

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## August 2024 Supplementary Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**Course Code: 21CV7PEIWW**

**Course: Industrial Waste Water Treatment**

**Semester: VII**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data if any, may be suitably assumed.

### UNIT - I

- 1 a) Differentiate between the characteristics of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater. **08**
- b) Describe stream standards and effluent standards to control pollution of streams. **06**
- c) Discuss the effects of untreated industrial wastewater on the receiving streams/water bodies. **06**

### UNIT - II

- 2 a) Explain the phenomenon of self-purification of natural streams. Discuss the various factors affecting self-purification process. **10**
- b) A city discharges 100cumecs of sewage into a river, which is fully saturated with oxygen and flowing at the rate of 1500cumecs during its lean days with a velocity of 0.10m/sec. The 5 day B.O.D of sewage at the given temperature is 280mg/lit. Find when and where the critical D.O deficit will occur in the downstream portion of the river and what is its amount?. Assume co- efficient of purification of the stream as 4 and co-efficient of deoxygenation as 0.10. Also assume D.O of sewage to be nil and saturation D.O as 9.20mg/l. **10**

### UNIT - III

- 3 a) Illustrate oxygen- sag curve and its significance in the self-purification of streams. **10**
- b) A city discharges 1500lit/sec of sewage into a stream whose minimum rate of flow is 6000lit/sec. The temperature of sewage as well as water is 20° C. The 5 day BOD for sewage is 200 mg/lit and that of river water is 1mg/lit. The DO content of sewage is zero and that of the stream is 90% of the saturation DO. If the minimum DO to be maintained in the stream is 4.5mg/lit, find out the degree of treatment required. Assume the deoxygenation co efficient as 0.10 and re oxygenation coefficient as 0.3. The saturation DO at 20° C is 9.17mg/lit. **10**

**OR**

- 4 a) Enumerate various volume reduction methods. Explain how they are accomplished in the treatment of industrial wastewater using any two methods. **10**
- b) Enumerate various methods of strength reduction. Explain briefly any two of them. **10**

**UNIT - IV**

- 5 a) List out various methods employed for removing Inorganic dissolved solids from industrial wastewaters. Explain briefly any two of them. **10**
- b) Enumerate various methods employed for removal of Organic dissolved solids from industrial wastewater. Explain any two of them in detail. **10**

**UNIT - V**

- 6 a) Explain the sources and characteristics of wastewater from a typical tannery industry. **10**
- b) Illustrate with a neat flow diagram, the treatment of cotton textile industry wastewater. **10**

**OR**

- 7 a) Illustrate with a neat flow diagram, the treatment of paper and pulp industry effluents. **10**
- b) Explain the sources and characteristics of Pharmaceutical industry wastewater. **10**

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