		Question Pape	er Code: 95A01		
	B.E./B	Tech. DEGREE EX	AMINATION, MAY 2	2022	
		Fifth Se	emester		
		Agriculture l	Engineering		
	19UAG501 -	– IRRIGATION AN	D DRAINAGE ENGIN	IEERING	
		(Regulation	on 2019)		
Duration: Three hours Answer A			Maximum: 100 Marks L Questions		
1.	PART A - $(10 \text{ x } 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ The ratio of the quantity of water stored in the rootzone of the crops to the quantity of water actually delivered in the field is known as				
	(a) water conveyance efficiency		(b) water application efficiency		T.
	(c) water use efficiency	ý	(d) none of the a	above	
2.	Δ is the depth of water	in metres, B is the n	umber of days of base	period and	CO1- R
	D is the duty in hectare	c/cumec, the relations	ship which holds good,	is	
	(a) $D = \Delta (8.64 D/B)$	(b) $B = \Delta (8.64 \text{ P})$	B/D) (c) $D = (8.6 \Delta/B)$	$(d) \Delta = (8.6)$	6 B/D)
3.	The method of growin	ng crops on ridges,	running on the sides of	of water	CO2- R
	ditches,is known as				
	(a) flood irrigation		(b) furrow irrigation		
	(c) check-irrigation		(d) none-of-them		
4.	Which of the following rolling land?	ng method of applying	ng water may be used	on	CO2- R
	(a) Boarder flooding	(b) check flooding	(c) furrow flooding	(d) free flo	ooding
5.	The major resisting for	ce in a gravity dam is	S		CO3- R
	(a) water pressure	(b) wave pressure	(c) self weight of dam	d) uplift j	pressure
6.	The main function of a diversion head works of a canal from a river, is				CO3- R
	(a) To remove silt (l	b)To control floods	(c)To store water	(d) To raise wa	ater level

Reg. No.:

7.	Canals taken off from ice-fed perennia	CO4-	R	
	(a) Permanent canals	(b) Rigid canals		
	(c) Perennial canals	(d) Inundation canals		
8.	The canal regulator which is construct	ed CO4-	R	
	(a) cross regulator	(b) distributary head regul	lator	
	(c) canal module	(d) none of the above		
9.	How can tile drainage help to increase	CO5-	R	
	(a) Increases Free Gravity Water	(b) Increases Volume of Soil		
	(c) Decrease Air Circulation	(d) Increases Water Table Level		
10.	Manholes and sedimentation basins ar	CO5-	R	
	(a) 50cm below ground surface	(b) 60cm below ground surface		
	(c) 55cm below ground surface	(d) 30cm below ground surface		
	PART –	B (5 x $2 = 10$ Marks)		
11.	What are the necessities of irrigation?			
12.	Write the assumptions made in Kennedy's theory.			
13.	What are the factors affecting the selection of type of a dam.			
14.	What is mean by canal escape.			
15.	What are the difference between surfa	? CO5- R		
	PART	– C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)		
16.	(a) Briefly discuss about water resource	es in India and tamil nadu.	CO1-U (10	6)

Or

(b) A stream of 140litres per second was diverted from a canal and CO1-Ana (16)100litres per second were delivered to the field. An area of 1.6 hectares was irrigated in 8 hours. The effective depth of root zone was 1.8 m. the runoff loss in the field was 432 cu.m. The depth of water penetration varied linearly from 1.8 m at the head end of the field to 1.2 m at the tail end. Available moisture holding capacity of the soil is 20 cm per meter depth of soil. Determine the water conveyance efficiency, water application efficiency, water storage efficiency and water distribution efficiency. Irrigation was started at a moisture extraction level of 50 percent of the available moisture. 17. (a) Briefly describe and discuss the various methods of Lining CO2-U (16)canals. Give a cross section of lined canal Or (b) What are the essential components of drip irrigation system? CO2-U (16)Draw a layout plan of the drip irrigation system. 18. (a) What are the types of weirs and Explain various components of CO3-U (16)weir. Or Explain in detail about various components of diversion CO3-U (16)headwork and draw layout. 19. (a) Explain in detail about the canal outlet. CO4-U (16)Or (b) How canals are generally classified? Describe them briefly. CO4-U (16)20. Explain in detail about surface and subsurface drainage systems CO5-U (16)Or (b) Briefly discuss about recycling of drainage water for irrigation. CO5-U (16)