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ET-536(B)

B. TECH. CIVIL (WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING) (BTWRE) Term-End Examination June, 2019

ET-536(B) : HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES-II

Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) Why inundation canals are cost effective ? Discuss. 7
 - (b) Draw the typical cross-section of a canal in cutting. 7
- (a) Explain the necessity of cross drainage works. Why do they cross the natural drainage at different levels?
 - (b) Define flexibility of an outlet. Show that : 7

flexibility (F) =
$$\frac{m}{n} \times \frac{h}{H}$$
,

where all the terms have their usual meaning.

(A-45) P. T. O.

3. (a) Using Lacey's basic regime equations, show that : 7

$$\mathbf{V} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{Q}f^2}{\mathbf{140}}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}.$$

- (b) Explain design procedure of channel by Kennedy's theory when Q, N, m and S are given. 7
- 4. (a) Describe the important characteristics of material lining for irrigation channels. 7
 - (b) How does a well help in raising the water level or pond level? 7
- 5. (a) What do you mean by scouring sluices ? Explain their functions. 7
 - (b) Define uplift pressure. How can you provide safety against uplift pressure as per Bligh creep theory? 7
- 6. (a) Discuss in brief the requirements of a good outlet. 7
 - (b) Discuss the river training measures required for guiding the flow near hydraulic structures. 7
- 7. Write short notes on the following : $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$

(a) Capacity of a canal

(A-45)

- (b) Bank protection
- (c) Cost of lining
- (d) Silt control at off-take
- 8. Differentiate between the following $:4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
 - (a) Alluvial and Non-alluvial canals
 - (b) Initial and Final Regime
 - (c) Superpassage and Aqueduct
 - (d) Modular and Non-modular Outlets

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