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**SUBJECT CODE NO: H-193**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**T.E. (Civil)**  
**Water Resource Engineering - I**  
**(OLD)**

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B
- i. Question no. 1 and question no. 6 are compulsory.
  - ii. Attempt any two questions from remaining questions from each section.
  - iii. Figures to right indicate the maximum marks.
  - iv. Assume suitable data, if necessary

**SECTION A**

Q.1 Attempt any FIVE 10

- a) What is the importance of hydrology?
- b) What is precipitation? What are its different forms?
- c) Define evaporation and evaporation process.
- d) Define evapotranspiration and enlist the various factors which affect the evapotranspiration.
- e) What is rainfall simulator?
- f) What is hydrograph? Enlist various hydrographs used for runoff analysis.
- g) Define stream gauging.
- h) What are the objectives of flood frequency analysis?

Q.2

- a) What are the practical applications of hydrology? Explain the hydrologic cycle with a neat sketch. 08
- b) A 7hr storm produced the following rainfall intensities(in mm/h)at half an hour intervals over a basin of area 1830 km<sup>2</sup>:4,9,20,18,13,11,12,2,8,16,17,13,6 and 1. If the corresponding observed runoff is 40 million m<sup>3</sup>, estimate the  $\Phi$ -index for the storm. 07

Q.3

- a) What is unit hydrograph? Discuss the uses and limitations of unit hydrograph. 06
- b) Using the ordinates of a 12-h unit hydrograph, determine the ordinates of 6-h unit hydrograph: 09

Time (h)	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
Ordinates of 12 – h UH	0	60	140	190	230	210	180	140	90	30	0

Q.4

- a) Give the various empirical formulae used for the estimation of peak flood discharges. 07
- b) Discuss the importance of evaporation control of reservoirs and possible methods of achieving the same. 08

Q.5 Write a short note on (any three) 15

- a) Rain – gauge network
- b) Infiltrimeters
- c) Base flow separation
- d) Gumbel’s distribution

## SECTION B

- Q.6 Attempt any five 10
- Define with sketch cone of depression and drawdown.
  - Define coefficient of transmissibility.
  - Write down the discharge equation for confined and unconfined aquifer with its meaning.
  - Enlist the different crops in India.
  - Find the delta for a crop if the duty for a base period of 90 days is 1350 hectares / cumec.
  - Define field capacity and permanent wilting point with neat sketch.
  - Explain with neat sketch loose boulder structure.
  - Define water logging and enlist the causes of water logging.
- Q.7
- What do you understand by recuperation test? Derive the equation used in the recuperation test. 07
  - Calculate the discharge in  $m^3$ / day from a tube well under the following conditions; 08
    - Diameter of the well = 45cm
    - Drawdown at the well = 12m
    - Length of strainer = 30m
    - Radius of influence of the well = 200m
    - Coefficient of permeability = 0.01 cm / sec
    - Aquifer type = unconfined
- Q.8
- Define irrigation. What are the functions of Irrigation water? Explain with neat sketch of layout of drip irrigation. 08
  - The GCA for an irrigation canal is 30000 ha, out of which 55% is CCA. The intensity of irrigation is 40% for Rabi and 50% for Rice. If kor period is 3 weeks for Rabi and 2.5 weeks for Rice, determine the outlet discharge. The duty of water on the field for Rabi and Rice may be assumed as 1500 hectares/cumec and 750 hectares / cumec. Also calculate delta for each case. 07
- Q.9
- Explain with neat sketches different watershed structures in drainage line treatment. 08
  - How the drainage of irrigated areas is done for water logged areas. 07
- Q.10 Write a short note on (any three) 15
- Different methods of ground water recharge
  - Irrigation water standards
  - Crop rotation and important crops in India.
  - Storage coefficient and permeability.