## Diploma in Civil Engineering

## Term-End Examination December, 2011

01052

## **BCE-061: IRRIGATION ENGINEERING**

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 70

**Note:** Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from the remaining.

- (A) Select the correct answer from the four given options.
  - (a) The annual rainfall in India in M ha-m is:
    - (i) 100 ·
- (ii) 200

(iii) 300

- (iv) 400
- (b) The Symon's rain gauge is:
  - (i) recording type
  - (ii) non recording type
  - (iii) automatic
  - (iv) continuous

(c)	The size of a Par shall flume is given by:			
	(i)	throat width		
	(ii)	head height		
	(iii)	X-sectional area		
	(iv)	overall height		
(d)	Nagarjun Sagar dam is an example of reservoir.			
	(i)	multipurpose		
	(ii)	storage		
	(iii)	distribution		
	(iv)	conservation		
(e)	Base period is duration between pre sowing irrigation to			
	(i)	crop maturity		
	(ii)	crop harvesting		
	(iii)	crop germination		
	(iv)	last watering		
<b>(f)</b>	Unit of duty is:			
	(i)	ha/cumec		
	(ii)	cumec/ha		
	(iii)	Rupees		
	(iv)	hour		

(g) In the design of unlined canal silt factor (f) used in Lacey's formula is correlated with silt grade (m) given in mm by the equation:

(i) 
$$f = 0.76\sqrt{m}$$

(ii) 
$$f = 1.76\sqrt{m}$$

(iii) 
$$f = 1.67 \sqrt{m}$$

(iv) 
$$f = 1.86\sqrt{m}$$

(B) State "true" or "false".

1x7 = 7

- (a) According to U.S. soil conservation service the value of drainage coefficient for organic soil is 1 to 1.25
- (b) For reducing SAR, addition of gypsum to the water or to the soil work well.
- (c) The maximum non-erosive flow rate in furrow system can be estimated if length of furrow is known.
- (d) An aquifuge is formation which is porous but not permeable.
- (e) From open wells, the discharge is limited to 1 to 5 litre/second.
- (f) Spillways help releasing surplus water to the downstream of a dam.
- (g) Waxy-ripe is a stage of grain formation in crop production.

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2.	(a)	Discuss rainfall pattern in India and thus, the necessity of irrigation.	7
	(b)	Discuss comparative advantages and disadvantages of different types of rain gauges.	7
3.	(a)	Discuss prevailing crop seasons in India and their relevance w.r.t. irrigation.	7
	(b)	Calculate net amount of irrigation water for a field with the following information.  I.C. = 16%; moisture content	7
		before irrigation = 10%; root zone	
		depth = 30 cm; Bulk density = 1.35 g/cc	
4.	(a)	Explain the importance of different irrigation efficiencies. Differentiate between efficiency of water storage and water distribution.	7
	(b)	Differentiate between duty and delta. Calculate duty for (a) Paddy crop with base period 123 days. The total water supplied to crop was 120 cm.	7
5.	(a)	Draw a typical labelled layout of storage irrigation scheme in corporating a dam with a barrage. Explain its suitability and utility.	7
	(b)	Briefly explain two most efficient methods of field water application.	7

- Differentiate between weir and barrage. Explain different types of dams.
- 7. Write short notes on the following:  $3\frac{1}{2}x4=14$ 
  - (a) Animal powered water lifting devices
  - (b) Canal lining
  - (c) Advantages of sprinkler irrigation
  - (d) Energy dissipators