

SUBJECT CODE NO:- P-296
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
T.E. (CIVIL) Examination May/June 2017
Water Resource Engineering - I
(Revised)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B
- i) Question No.1 & Q.No.6 are compulsory.
 - ii) Answer three questions from each section from remaining.
 - iii) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Section A

- Q.1 Answer the following (any five) 10
- a) Enlist various practical applications of hydrology.
 - b) What are the use & limitations of unit hydrograph.
 - c) Define Pan coefficient C_p .
 - d) Enlist factors affecting precipitation.
 - e) Write empirical evaporation equations.
 - f) State factors that affect infiltration capacity.
 - g) Define Potential Evapotranspiration
 - h) Enlist various forms of precipitation.
- Q.2 Describe the different methods of recording of rainfall with neat sketches. 10
- Q.3 a) Describe commonly used evaporimeters with neat sketches. 06
- b) A Catchment area has seven raingauge stations. In a year the annual rainfall recorded by the gauges are as follows. 04

Station	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
Rainfall (cm)	130	142.1	118.2	108.2	165.2	102.1	146.9

For a 5% errors in the estimations of the mean rainfall calculate the minimum number of additional stations required to be established in the catchment.

- Q.4 Using the 3-hour unit hydrograph below. Find the peak flow resulting from four successive 3 hour periods of rainfall producing 0.35, 0.87, 1.39 and 0.77 cm of runoff respectively from a basin. Neglect base flow. 10

Time (hr)	Flow(m^3/s)
0	0
1	16
2	58
3	173
4	337
5	440
6	400
7	285
8	215
9	165

10	122
11	90
12	60
13	35
14	16
15	0

- Q.5 Write short notes on (any two) 10
- Gumbel's distribution
 - Method of stream flow measurement
 - Supplementing the missing rainfall data
 - S-curve method.

Section B

- Q.6 Answer the following (any five) 10
- What are the different types of irrigation efficiency.
 - A crop requires a total depth of 84 cm of water for a base period of 100 days. Find the duty of water.
 - Define storage coefficient.
 - Define term well loss.
 - Enlist advantages of crop rotation.
 - Find the delta for a crop if the duty for a base period of 90 days is 1250 hectares/cumec.
 - Distinguish between Aquifer and aquitard
 - Define Permanent Wilting Point.
- Q.7 Derive the basic differential equation of steady ground. Water flow in a confined aquifer. State clearly the assumptions involved. 10
- Q.8 A loam soil has field capacity of 22% and wilting coefficient of 10%. The dry unit weight of soil is 15KN/m³. If the root zone depth is 70cm determine the storage capacity of the soil. Irrigation water is applied when moisture content falls to 14%. If water application efficiency is 75% determine the water depth required to be applied in the field. 10
- Q.9 Explain with neat sketches different water-shed structures in drainage line treatment. 10
- Q.10 Write short note on (any two) 10
- Steps involved in watershed management.
 - Non consumptive use of water
 - Methods of applying water to crop
 - Groundwater estimation