

J. Indian Chem. Soc., Vol. 97, No. 12b, pp. 2713-2866  
December 2020

Annual Subscription : ₹ 5000/US \$ 600  
Retail Price : ₹ 500/US \$ 65

# JOURNAL OF THE INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

85



ATIPC - 2020 Special Issue

13  
4/10/2024



Published by Indian Chemical Society  
92, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road  
Kolkata-700 009, India

# Journal of the Indian Chemical Society

VOLUME 97

NUMBER 12b

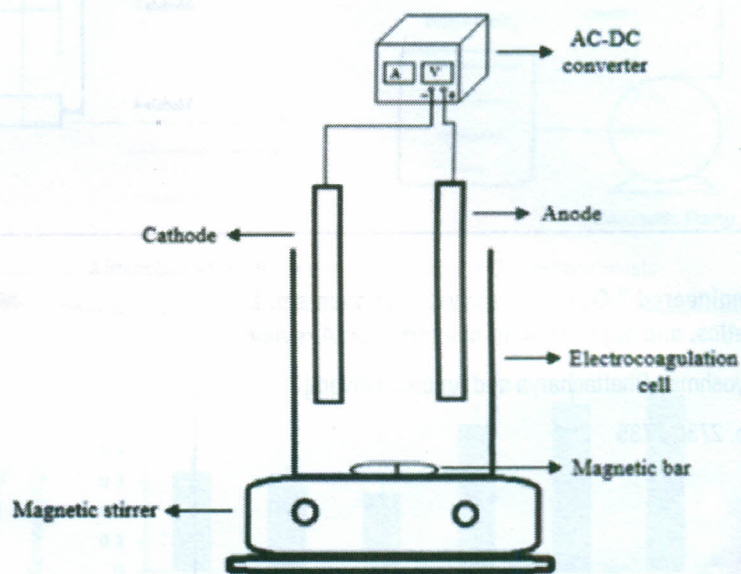
DECEMBER 2020

## CONTENTS

### The effect of current density and charge loading for total organic carbon (TOC) removal by electrocoagulation

Soumya Kanta Ray, Chanchal Majumder and Prosenjit Saha

pp. 2713-2719

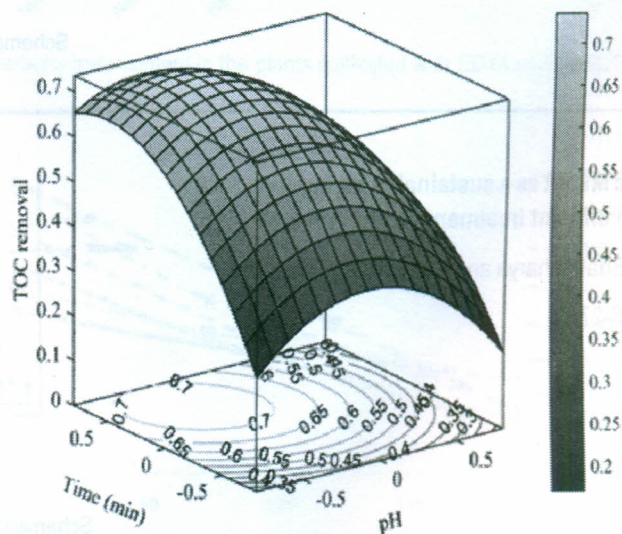


Schematic diagram of experimental set-up for electro-coagulation system

### Total organic carbon (TOC) removal from textile wastewater by electro-coagulation: Prediction by response surface modeling (RSM)

Budhdeb Biswas, Soumya Kanta Ray and Chanchal Majumder

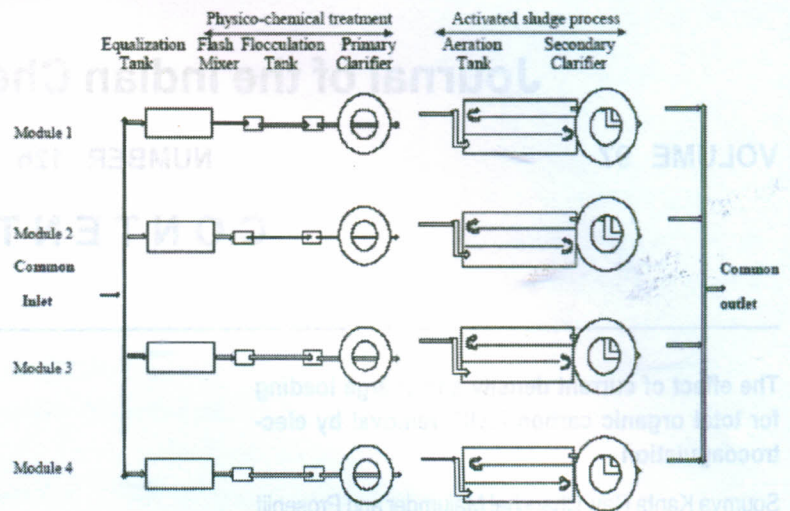
pp. 2720-2724



Interaction of pH vs time

**Investigation of stabilization of common effluent treatment plant at Calcutta Leather Complex: A case study**

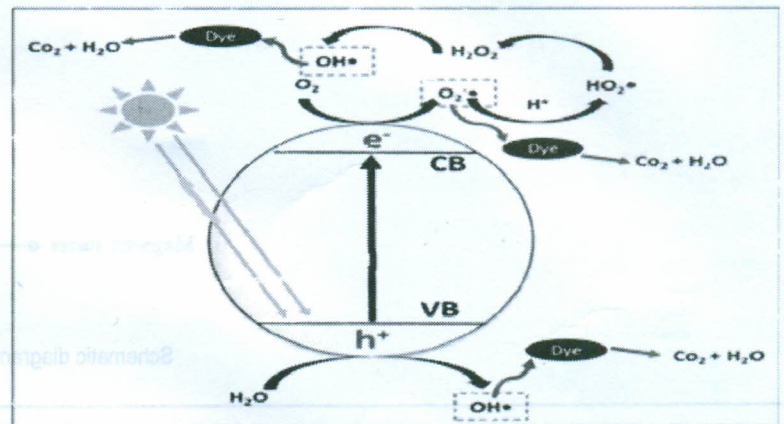
Prasun Kumar Mondal  
pp. 2725-2729



Flow sheet diagram of CETP at CLC

**Engineered TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalyst – Mechanism, kinetics, and application in dye removal: A review**

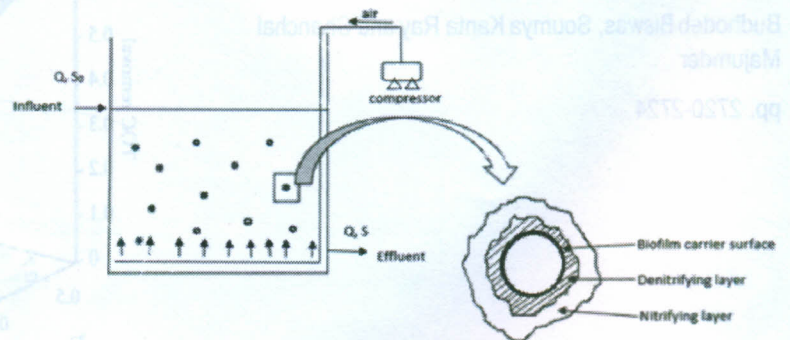
Ayushman Bhattacharya and Ambika Selvaraj  
pp. 2730-2735



Schematic illustration of photocatalytic degradation of dye molecule (Chiam *et al.*, 2020)

**Aerobic MBBR as a sustainable technology for industrial effluent treatment: A mini review**

Roumi Bhattacharya and Debabrata Mazumder  
pp. 2736-2749

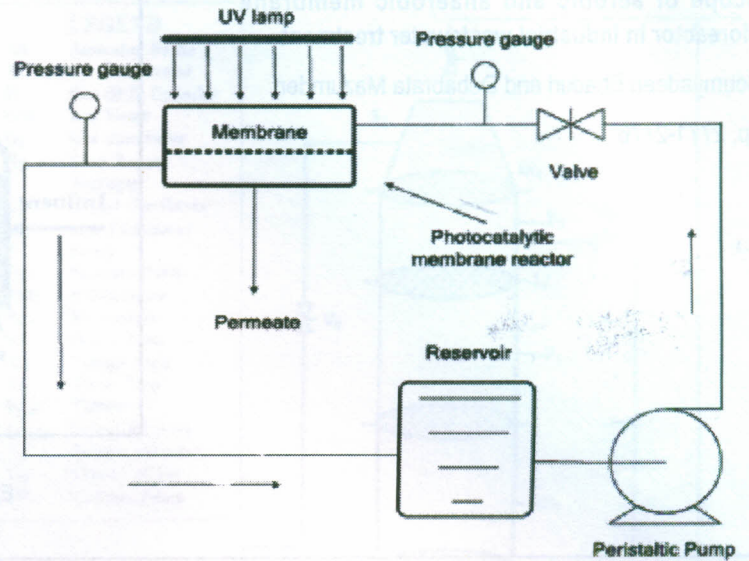


Schematic representation of an aerobic MBBR and attachment of biofilm to a typical carrier

**Advances in engineered design and performance of photocatalytic membrane reactor for polluted water treatment**

S. R. Harsha and Ambika Selvaraj

pp. 2750-2757

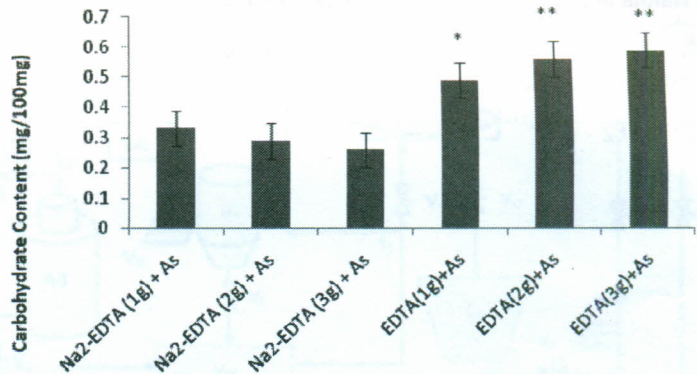


A immobilized photocatalyst reactor with  $\text{TiO}_2$  photocatalysts

**Impact of soil addendum on arsenic uptake by rice plant in the alluvial soil of gangetic West Bengal, India**

Sonali Paul, Rupshali Dey, Ipsita Sarkar, Ankit Chakraborty and Susmita Mukherjee

pp. 2758-2764

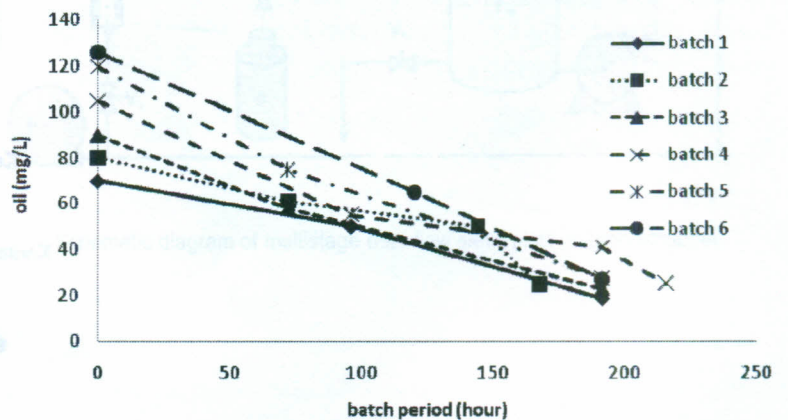


Carbohydrate content in the plants cultivated with EDTA and DSEDTA

**Kinetic study of anaerobic suspended growth reactor for the treatment of oily wastewater**

P. Sanghamitra, Debabrata Mazumder and Somnath Mukherjee

pp. 2765-2770

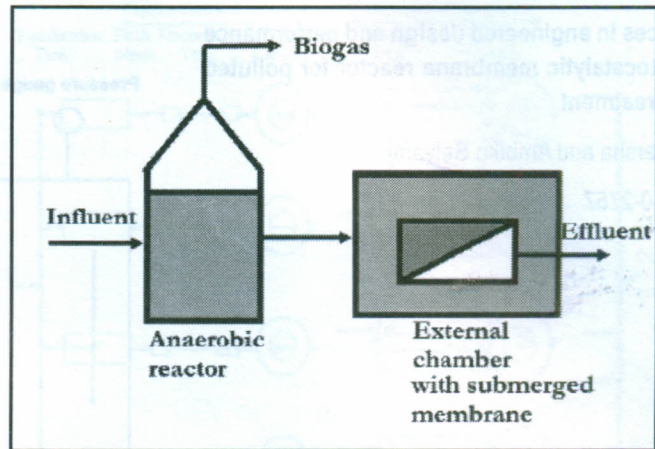


Trend of oil during batch study in anaerobic suspended growth reactor

**Scope of aerobic and anaerobic membrane bioreactor in industrial wastewater treatment**

Soumyadeep Bhaduri and Debabrata Mazumder

pp. 2771-2776

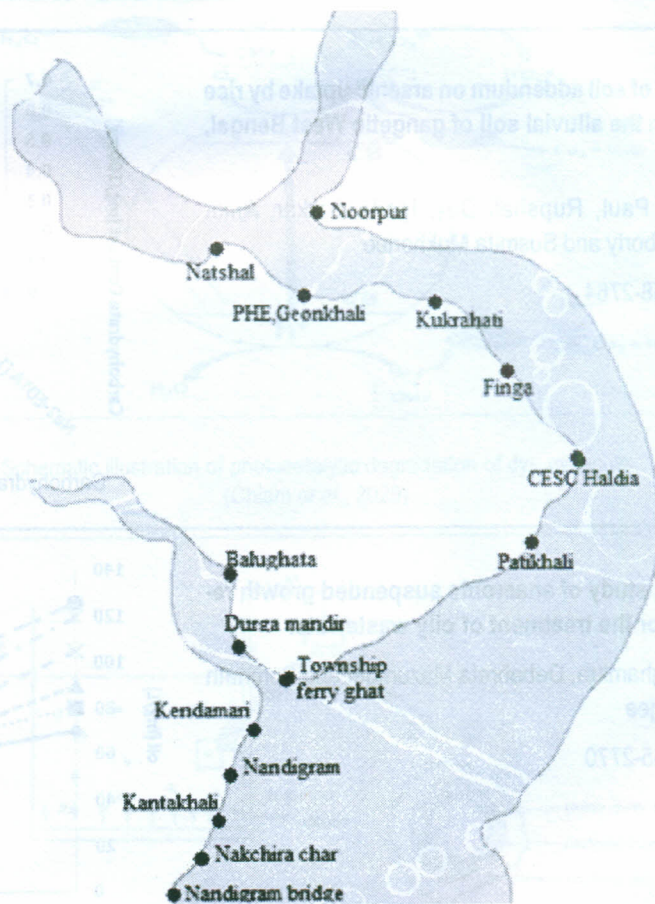


External submerged membrane bioreactor

**Water quality assessment of lower Ganga river near Haldia applying water quality index method**

Sayan Pradhan, Gourab Banerjee, Arunabha Majumder and Asis Mazumdar

pp. 2777-2782

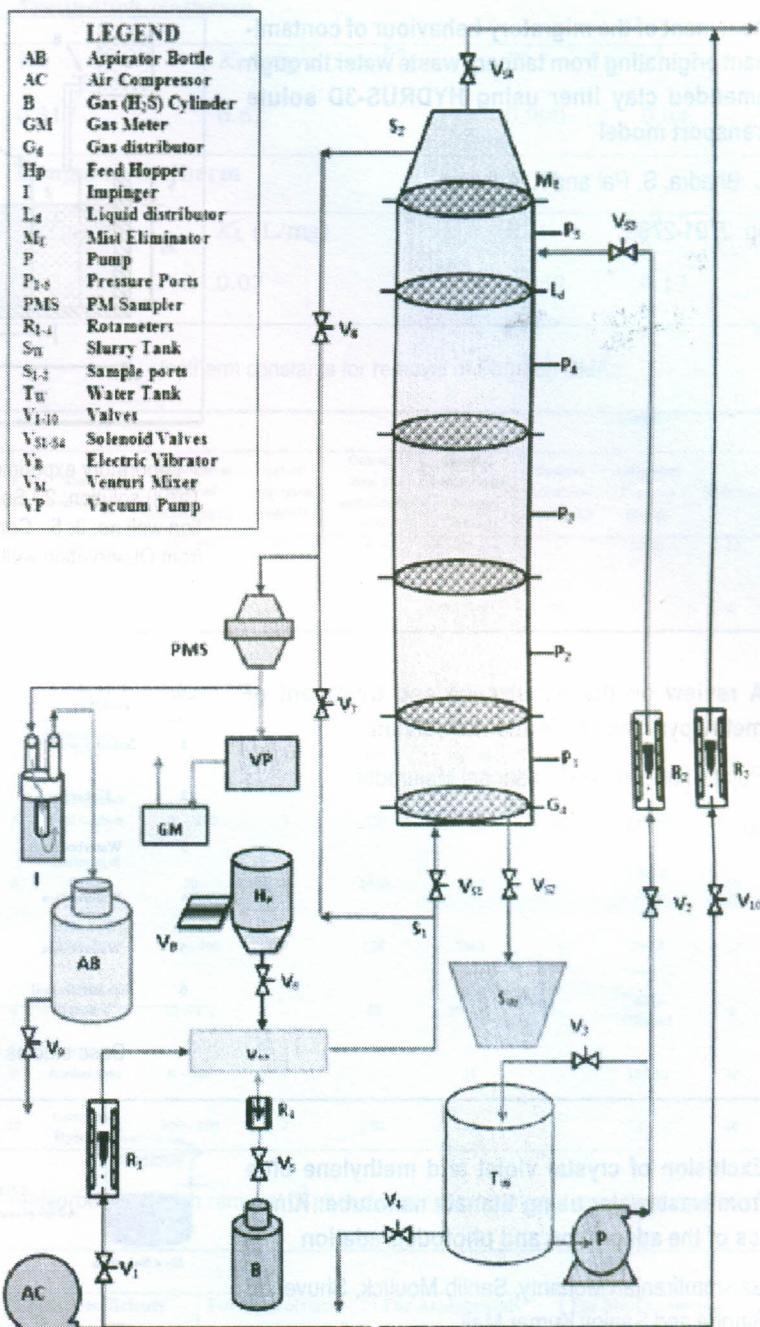


Sampling points in study area

Optimization of process variables for particulate laden  $H_2S$  removal from gasifier syngas in a multistage dual-flow sieve plate scrubber

Kurella Swamy and B. C. Meikap

pp. 2783-2790

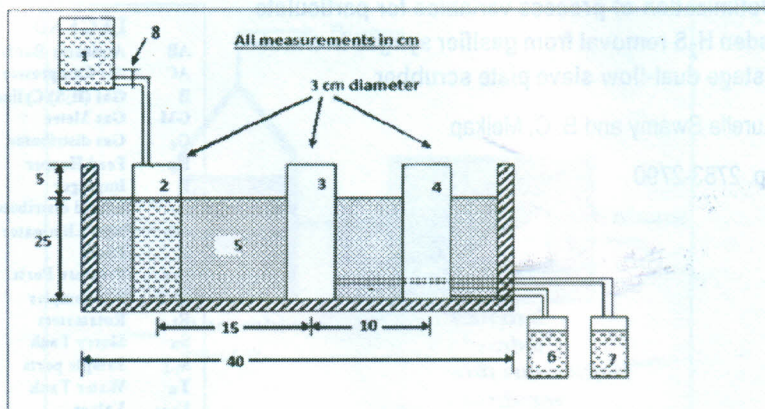


Schematic diagram of multistage dual-flow sieve plate column scrubber

**Assesment of the migratory behaviour of contaminant originating from tannery waste water through amended clay liner using HYDRUS-3D solute transport model**

C. Bhadra, S. Pal and K. Adhikari

pp. 2791-2799



Laboratory experimental setup used for the Cr(VI) migration test. 1 - Synthetic Cr(VI) solution; 2 - Solution Injection well; 3 - Observation well no. 1; 4 - Observation well no. 2; 5 - Compacted amended clay soil; 6 - Effluent of the Cr(VI) solution from Observation well no. 2; 7 - Effluent of the Cr<sup>6+</sup> solution from Observation well no. 1; 8 - Adjustable valve

**A review on the occurrence and treatment of methylpyridine: An industrial solvent**

Rajat Chatterjee and Chanchal Majumder

pp. 2800-2804

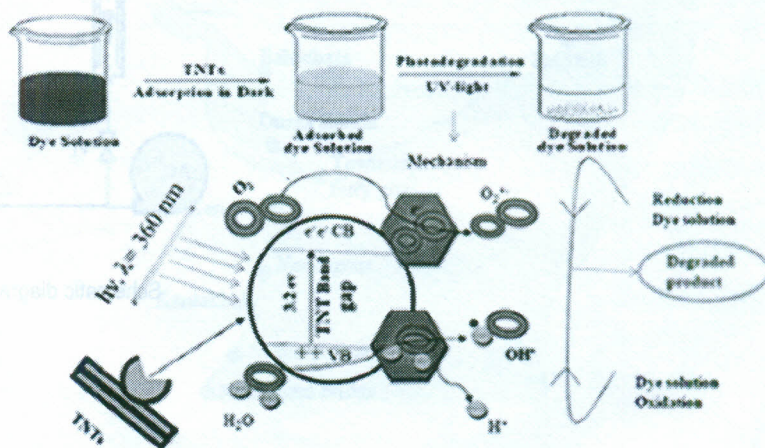
S.No.	Type of pathway	Location/ Source	2Mp concentration	Comment	Reference
1	Industry workers	Shale oil processing wastewater	5 - 25 mg/L	It is used as a cleaning agent	17
2	Fisheries	Korean fish pastes	146 µg/kg	Exceeds limits by a large margin.	18
3	Waterbodies	Coal gasification wastewater	3.71 mg/L	-	19
4	Waterbodies	Low temperature carbonization wastewater	5 mg/L	Mean concentration from 10 samples	10
5	Waterbodies	Tar plant drainage wastewater	54 mg/L	Highest concentration of 2Mp observed	7
6	Sub-surface soil	Wood works wastewater	0.91 mg/L	At depth of 6 m	11

Case studies elucidating the different pathways of 2 Mp exposure

**Exclusion of crystal violet and methylene blue from wastewater using titanate nanotube: Kinetics of the adsorption and photodegradation**

Saismrutiranjana Mohanty, Sanjib Moulick, Shuvendu Singha and Sanjoy Kumar Maji

pp. 2805-2813



Probable dye adsorption and photodegradation mechanism

**Exploring the adsorption and desorption characteristics of lead(II) ions from synthetically contaminated wastewater by anionic surfactant modified neutral alumina**

Anish Ranjan Ghosh, Subhadeep Biswas, Ashish Kumar Nayak and Anjali Pal

pp. 2814-2819

**Freundlich isotherm**

$1/n$	$K_F$ (mg/g (L/g) <sup>1/n</sup> )	$R^2$	$\chi^2$
0.317	6.62	0.990	0.04

**Langmuir isotherm**

$q_m$ (mg/g)	$K_L$ (L/mg)	$R^2$	$\chi^2$
30.3	0.07	0.959	0.17

Isotherm constants for removal of Pb(II) on SMA

**A review of phenol removal from wastewater by adsorption**

Sayak Chakravorty, Rajat Chatterjee and Chanchal Majumder

pp. 2820-2823

S. No.	Name of adsorbent	Concentration range of phenol (mg/L)	pH of maximum removal	Contact time of equilibrium (min)	Optimal Temperature (degree Celsius)	Optimal Adsorbent dose (g/L)	Adsorption Capacity (mg/g)	Reference
1	Tire Char	50 – 250	5.5	1440	25	-	30.20	12
2	Polygonum Orientale Linn	50 – 150	9	120	25 – 30	20	-	6
3	Low Cost Clay	100 – 300	2	-	50	2	30.32	13
4	Modified Clay	-	7	360	20 – 40	4	18.8	14
5	Pomegranate Peel Carbon	10 – 100	7	120	23 ± 2	0.6	148.38	15
6	Chitosan & Chitin	30	6	1440	28 ± 2	-	1.96 & 1.26	16
7	Pine Bark Powder	100 – 400	7	120	25 ± 1	4	143.3	17
8	Coffee Residue	10 – 170	-	60	20 – 40	-	67% removal	9
9	Petroleum Asphaltene	0 – 200	7	-	25	-	127.32	20
10	Composite Hydrogels	100 – 500	7	120	25	-	213.5	19

Adsorbents used in removal of phenols along with removal conditions studied

**Development of a comprehensive model and evaluation of kinetic coefficients for treating slaughterhouse wastewater in a single stage anaerobic bioreactor**

R. Loganath and Debabrata Mazumder

pp. 2824-2832

Kinetic Coefficients	For Hydrolysis	For Acidogenesis	For Methanogenesis
$k$ (d <sup>-1</sup> )	0.606	0.795	0.828
$K_s$ (mg/L)	192.29	154.63	157
$Y$ (mg/mg)	0.069	0.08	0.09
$k_d$ (d <sup>-1</sup> )	0.006	0.005	0.007

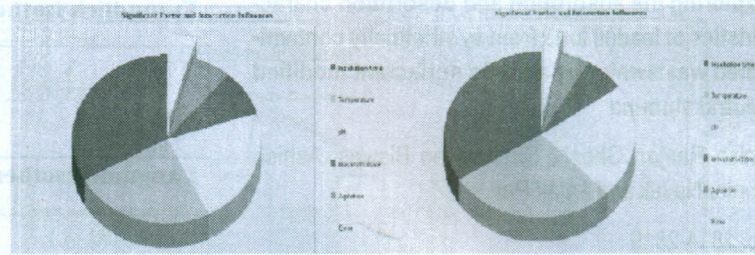
Values of bio-kinetic coefficients for anaerobic reactor treating slaughterhouse wastewater



**Parametric optimization by Taguchi orthogonal array methodology for enhanced biodegradation of 4-chlorophenol by an isolated bacterial consortium**

Priyanka Sarkar and Apurba Dey

pp. 2833-2839



Pie chart indicating the significant factors influencing (a) the biomass growth and (b) 4-CP biodegradation

**Co-digestion of organic fraction of municipal solid waste (OFMSW) and industrial organic solid waste**

Penaganti Praveen and Debabrata Mazumder

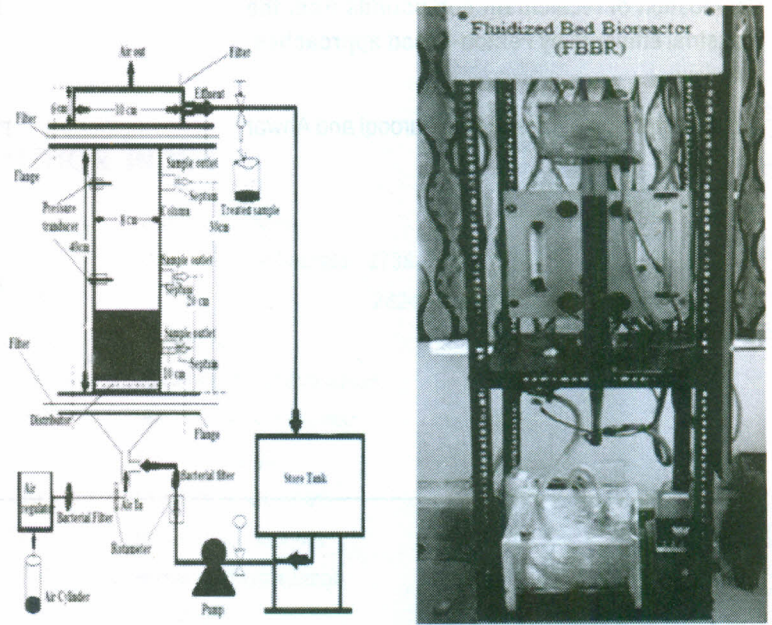
pp. 2840-2846

Substrate type and Mixing ratio	Reactor type	Operational Conditions	Biogas/Methane Yield	TVS removal%	Reference
OFMSW:SS 54:46(TVS basis)	CSTR	Mesophilic, 1.9 kg TVS/m <sup>3</sup> .d, 22 d HRT	0.395 m <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>4</sub> /kg TVS <sub>added</sub>	70	24
OFMSW:SS 5:1(TS basis)	Dry batch	55 °C, C:N 31, 20% TS	0.051 m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> /kg TVS <sub>removed</sub> &36% H <sub>2</sub> conc.	-	47
OFMSW: WAS 75: 25(volume basis)	Batch	35 °C, 4.2% TS	0.376 m <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>4</sub> /kg TVS <sub>added</sub> & 140% better yield than control	61	48
OFMSW: SS 20:80 (TVS basis)	CSTR	37 °C, 1.0 kg.VSS/m <sup>3</sup> .d OLR	0.60 m <sup>3</sup> biogas/kg VSS& 1.54 times greater CH <sub>4</sub> yield	-	50
OFMSW:Fruit and vegetable waste 1:3 (VS basis)	Batch	35 °C,18.9% VS, C:N34.7	0.397 m <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>4</sub> /kg TVS& 141% rise in CH <sub>4</sub> yield than OFMSW only	54.6	51
OFMSW: FW 80:20 (TS basis)	SSTR	55 °C, 20% TS, 1.9 d HRT, 66 kg TVS/m <sup>3</sup> .d OLR	38 mL H <sub>2</sub> /g TVS <sub>added</sub> & 2.5 L H <sub>2</sub> /L <sub>reactor</sub> .d& 44% H <sub>2</sub> fraction in biogas	-	42
OFMSW: FW	CSTR	35 °C, OLR 3 g VS g <sup>-1</sup> .d <sup>-1</sup>	0.49 m <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>4</sub> /kg <sup>-1</sup> VS <sub>added</sub>	74.9	54
OFMSW-SHW 10:1(dry wt. basis)	CSTR	34 °C, 3 d HRT	71.3 L H <sub>2</sub> /kg TVS <sub>removed</sub> &27.5% H <sub>2</sub> in biogas, 34 °C, 15d HRT	47.9	55
OFMSW-SHW 80:20(weight Basis)	CSTR	38 °C, 21 d HRT,4 kg TVS/m <sup>3</sup> OLR	35% increase in biogas yield	69.7	56

Results of co-digestion of OFMSW with some industrial organic solid wastes

**Biological treatment of synthetic dairy wastewater in FBBR**

Kaajal Purushothaman and Hara Mohan Jena  
pp. 2847-2853



Experimental setup

**Removal of fluoride from contaminated water by metal organic framework adsorbent – Review**

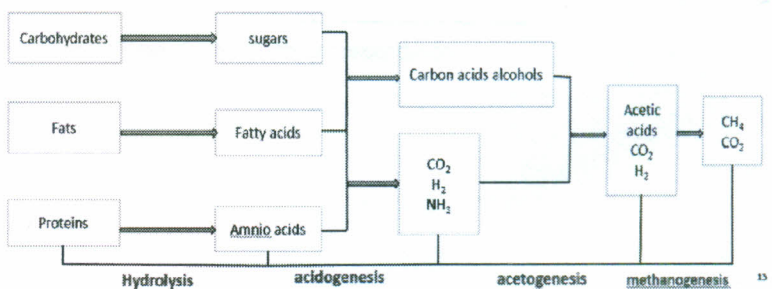
Heeraman Vishwas, Rajat Chatterjee and Chanchal Majumder  
pp. 2854-2858

S.No.	MOF	pH	Adsorbent dose (g)	Temperature (K)	Contact time (min)	Concentration fluoride (mg/l)	Adsorption capacity (mg/g)	Reference
1	Zr	5	.05-.25	303	30	10	4.920	[25,26]
2	Fe	6	.6964	298	10	10	40.42	[27,32]
3	Al	7	1.5	293	20	30	600	[32]
4	La	-	-	298	-	3.68	4.9	[33,34]
5	Ce	6	.59	298	20	10	38.65	[35]

Optimum values of parameter which affect the fluoride adsorption

**Treatability of oily wastewater by anaerobic treatment system – A mini review**

Rafi Ahmad, P. Sanghamitra and Debabrata Mazumder  
pp. 2859-2863



Mechanism of anaerobic treatment