V Semester

Hydrol	ogy and Water Resource Enginee	ering		
Course Code	21CV51	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3+0+0+0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3	
Course objectives: Make the students to learn				
1. Concept of hydrology, components of hydrologic cycle, hydrologic processes such as precipitation,				
infiltration, evaporation and transpiration.				
2. Estimation of runoff and use the concept of unit hydrograph.				
3. Systems and methods of irrigation, crop water requirement.				
4. Canals, canal alignment, design methods of canals. Computation of reservoir capacity.				
5. Concepts of floods and droughts, importance of water conservation and water management.				
 Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. Power point Presentation Video tube, NPTEL materials Quiz/Assignments/Open book test to develop skills Adopt problem based learning (PBL)to develop analytical and thinking skills Encourage collaborative learning, site visits related to subject and impart practical knowledge Mini projects 				
Hydrology: Introduction, Global distrib	oution of water and Indian water availa	bility. Hydrologic		
cycle (Horton's) qualitative and engine	le (Horton's) qualitative and engineering representation.			
Precipitation: Forms and types, mea	surement of rain fall using Syphon t	vpe of rain gauges.		
ontimum number of rain gauge stations, consistency of rainfall data (double mass curve method)				
computation of mean rainfall estimation of missing data presentation of precipitation data				
moving average curve, mass curve, rainfall hyetographs.				
Losses from Precipitation: Evaporation process, factors affecting evaporation, measurement				
using IS class-A Pan, reservoir evaporation and control. Factors affecting Evapo-transpiration.				
Infiltration. Factors affecting infiltration capacity, measurement by double ring infiltrometer.				
Horton's infiltration equation infiltration indices				
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk a	nd talk Power Point Presentation& PR	RI.		
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Module-2				
Runoff: Definition, concept of catchm	ent, factors affecting runoff, rainfall –	runoff relationship		
using regression analysis.			<mark>8 hours</mark>	
Hydrographs: Definition, components	s of hydrograph, base flow separation	n, unit hydrograph,		
assumption, application and limitations, derivation from simple storm hydrographs, S curve and				
its computations, Conversion of UH of different durations.				
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk a	nd talk, Power Point Presentation & Pl	3L	1	
Module-3				
Irrigation: System of irrigation: surface and ground water, flow irrigation, lift irrigation. Methods				
of irrigation: surface, sprinkler and drip/micro irrigation.				
Water Requirements of Crops: Duty, delta and base period, relationship between them. factors 8 hours				
affecting duty of water crops and crop seasons in India, irrigation efficiency, frequency of				
irrigation.				
Teaching Learning Decessor (1)	nd tolls DeveeyDeint Deveeytetis	Madal man	I	
reaching-learning Process Chalk a	ind talk, PowerPoint Presentation and	Model preparation		
Module-4				

Canals: Types of canals. Alignment of canals. Definition of gross command area, cultural command 8 hours				
area, intensity of irrigation, time factor, crop factor. Unlined and lined canals. Standard sections.				
Regime channels, Design of canals by Lacey's and Kennedy's method (No numerical examples).				
Reservoirs: Definition, investigation for reservoir site, storage zones determination of storage				
capacity using mass curves, economical height of dam.				
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and talk, Power Point Presentation and Field visits.				
Module-5				
Flood Management: Indian rivers and floods, Causes of floods, Alleviation, Levees and floodwalls, 8 hours				
Flood ways, Channel improvement, Flood damage analysis.				
Drought Management: Definition of drought, Causes of drought, measures for water conservation				
and augmentation, drought contingency planning.				
Water harvesting: rainwater collection, small dams, runoff enhancement, runoff collection,				
Restoration and rejuvenation of water bodies (ponds and lakes)				
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk, Power Point Presentation and Mini-projects			
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)				
At the end of the course the student will be able to :				
1. Provide a background in the theory of hydrological processes and their measurement				
2. Estimate runoff and develop unit hydrographs.				
3. Find the water requirement and frequency of irrigation for various crops.				
4. Find the canal capacity and compute the reservoir capacity.				

Find the canal capacity and compute the reservoir capacity.
 Analyse floods and droughts. Emphasise on the importance of conservation of water and water bodies.