	(b)	Write short notes on:	1
		(i) Development of the well	
	•	(ii) Corrosion & failure of tubewell	
<b>7.</b>	(a)	Enumerate the different methods which a used for drilling tubewells? Discuss any one detail.	
	(b)	With the help of neat sketch explain setti	n
		well screen by pull-back method & open homethod.	ol 10
		SECTION - D	
8.	(a)	Write short note on necessity of ground was	te
		recharge.	1(
	(b)	Explain Ditch & Flooding method of ground	n
		recharge. Also make neat sketch.	10
9.	Wri	ite short notes on :	
	(a)	Recharge induced by well	1(
	(b)	Basin type recharge method	1(

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# 24516

# B. Tech. 7th Semester (Civil Engg.) Examination – June, 2016

## **GROUND WATER ENGG.**

Paper: CE-453-F

Time: Three Hours]

[ Maximum Marks: 100

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note: There are 9 questions in all. Question No. 1 is

compulsory & students have to attempt one
question from each of the four Sections.

**1.** (a) Define transmissibility.

- $2 \times 10 = 20$
- (b) What is drawback of equilibrium formula given by Thiem?
- (c) What are different types of aquifier?
- (d) Mention the reasons for failure of tubewell.

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- (e) List various methods of ground water recharging.
- (f) How aquifier constants S & T are determined?
- (g) What is principle objective of ground water studies?
- (h) List the assumptions in the Theis equation.
- (i) What is unsteady flow condition?
- (j) Mention different types of tubewells.

#### SECTION - A

- 2. (a) What are various aquifier properties? Explain in detail.
  - (b) Explain various methods of ground water exploration & investigation.
- 3. (a) A 30 cm well penetrates 50m below the static water table. After a long period of pumping at a rate of 1800 lpm, the drawdown in the wells at 15 & 45 m from the pumped well were 1.7 & 0.8 m resp. Determine the transmissivity of the aquifier. What is drawdown in the pumped well?
  - (b) Derive the ground water flow for steady flow in isotropic homogenous aquifier.10

## SECTION - B

- **4.** (a) Explain the effect of various non-dimensional parameters  $\left(\alpha, \frac{R}{rw}, \frac{b}{rw}, \frac{\ell}{rw}, \frac{b}{R}\right)$  on the discharge & drawdown for partial penetration of the well. 10
  - (b) What do you mean by spherical flow? Why this type of flow is not used in practical?10
- 5. (a) With the help of neat sketch explain partial penetration of an aquifier by a well.
  - (b) From the pumping tests of a semiconfined aquifier of thickness 30 m & permeability 20 m/d, it is estimated that the recharge rate from an overlying unconfined aquifien through an aquitard of thickness 2m, is 50 mm/year. The average piezometric surface in semiconfined aquifier is 16 m below WT in the unconfined aquifier. Determine the hydraulic characteristics of the aquifier & aquitard (Semi-confining layer). 10

#### SECTION - C

6. (a) How do you ensure that 'tubewell construction' has been satisfactory? Describe any test you would conduct for this purpose.

(3)