

Total No. of Questions :12]

SEAT No. :

**P3891**

[Total No. of Pages :4

**[4958] - 106**

**T. E. (Civil)**

**HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGG.**

**(2008 Course) (Semester - II)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6 from Section I and Q7 or Q8, Q9 or Q10, Q11 or Q12 from Section II.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)** a) State the various practical applications of hydrology. **[6]**
- b) State the various factors governing site selection for rain guage station. **[6]**
- c) What is probable maximum precipitation? How it is estimated. **[6]**

OR

- Q2)** a) Explain different forms of precipitation. **[6]**
- b) Explain tipping bucket type rain guage. **[6]**
- c) Describe with graph 'Intensity - Duration - Frequency relationship'. **[6]**

OR

- Q3)** a) Calculate the value of  $\phi$  index from the following data of storm of 8 cm precipitation that resulted in direct runoff of 4.4 cm. **[8]**

Time in hrs.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Rainfall/hour in 'cm'	0.57	0.58	1.25	3.00	1.4	1.2

**P.T.O.**

- b) Differentiate between evaporation and evapotranspiration. Also state Dalton's law & explain terms of it. [6]
- c) What are 'W' and ' $\phi$ ' Indices? Explain importance. [2]

OR

- Q4)** a) Explain the dilution technique of stream flow gauging. [6]
- b) Explain the factors affecting evaporation. What are the methods used to control it. [6]
- c) Explain Field capacity and permanent wilting point. [4]

- Q5)** a) The table below gives ordinates of 6 hour flood hydrograph over a catchment of 250 sq.km. The constant base flow is 10 m<sup>3</sup>/sec. Compute the ordinates of 6 hour unit hydrograph and find depth of direct run-off. [10]

Time in hours	0	06	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
	10	110	260	210	160	110	80	60	45	35	25

66	72
15	10

- b) State different methods of estimating Runoff. [6]

OR

- Q6) a)** Explain the methods of separating base flow. Compare merits and demerits of these methods. **[6]**
- b)** Explain concept of synthetic hydrograph & state step by step procedure of Snyder's study. **[10]**

## **SECTION - II**

- Q7) a)** Find duration in days between two watering if **[10]**
- i) Field capacity of soil = 30%
  - ii) Apparent density of soil = 1.5%
  - iii) Permanent wilting point = 15%
  - iv) Effective depth of root zone = 75 cm
  - v) Daily consumptive use of water for the crop = 10 mm.
- b)** State the salient features of national water policy. **[6]**

OR

- Q8) a)** Define 'Duty'. State factors affecting duty. **[8]**
- b)** Determine the capacity of reservoir if its culturable area is 1,00,000 hectare. Following are details of crop pattern. **[8]**

Crop	Base period (Days)	Duty (ha/cumecs)	Intensity of Irrigation (%)
Sugarcane	330	2500	40
Wheat	120	1500	20
Rice	120	1000	10

Assume reservoir loss is 10% and canal loss as 5%.

**Q9) a)** State any two classifications of land drainage system and explain design aspect of tile drain. **[8]**

b) State concept of participatory Irrigation management. Explain role of water user's cooperative societies in PLM. **[8]**

OR

**Q10)a)** Explain the concept of Global water partnership. **[8]**

b) Compare lift irrigation system with canal irrigation system. **[8]**

**Q11)** Write short notes on:

a) Application of R.S. in reservoir sedimentation. **[6]**

b) Use of G.I.S. in crop pattern. **[6]**

c) Warabandi. **[6]**

OR

**Q12)a)** State Dupit's assumption and derive the equation for discharge from unconfined aquifer under steady state conditions. **[8]**

b) What are different irrigation acts? State the main features of Maharashtra Water Resources Controlling Authority Act 2005. **[10]**

