

Roll No. ....

Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

**B.Tech. (CE) (Sem.-7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup>)**  
**IRRIGATION ENGINEERING II**  
**Subject Code : CE-410**  
**Paper ID : [A0628]**

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :**

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
- SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.

**SECTION-A****1. Write briefly :**

- What is safe exit gradient enumerated by Khosla's theory of design of weirs and barrages?
- Why canal falls are necessary in canal design?
- Write characteristics of a good irrigation canal outlet.
- When an irrigation outlet is said to be proportional?
- Enumerate the conditions which govern the selection of type of canal fall.
- Enumerate the role of sensitivity and proportionality in canal outlets.
- What is super passage? Why it is required in canal?
- Why the alignment of canal over the watershed line is preferred?
- List the various functions of diversion head works.
- What is the use of energy dissipation devices in weir?

**SECTION-B**

- Design a pipe outlet for full supply discharge = 90 lit/sec, FSL in distributary = 204 m.
- Describe Lane's creep theory and Khosla's theory.
- Describe design principles of an aqueduct.
- Determine total floor length of unflumed aqueduct following given data ;

Full supply Discharge:

Bed level U/S:

Bed level D/S:

FSL U/S:

FSL D/S:

Bed width:

Canal drop:

Side slope of channel:

- Explain the various steps involved in design of permeable foundations using Khosla's theory.

**SECTION-C**

- Design a 1.5 m sarda type canal fall for the following data :

Canal discharge = 12 m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Bed level U/S = 103 m
Bed level D/S = 101.5 m
FSL U/S = 104.5 m
Bed width U/S and D/S = 10 m
Soil type = loam
Side slope = 1H:1V
Assume Bligh's coefficient = 100

8. Describe the necessity and functioning of Distributary head regulator and Cross regulator in a canal project. Also discuss the procedure adopted in designing these regulation works.
9. Design a siphon aqueduct for the following data :

Canal	Drainage
Full Supply discharge = 40 cumecs	Maximum flood discharge = 450 cumecs
Bed level = 206.4 m	HFL = 207 m
Full Supply depth = 1.6 m	Average bed level = 204.5 m
Bed width = 30 m	Average ground level = 206.5 m
Side slope = 1.5H: 1V	