in biogas (typically 50-75%), biogas is flammable, and therefore produces a deep blue flame, and can be used as an energy source.

Role of microbes in biogas production

- Microbes produce different types of gaseous end-products during growth and metabolism.
- Certain bacteria, which grow anaerobically on cellulosic material, produce large amount of methane along with CO₂, Hydrogen sulphide etc.
- These bacteria are collectively called methanogens, and one such common bacterium is Methanobacterium.
- These bacteria are commonly found in the anaerobic sludge during sewage treatment.

Role of microbes present in ruminants

- Methanobacteria are also present in the rumen of cattle.
- Rumen store food rich in cellulose. These bacteria in rumen help in breakdown of cellulose and play an important role in the nutrition of cattle.
- The dung of cattle, commonly called gobar, is rich in these bacteria. Dung can be used for generation of biogas, commonly called gobar gas.

How is a biogas plant designed?

- The biogas plant consists of a concrete tank (10-15 feet deep) in to which bio-wastes are collected. This is called as a digester. A slurry of dung is fed through an inlet or feed
- A floating dome shaped cover called gas holder is placed over the digester, which keeps on rising as the gas is produced in the tank due to the microbial activity.
- The biogas plant has an outlet from the top of the floating cover or gas holder, which is connected to a pipe to supply biogas to nearby houses.
- The digested slurry is removed through another outlet. This is used as manure.



Uses of biogas

- Biogas has a calorific value of 35000 to 40000 KJ/Kg. It is used as domestic fuel for cooking.
- Biogas is used to produce electricity
- It is also used for lighting.

Advantages of using biogas

- Biogas is a renewable
- It is a clean, source of energy.
- Gas generated through biodigestion is non-polluting.

Institutes behind the biogas technologies in India

 The technology of biogas production was developed in India mainly due to the efforts of Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) and Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)



- 1) NCERT TEXT BOOK FOR CLASS XII, BIOLOGY
- 2) TODAR,S ONLINE TEXTBOOK OF BACTERIOLOGY, BY KENNETH TODAR
- 3) MODERN'S ABC BY Dr. B B ARORA & A K SABHARWAL
- 4) A NEW COURSE IN BOTANY- FYBSC, BY V M KUMAR, C N SHARMA, S S SARANGDHAR
- 4) GOOGLE IMAGES
- 5) WIKIPEDIA