Total No. of Questions: 09

B.Tech.(CE) (2011 Onwards) (Sem.-4) IRRIGATION ENGINEERING – I

Subject Code: BTCE-405 Paper ID: [A1175]

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.
- 4. Assume any missing data suitably.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly:

- a. What is the time required to irrigate an area 0.203 hectare by a stream discharge of 0.043 cumecs, to provide an average depth of 6.35 cm to the field? Take average rate of infiltration 5 cm/h.
- b. What is the optimum depth of kor watering for rice crop?
- c. Enlist the factors influences the efficiency of water conveyance system.
- d. In a given year for a certain irrigation project 72% and 56% of the cultural command area remained un-irrigated in Kharif and Rabi season respectively. Determine the intensity of irrigation for that year.
- e. Enlist the requirements of an ideal regime condition in Lacey's regime theory.
- f. Enlist the factors contribute to water logging.
- g. Define specific yield and specific retention of an aquifer.
- h. How would you rehabilitate a tube well?
- i. Enumerate the criteria to classify the irrigation projects.
- j. What is deflecting groyne?

SECTION-B

- 2. Describe various methods of irrigation along with the conditions which govern their suitability.
- 3. Explain the measures to be taken to improve duty of water. Describe different efficiencies of irrigation system.
- 4. Design an irrigation canal to carry a discharge of 45 cumecs with a base width to depth ratio as 2.50. The critical velocity ratio is 1.0. Use Kennedy's method and assume suitable value of Kutter's rugosity coefficient.
- 5. Design a concrete lined channel to carry a discharge of 375 cumes at a slope of 1 in 6000. The side slope of the channel is $1\frac{1}{2}$:1. Mannig's n for lining material is 0.013, limiting depth of the channel is 4.5 m.
- 6. Explain the measures to be taken for reclamation of saline and alkaline lands.

SECTION-C

- 7. a) A 40 cm diameter well penetrates 30 m below the static water table. After 24 hours of pumping at the rate of 5500 litres/minutes, the water level at the test well at 100 m lowered by 0.45 m and in a well 40 m away the drawdown is 1.10 m. Determine transmissibility of the aquifer and drawdown in the main well. (5)
 - b) Describe how you would evaluate the economic feasibility of an irrigation projects. (5)
- 8. a) What is the difference between permeable and impermeable spurs? Describe the types of spurs commonly used in river control. (4)
 - b) A pumping test was carried out on an aquifer and following observations were made : Well diameter = 20 m

Discharge from well = $240 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Water table R. L. before pumping = 240.5 m

Water table R. L. at constant pumping = 235.6 m

Impervious layer R.L. = 210 m

Water table R. L. in observation well = 239.8 m

Radial distance of observation well from tube well = 50 m.

Determine:

- a. Permeability of aquifer.
- b. The error in permeability if observations are not taken in observation well and radius of influence assumed to be 300 m.
- c. Actual radius of influence based on the observations of observation well. (6)
- 9. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Pitched Islands
 - b) Multi purpose projects
 - c) Failure and rehabilitation of tube well
 - d) Afflux embankment
 - e) Documentation of project report

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

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