

## GANPAT UNIVERSITY

## B. Tech. Semester: V (CIVIL)

Regular Examination - December 2013

## 2CI 503 HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

Instruction: 1 Answer to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.

2 Assume suitable data if required.

3 Figures to the right indicate full marks

Section – I

Q.1 (A) Write a note on “Characteristics of precipitation in India” (6)

(B) Explain the method of separation of base flow from flood hydrograph. (6)

OR

Q.1 (A) Define: 1) Infiltration 2) Infiltration Capacity 3) Field Capacity 4) Infiltration rate (6)

(B) The following table gives values of measured discharges at a stream gauging site in a year. The stream diverts  $5.0 \text{ Mm}^3$  of water per month from its upstream for irrigation and  $0.6 \text{ Mm}^3$  of water per month for industry from its downstream. The return flows from the irrigation and net export of the water from the basin is estimated  $1.5 \text{ Mm}^3$  and  $0.95 \text{ Mm}^3$ . Estimate the Natural flow if the catchment area is  $200 \text{ KM}^2$  and the average annual rainfall is 205 cm determine the runoff rainfall ratio. Ignore Change in Volume of water in the upstream reservoir of the basin. (D= Depth of gauged flow in the table below)

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
D(Mm <sup>3</sup> )	3.0	4.0	2.0	0.4	2.0	8	26	27	14	11	7	4

Q.2 (A) Discuss Slope Area method for computing discharge of a river. (6)

(B) A tube well penetrates fully an unconfined aquifer. Calculate the discharge from the tube well under the following conditions: (5)

a) Diameter of the well=300 mm

b) Drawdown =3m

c) Effective length of the strainer under the above drawdown=10.5m

d) Co efficient of permeability of aquifer =0.5 mm/s

e) Radius of zero drawdown=300 m

OR

Q.2 (A) Define: Unit hydrograph and write Application, Use and Limitation of it. (6)

(B) List the factors affecting flood hydrograph. Discuss the role of these factors. (5)

Q.3 Attempt the following: (12)

(A) Explain in detail S- curve

(B) Describe the Hydrologic Cycle with neat sketch.

(C) Write short note on “Infiltrimeters”

## Section – II

- Q.4 (A) Explain: Factors affecting runoff. (6)  
(B) What are the different methods for the measurement of precipitation? (6)  
Explain the I.M.D. rain gauge with neat sketch.

OR

- Q.4 (A) Define: flood & explain the main causes of flood and its adverse effects. (6)  
(B) Draw the intensity duration curve from the following data. (6)

Duration (min)	5	10	15	30	60	90	120
Precipitation (cm)	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8

- Q.5 (A) What is a stage discharge curve? How it is affected by a changing stage of the river compared to a constant stage? (6)  
(B) During a high flow, water surface elevations of a small stream were noted two sections A and B, 20 KM apart (A is upstream of B). The hydraulic properties of the sections are as under: (5)

Section	Water Surface elevation (m)	Area of Cross section (m <sup>2</sup> )	Hydraulic radius (m)
A	75.500	104.500	2.95
B	96.545	106.745	3.05

The appropriate eddy loss co-efficient are 0.3 for gradual expansion and 0.1 for gradual contraction. Estimate the discharge in the stream assuming Manning's roughness co-efficient, as 0.020

OR

- Q.5 (A) Explain Darcy's law. What are its assumptions? Discuss its validity (5)  
(B) Estimate the maximum flood flow for the following catchments by using as appropriate empirical formulas: (6)

1.  $A_1 = 50.5 \text{ km}^2$  for Western Ghat area, Maharashtra
2.  $A_2 = 50.5 \text{ km}^2$  in Gangetic plain
3.  $A_3 = 50.5 \text{ km}^2$  in the coarvey delta, Tamilnadu

What is the peak discharge for area  $A = 50.5 \text{ km}^2$  by maximum world flood experience?

- Q.6 (A) Explain Evaporation pan methods with usual sketches. (12)  
(B) Write short note on: Forms of Precipitation.  
(C) Write short note on: Flood control methods.

**“END OF PAPER”**